

TRIBUTE OF ENTHUSIASM— TIC DEVOTION TO BRYAN

(Continued from page one.)

condemn the Hay-Panama treaty as a surrender of American rights and interests, not to be tolerated by the American people.

We denounce the failure of the Republican party to carry out its pledges, to grant statehood to the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, and to promote the people of these Territories immediate statehood and home rule during their transition from territorial to statehood.

We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic races.

Jefferson said: "Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, repudiating all alliances with none." We repudiate all alliances with none.

We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic races.

Jefferson said: "Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, repudiating all alliances with none." We repudiate all alliances with none.

We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic races.

Jefferson said: "Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, repudiating all alliances with none." We repudiate all alliances with none.

We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic races.

Jefferson said: "Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, repudiating all alliances with none." We repudiate all alliances with none.

We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic races.

Jefferson said: "Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, repudiating all alliances with none." We repudiate all alliances with none.

We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic races.

Jefferson said: "Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, repudiating all alliances with none." We repudiate all alliances with none.

We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic races.

Jefferson said: "Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, repudiating all alliances with none." We repudiate all alliances with none.

We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic races.

Jefferson said: "Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, repudiating all alliances with none." We repudiate all alliances with none.

We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic races.

Jefferson said: "Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, repudiating all alliances with none." We repudiate all alliances with none.

We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic races.

Jefferson said: "Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, repudiating all alliances with none." We repudiate all alliances with none.

We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic races.

Jefferson said: "Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, repudiating all alliances with none." We repudiate all alliances with none.

We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic races.

briefly and at his mention of Adlai E. Stevenson, Illinois was on its feet cheering wildly. Kansas was up as was Arkansas, Mississippi and a large number of delegates in different parts of the hall. The applause, while it was short, not lasting above a minute. When the roll call reached Connecticut that State gave way to Minnesota amid cheers and cries of "Towns!"

TOWNE IS NAMED.

A. A. Roeding of Minnesota, then took the platform to present the name of Chas. A. Towne, of his State. A powerful man with a voice of great volume and force, he could be heard in every direction. His first applause was gained when he spoke of Mr. Towne as a man who embodied the best characteristics of American manhood. When he pronounced the name Towne there was cheering from the Minnesota delegation which rose to its feet waving flags in frantic fashion. The galleries joined in the applause with fervor, but there was no enthusiasm among the men on the floor who had votes.

A stout woman in the northwest corner of the first gallery climbed over a chair holding in her left hand a colored lithograph of Bryan and Towne while with her right she waved a handkerchief vigorously. Congressman Shafroth, of Colorado, a zealous supporter of the candidacy of Mr. Towne, climbed into the gallery in an effort to get the woman forward to the platform but she declined to come.

By degrees the enthusiasm spread throughout the delegations and in a short time men were up in the States of Washington, Wyoming, Montana and South Dakota, but there was much less than that which had risen to the name of Stevenson.

HILL REFUSES.

While the galleries were enthusing over Towne there was an excited little group about the chair of ex-Senator Hill. In it was Coker.

"You must take the nomination and save the day," said Edward Murphy excitedly.

"I cannot, I cannot," replied Hill, his face white and set. "I do not want it."

"You must take it," Norman E. Mack and Frank Campbell held Hill, one on each side, and urged him to accept.

An excited man from New Jersey shaking his fingers under Mr. Hill's nose, shouted: "The party must have you to save the East."

"I don't want it. You can name Stevenson. He's as good as I am," said Hill, and then he stepped back to the chair and helped his hands to his ears. "Please don't force this, please don't."

Mr. Murphy then gave an indication of a pre-arranged scheme to nominate Hill by saying to the seated Jersey man: "You keep quiet and it will be all right. We have it fixed."

CONFUSION IS GREAT.

Meanwhile the confusion continued. The first sentence rang through the great building in trumpet tones: "On behalf of the Democracy of New York I present to this convention for the nomination for Vice President the name of Adlai E. Stevenson, Illinois." It was dramatic in the extreme. The effect was electrical. His words set the convention in a frenzy of enthusiasm.

The scene which followed was far the most tumultuous of the session and made the hall echo and re-echo through the hall. State standards were seized and held aloft and the convention was convulsed with fluttering flags and handkerchiefs. The effect was dramatic in the extreme. The effect was electrical. His words set the convention in a frenzy of enthusiasm.

Gov. Hill meantime had worked his way through the surging multitude to the platform. As he ascended it, his hands were eagerly grasped and he was escorted to the seat of the permanent chairman. He asked Mr. Grady to yield the floor to him to make a statement, but Mr. Grady declined.

Mayor Van Wyck of the New York delegation, hurried to Gov. Hill, and began an entreaty which he refused to decline the nomination, which evidently seemed to be within his grasp. Hill only shook his head.

A DRAMATIC PLAY.

It was a pretty, even a dramatic scene play. All the while the convention was pulsating with enthusiasm and cheers.

When, finally Mr. Grady was permitted to proceed, he said: "Decline or not," he might decide, but he said: "New York's united and solid vote will be cast to the end for David Bennett Hill."

While Senator Hill, on the platform, waited for quiet and for Senator Grady to finish his speech, he kept repeating, "I will not take it." To Senator Grady he said:

"This is absolutely unfair. You should not do it."

Judge Van Wyck kept urging him to accept, and not make a declaration, but he was obstinate. His face was like marble, his hand steady and he wiped his forehead with his handkerchief.

Grady was speaking, Hill asked to see Senator Jones, and when the chairman of the national committee, James W. Jones, stepped forward, he said: "I don't want it. I don't want it. I don't want it."

He was frequently interrupted by protests as he insisted he could not accept.

Now all business was suspended, as the confusion had become so overpowering that the call of the secretary was inaudible above the roar. The police and sergeant-at-arms struggled vainly to clear the hall, while the men were high in the air.

Men fought to retain their places and there were many exciting encounters which at times threatened to precipitate a riot. It took fifteen minutes to restore some semblance of order and then the spokesman for Illinois, Representative James W. Williams, presented the name of Stevenson for Vice President.

Mr. Williams spoke rapidly and

cept. From New York came cries of "Yes, you can."

When he said clearly and firmly: "I did not come into this convention as a candidate, I did not expect to be a candidate, and I cannot accept the honor." Again came the cries of "Yes, you can." In greater volume than before, but they had not the slightest effect. He left the platform cheered to the echo and surrounded by his friends, who pressed forward to grasp his hand.

FOR STEVENSON.

Then Georgia was called and Hutchinson, of that State, who spoke briefly and clearly, delivered a short speech in support of the nomination of Stevenson of Illinois.

James Kennedy, of Connecticut, had yielded to Illinois in the roll call and received a like favor from the roll call when his name was called and James Kennedy, chairman of the State delegation, made a short second speech for Stevenson, of Illinois.

IDAHO NAMES LEWIS.

When Idaho was called she gave way to Washington and W. H. Dunphy placed in nomination the name of James Hamilton Lewis, of Washington. The name of Lewis was received with but feeble cheers that lasted but a few moments.

Indiana gave way to Virginia and Congressman Wm. A. Jones of the latter State seconded the nomination of Stevenson. Iowa seconded the nomination of Stevenson from the floor, Chairman Selles, of that delegation contenting himself with the simple announcement.

Kansas did not respond, and at the call of Kentucky there were cries of Blackburn, but the senator did not respond, and ex-Governor McCreary of Kentucky came forward and seconded the nomination of Stevenson of Illinois, who, he claimed, was a son of Kentucky he having been born in that State.

HILL AGAIN.

Delegate E. E. McCabe, of Louisiana, when that State was called, announced from his seat that the delegation from Louisiana unanimously seconded the nomination of that gifted leader and statesman David Bennett Hill of New York.

Again the name of Hill aroused the convention to the cheering and applause.

SMITH NAMED.

Delegate A. Leo Knott of Maryland, formerly an assistant postmaster general, presented a brief speech the name of Governor John Walter Smith, of Maryland.

When Massachusetts was called, Hon. George Fred Williams ascended the platform and amid applause, in his address, delivered in clear tones, carrying to the uttermost parts of the hall, he paid a handsome compliment to the State of New York which he declared was united in favor of the platform and ticket of this convention. For this reason no State in the Union was entitled to greater consideration than New York. This was received with a shout of approval, the belief becoming that some manner prevailed that Mr. Williams was about to second Hill's nomination.

WANT A DEMOCRAT.

"The name which seems most desirable in the interests of the party," Mr. Williams declared, "is that of a man who is intellectually and morally the peer of the candidate for first place, Mr. Charles A. Towne."

Cordial applause was given to Mr. Towne, but it was interrupted by the mark from one of the delegates: "We want a Democrat; this is not a Populist convention," and other expressions that raised in question Mr. Towne's democracy. In response to these remarks Mr. Williams insisted that Mr. Towne was as much a Democrat as any man in the convention.

At the conclusion of the speech Williams and Towne were heartily cheered. Minnesota, when called, yielded the

floor to Mr. Cummings of Connecticut, who briefly seconded the nomination of Towne. His speech, as usual, with these exceptions, the motion of Mr. Towne, was received with much applause from the galleries.

ONLY OLD-TIME DEMOCRATS.

Senator Money of Mississippi rose when his name was called, and made his way to the speaker's platform. He declared the ticket should be composed of men both of whom had been Democrats in every period of their political life, and he seconded the nomination of Adlai E. Stevenson.

The audience then received Gov. Stone of Missouri with great enthusiasm, rising to its feet and cheering and waving flags while the band played "Dixie." When he spoke it was with deliberation, and he was given strict attention, particularly by the local audience. His eulogy of Adlai E. Stevenson called for a burst of applause, and his sentiment that even if they had been Republicans, their support of silver and Mr. Bryan entitled them to seats in this convention was the signal for more enthusiasm. His closing remarks, saying that the closing roll call for all who differed in 1896 should be welcomed to the party in 1900 if they would come, was applauded.

Nebraska passed in the roll call for nomination, saying that he had nobody to present as a candidate.

Nevada had Newlands present their views. He nominated Towne as their choice, and, when mentioning the name of Towne, he said: "The audience was displaying its impatience with the delay."

When New Hampshire was called, Col. Henry O. Kent made a very short speech in favor of Stevenson.

AGAIN FOR HILL.

Delegate Daly of N. J. rose to second the nomination of Hill. He spoke vigorously, and his terse speech called forth loud applause.

Patrick Macarren rose in his seat when the roll call reached New York and announced that the Empire State would yield its time to Delaware. L. Irving Hardy, of that State, took the platform, and like Mr. Grady, spoke for Hill. He declared that although the state had declined to send a better soldier had never walked beneath the Democratic flag, and when he was nominated he would take it. The convention was very impatient over the long list of seconding speeches and there were frequent calls of "Time" before he concluded.

Senator White, of California, spoke energetically from the platform, declaring that those who did not desire to hear the remaining speeches could go out. If they did not care to go out they should keep quiet.

North Dakota, from the floor, seconded the nomination of D. B. Hill.

CARR AND PATRICK.

S. M. Gates, a tall, powerful son of North Carolina, presented the name of Col. Julian Carr from his State. He spoke briefly and escaped the usual reproval conveyed in the call of "Time."

Ohio put in nomination the name of A. P. Patterson, of the Buckeye State. His name was presented by M. A. Daugherty, who was one of the few speakers whose seconding speeches could be heard at any distance from the platform.

Oregon from the floor seconded the nomination of J. Hamilton Lewis, of Washington.

Mr. Lewis declined the honor, and returned to his seat. J. H. Snowden, of Pennsylvania, read his speech seconding Stevenson from a yellow slip of paper. Although he spoke clearly and distinctly, the crowd in his impatience repeatedly interrupted him by calls of "Louder," "Time," "Vote."

He read readily, and the tumult increased to such an extent that Chairman Richardson was compelled to use his gavel freely.

South Carolina from the floor seconded the nomination of Stevenson.

LEWIS DECLINES.

Mr. Lewis declined the honor, and returned to his seat. J. H. Snowden, of Pennsylvania, read his speech seconding Stevenson from a yellow slip of paper. Although he spoke clearly and distinctly, the crowd in his impatience repeatedly interrupted him by calls of "Louder," "Time," "Vote."

He read readily, and the tumult increased to such an extent that Chairman Richardson was compelled to use his gavel freely.

South Carolina from the floor seconded the nomination of Stevenson.

SEARCH FOR ANDREE.

Expeditions therefor to leave Norway, under Baron Von Toll.

Kansas City, July 6.—Evelyn B. Baldwin, of Kansas Arctic fame, today said to an Associated Press representative that Capt. Ernest Andree, brother of the Polar explorer, had just written him that several European expeditions have been fitted out to look for traces of his missing brother and his companions, Strindberg and Frankeel, Baron E. Von Toll, will head the Russian expedition which is to search the Arctic coast of Europe and Asia. It will start from Norway, proceed by way of Nova Zembla, pass the ensuing winter at Cape Chelyuska, Taymir peninsula, and searching the Siberian coast during the summer of 1901, endeavor to reach Bering Strait. This dangerous passage has not been attempted since its accomplishment by Baron Nordenfjeld, in 1873. Captain W. Bode will command the expedition, and communicate to Franz-Josef and communicate with the Italian expedition under the duke of Abruzzi. A Swedish and Russian expedition will operate in the Bering Sea, under the command of a Swedish officer, Prof. Vathoff, a Danish under Prof. Amstrup, and an English under Captain Robertson, have already started for the east coast of Greenland.

Actor McLeary Dead.

London, July 6.—Franklin McLeary, the Canadian actor, died this morning of brain fever.

Gov. Roosevelt in Ohio.

Cleveland, O., July 6.—Gov. Roosevelt arrived here early today via the Lake Shore road, and will remain here until the station by Elmer Dyer, Senator Hanna's private secretary. The governor entered a carriage and was driven directly to the Hanna residence where he spent the morning in conference with the national chairman. This afternoon Gov. Roosevelt and Senator Hanna will go to Canton to visit the President.

Fighting in South Africa.

Maseru, Basutoland, July 5.—The Boers made a determined attempt to capture the Orange River colony yesterday. They attacked the pickets at midnight. The fighting was short but fierce, lasting an hour, when the Boers were repulsed.

London, July 6.—A special dispatch from Pretoria says that an inter-tribal fight, in which more than 1,000 natives were engaged, is taking place in the plains of the Orange River. The fight, it is added, is for possession of the Boer cattle.

FROM ALASKA.

Nebraska Millionaire Talks of Conditions in the Far North.

H. F. Grant, an Edgar, Nebraska, millionaire, came in this morning from the west. Mr. Grant has recently returned from southeastern Alaska, where he spent some time studying the conditions of the country. He says that Alaska is one of the richest portions of the United States and that the mineral wealth of the country has not yet been touched. Speaking of Cape Nome Mr. Grant says that at present there are 20,000 people in the district and that each vessel leaving Seattle is loaded with people going. Many fortunes are made in Alaska, but many are disappointed. Mr. Grant has been in Salt Lake twice before, his first visit being sixteen years ago and the last one to this in 1886. He says Salt Lake City is always a surprise to him and though he always puts up at the White House, yet the city is growing out of his knowledge.

FROM ALASKA.

Nebraska Millionaire Talks of Conditions in the Far North.

H. F. Grant, an Edgar, Nebraska, millionaire, came in this morning from the west. Mr. Grant has recently returned from southeastern Alaska, where he spent some time studying the conditions of the country. He says that Alaska is one of the richest portions of the United States and that the mineral wealth of the country has not yet been touched. Speaking of Cape Nome Mr. Grant says that at present there are 20,000 people in the district and that each vessel leaving Seattle is loaded with people going. Many fortunes are made in Alaska, but many are disappointed. Mr. Grant has been in Salt Lake twice before, his first visit being sixteen years ago and the last one to this in 1886. He says Salt Lake City is always a surprise to him and though he always puts up at the White House, yet the city is growing out of his knowledge.

FROM ALASKA.

Nebraska Millionaire Talks of Conditions in the Far North.

H. F. Grant, an Edgar, Nebraska, millionaire, came in this morning from the west. Mr. Grant has recently returned from southeastern Alaska, where he spent some time studying the conditions of the country. He says that Alaska is one of the richest portions of the United States and that the mineral wealth of the country has not yet been touched. Speaking of Cape Nome Mr. Grant says that at present there are 20,000 people in the district and that each vessel leaving Seattle is loaded with people going. Many fortunes are made in Alaska, but many are disappointed. Mr. Grant has been in Salt Lake twice before, his first visit being sixteen years ago and the last one to this in 1886. He says Salt Lake City is always a surprise to him and though he always puts up at the White House, yet the city is growing out of his knowledge.

FROM ALASKA.

Nebraska Millionaire Talks of Conditions in the Far North.

Tennessee also from the floor, Charles E. Case making the speech, seconded the nomination of that "Matchless leader of the New York Democracy, David B. Hill."

This was greeted with a howl of applause. Jonathan Lane, of Texas, promised to be brief when he took the platform and he kept his word seconding the nomination of Stevenson.

UTAH SECONDS STEVENSON.

Utah, from the floor, seconded the nomination of Stevenson.

At 3:30 p. m. the roll of the States was ordered, for the nomination for Vice President.

THE VOTE BY STATES.

Alabama—Casts 4 votes for Stevenson and 15 for Hill.
Arkansas—Towns, 5; Stevenson, 11.
California—Stevenson, 15; Towne, 2.
Colorado—Stevenson, 8; Towne, 2.
Connecticut—Stevenson, 9; Towne, 2.
Delaware—Stevenson, 4; Hill, 2.
Florida—Stevenson, 4; Hill, 4.
Georgia—Stevenson, 23.
Idaho—Hill, 3; Towne, 3.
Illinois—Stevenson, 45.
Indiana—Stevenson, 23; Towne, 2.
Iowa—Stevenson, 24.
Kansas—Stevenson, 20.
Kentucky—Stevenson, 26.
Louisiana—Hill, 10.
Maine—Towns, 5; Stevenson, 10.
Maryland—Stevenson, 10; Hill, 10.
Massachusetts—Hill, 13; Towne, 11.
Michigan—Towns, 5; Stevenson, 23.
Minnesota—Towns, 5; Stevenson, 23.
Mississippi—Stevenson, 11.
Missouri—Stevenson, 23; Hill, 6; Towne, 3.
Dartmouth, 1; Hogg, 1.
Montana—Carr, 1; Hill, 3; Stevenson, 2.
Nebraska—Towns, 10; Stevenson, 6.
Nevada—Towns, 2; Hill, 4.
New Hampshire—Stevenson, 8.
New Jersey—Hill, 20.
New York—Hill, 72.
North Carolina—Carr, 22.
Ohio—Patrick, 46.
Oregon—Stevenson, 5; Hill, 2; Towne, 1.
Pennsylvania—Stevenson, 54.
South Carolina—Stevenson, 18.
South Dakota—Towns, 6; Stevenson, 2.
Tennessee—Hill, 24.
Texas—Stevenson, 30.
Utah—Stevenson, 6.
Vermont—Stevenson, 8.
Virginia—Stevenson, 24.
Washington—Towns, 8.
West Virginia—Stevenson, 12.
Wisconsin—Stevenson, 1; Towne, 3.
Wyoming—Stevenson, 6.
Alaska—Stevenson, 6; Towne, 1.
Rhode Island—Stevenson, 3.
New Mexico—Stevenson, 5; Towne, 1.
Oklahoma—Stevenson, 34; Towne, 2.
Indian Territory—Stevenson, 6.
Hawaii—Hill, 6.

EVERYBODY FOR STEVENSON.

Stevenson nominated. He received a total of 5584 votes on the first call of the States.

Towns changes her 24 votes from Hill to Stevenson. Alabama changes to Stevenson. Alabama now casts solid vote for Stevenson. New Jersey changes to Stevenson.

The States are tumbling over each other in their efforts to record their votes for Stevenson. Great confusion exists.

North Carolina changes to Stevenson. When New York gave her vote for Stevenson there was a great uproar. California casts a solid vote for Stevenson. Ohio changes to Stevenson, and so on to the end.

RESULT OF THE VOTE.

The result of the first ballot for Vice President Stevenson was 5594. For Towne, 894; Hill, 176; Smith, 16; Danforth, 1; Gov. Hogg, 1; Carr, 23; Patrick, 16.

Before this vote was announced the States voting for other candidates changed their votes to Stevenson, making his nomination unanimous.

3:41 p. m.—Convention adjourned sine die.

SEARCH FOR ANDREE.

Expeditions therefor to leave Norway, under Baron Von Toll.

Kansas City, July 6.—Evelyn B. Baldwin, of Kansas Arctic fame, today said to an Associated Press representative that Capt. Ernest Andree, brother of the Polar explorer, had just written him that several European expeditions have been fitted out to look for traces of his missing brother and his companions, Strindberg and Frankeel, Baron E. Von Toll, will head the Russian expedition which is to search the Arctic coast of Europe and Asia. It will start from Norway, proceed by way of Nova Zembla, pass the ensuing winter at Cape Chelyuska, Taymir peninsula, and searching the Siberian coast during the summer of 1901, endeavor to reach Bering Strait. This dangerous passage has not been attempted since its accomplishment by Baron Nordenfjeld, in 1873. Captain W. Bode will command the expedition, and communicate to Franz-Josef and communicate with the Italian expedition under the duke of Abruzzi. A Swedish and Russian expedition will operate in the Bering Sea, under the command of a Swedish officer, Prof. Vathoff, a Danish under Prof. Amstrup, and an English under Captain Robertson, have already started for the east coast of Greenland.

Actor McLeary Dead.

London, July 6.—Franklin McLeary, the Canadian actor, died this morning of brain fever.

Gov. Roosevelt in Ohio.

Cleveland, O., July 6.—Gov. Roosevelt arrived here early today via the Lake Shore road, and will remain here until the station by Elmer Dyer, Senator Hanna's private secretary. The governor entered a carriage and was driven directly to the Hanna residence where he spent the morning in conference with the national chairman. This afternoon Gov. Roosevelt and Senator Hanna will go to Canton to visit the President.

Fighting in South Africa.

Maseru, Basutoland, July 5.—The Boers made a determined attempt to capture the Orange River colony yesterday. They attacked the pickets at midnight. The fighting was short but fierce, lasting an hour, when the Boers were repulsed.

London, July 6.—A special dispatch from Pretoria says that an inter-tribal fight, in which more than 1,000 natives were engaged, is taking place in the plains of the Orange River. The fight, it is added, is for possession of the Boer cattle.

FROM ALASKA.

Nebraska Millionaire Talks of Conditions in the Far North.

H. F. Grant, an Edgar, Nebraska, millionaire, came in this morning from the west. Mr. Grant has recently returned from southeastern Alaska, where he spent some time studying the conditions of the country. He says that Alaska is one of the richest portions of the United States and that the mineral wealth of the country has not yet been touched. Speaking of Cape Nome Mr. Grant says that at present there are 20,000 people in the district and that each vessel leaving Seattle is loaded with people going. Many fortunes are made in Alaska, but many are disappointed. Mr. Grant has been in Salt Lake twice before, his first visit being sixteen years ago and the last one to this in 1886. He says Salt Lake City is always a surprise to him and though he always puts up at the White House, yet the city is growing out of his knowledge.

FROM ALASKA.

Nebraska Millionaire Talks of Conditions in the Far North.

H. F. Grant, an Edgar, Nebraska, millionaire, came in this morning from the west. Mr. Grant has recently returned from southeastern Alaska, where he spent some time studying the conditions of the country. He says that Alaska is one of the richest portions of the United States and that the mineral wealth of the country has not yet been touched. Speaking of Cape Nome Mr. Grant says that at present there are 20,000 people in the district and that each vessel leaving Seattle is loaded with people going. Many fortunes are made in Alaska, but many are disappointed. Mr. Grant has been in Salt Lake twice before, his first visit being sixteen years ago and the last one to this in 1886. He says Salt Lake City is always a surprise to him and though he always puts up at the White House, yet the city is growing out of his knowledge.

FROM ALASKA.

Nebraska Millionaire Talks of Conditions in the Far North.

H. F. Grant, an Edgar, Nebraska, millionaire, came in this morning from the west. Mr. Grant has recently returned from southeastern Alaska, where he spent some time studying the conditions of the country. He says that Alaska is one of the richest portions of the United States and that the mineral wealth of the country has not yet been touched. Speaking of Cape Nome Mr. Grant says that at present there are 20,000 people in the district and that each vessel leaving