

BOMBARDING THE SANTIAGO FORTS

Commodore Schley's Gunners Locate the Spanish Batteries on the Hills Near the Harbor Entrance—An Engagement That Was Bloodless So Far as Americans Were Concerned—The Mines in the Harbor Entrance Will Be Exploded and Then Schley Will Enter and Attack Cervera.

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On board the Associated Press dispatch boat Sunday, Port Antonio, Jamaica, June 1.—For an hour yesterday afternoon the Massachusetts, Iowa, New Orleans and Vixen, of Commodore Schley's squadron, exchanged shots with the Spanish fleet under Admiral Cervera and with the land batteries guarding the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, behind which the Spanish fleet is hiding.

The engagement was the first which has occurred between the naval forces, and was but a prelude to serious work in the latter part of the week. No attempt was made by the American commander to bring on a general engagement, it being merely his desire to locate the batteries on the hills above the harbor and to determine the position of the Spanish forts.

Commodore Schley was on board the Massachusetts during the engagement. The Massachusetts led the way toward the harbor, the New Orleans being close up and the Iowa a half mile behind.

When the Massachusetts had passed by the harbor entrance smoke burst from the two 13-inch guns in her after turret, and two shells rose over the hill, one of them striking the Spanish flagship Cristobal Colon full and fair as she lay at her anchorage, and the other falling close alongside.

The two guns in the forward turret were then fired and their shells in exploding threw up great jets of spray close to the Colon.

All the shore batteries took up the challenge and began a rapid fire on the Massachusetts. But she was soon beyond their range and the batteries thereupon turned their guns on the New Orleans. This cruiser had been directed to pay attention to the batteries and to draw their fire as much as possible, and she obeyed her instructions to the letter. Her first shot located a large battery on the hill above the Morro. It flew straight into the fort and must have caused much damage, as a great cloud of dust and debris rose as the shell burst. A couple more shots sent part of the walls of Morro flying into the air, and then the New Orleans confined herself to the batteries, her fire being rapid and extremely accurate. Every shot she fired made trouble for Spain.

The Iowa came next, and like the Massachusetts, devoted her attention to the ships lying within the harbor. Her 12-inch shells made the water fly all around that part of the harbor in which the Cristobal Colon lay. The latter, however, was not seriously damaged and kept up her fire until long after the American ships steamed out of range.

ALL SHOTS FELL SHORT.

The ironclads then turned and bore down on the harbor once more. The Massachusetts kept in until less than four thousand yards from the shore and then her shells again began to heave up the waters of Santiago harbor. This time the shore batteries were better served, and the Spaniards replied to the warship's fire in energetic fashion. But nearly all the shots from the batteries fell short.

Then came the New Orleans once more, her long, black guns doing fearful work and tearing up the ground all around the batteries in the most savage manner.

The Spaniards dropped shells close to the Iowa, as she came by for the second time, sending a stream of shells into the harbor as she did so.

The Spanish ships, with the exception of the Cristobal Colon, were behind the hills and could not see the enemy. The result was what might have been expected. Their fire tore the bosom of the Caribbean sea, but it harmed nothing else.

After the Massachusetts had passed the point where she could fire into the harbor with advantage, she turned to the open sea, the other vessels following her. That night was over as far as the Americans were concerned.

The Spaniards, though, kept up their fire. The Spanish shells fell from two to three miles from the vessels at which they were aimed. Worse gunnery was never seen. Not an American vessel was struck and not a sailor injured, although fully 300 shots were fired by the Spaniards, the Americans firing or not over one-fourth of that number in return.

It is likely that the latter part of the week will see more serious work. The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius is coming down and attempts will be made by her to explode the triple row of mines extending across the harbor mouth. With these out of the way, Commodore Schley will sail into the harbor for a death grapple with the fleets and batteries.

DAY IN CONGRESS.

House Passes Urgency Deficiency Bill.—Mr. Butler, of North Carolina, Stirrs Up a Rumpus.

Washington, June 2.—The house practically without debate passed today the urgency deficiency bill providing for emergency expenses of the army and navy departments incident to the war. It was based upon estimates received recently from the departments and carries items contemplated in the Philippine expedition and the early movement upon Cuba.

When the senate adjourned this evening the war revenue measure so far as the finance committee is concerned was completed with the exception of the bond provision and the amendments proposed by the Democrats in lieu of the bond paragraph. While no agreement was reached fixing a time for the taking of a final vote upon the bill, it was the expressed opinion on both sides of the chamber that a vote would be taken tomorrow before adjournment. Senator Allen (Rep., Ia.) in charge of the measure, announced that he would ask the senate to remain in session tomorrow until a vote was reached.

All of the committee amendments except those noted were agreed to this afternoon. Several efforts were made to amend or eliminate the committee amendments but the efforts in each case were unsuccessful.

Mr. Butler (Rep., N. C.) had the floor for three hours and a half this afternoon. Within fifteen minutes after he began to speak, he brought on a general political engagement which lasted for more than an hour. The debate, which was heated, and at times decidedly personal, turned upon the amount of money spent by the Republican managers in the presidential campaign of 1896. Senators on both sides of the chamber were brought into the debate and a good deal of ill feeling was manifested.

BIG HAIL STORM AT LAKE ARIEL

Crops and Fruit Destroyed—Stones as Large as Hen's Eggs Fall. Much Property Damaged.

Lake Ariel, June 2.—A terrific hail storm occurred here tonight, commencing at 7 o'clock and lasting twenty minutes. The hailstones, which were as large as hen's eggs, stripped the trees of foliage, ruined crops and fruit. At the end of the storm the hailstones were a foot deep along the roadside.

It is estimated that a thousand window-lights were broken during the progress of the storm.

SPAIN WANTS PEACE.

Another Appeal Has Been Made to the Powers for Intervention. London, June 2.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Spain has addressed another appeal to the powers to intervene in the war and Austria is prepared to accede, but only in conjunction with other powers."

WANDERING MINSTREL'S FATE.

A Missing Musician at Mt. Gretna Compelled to Carry Cord Wood. Mount Gretna, Pa., June 2.—Considerable excitement prevailed in camp last night and today caused by the disappearance of Hugh Monahan, a musician of the Eighteenth regiment. Last evening Monahan and several musicians started out for a stroll over the mountains. Later three of Monahan's companions returned and stated they were attacked by a gang of tramps and their money demanded. Being unarmed they said they turned and ran, each taking a different direction. Monahan failing to turn up in a late hour last night and fearing he

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Assertion That the Cristobal Colon Is the Only Important Ship in Santiago.

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The fighting lasted for less than an hour, the American fleet then withdrew, the battleship Iowa was damaged in her bow by two shells.

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The Pall Mall Gazette is indignant at the arrest in Cuba of its correspondent, Mr. Robinson, and says his release must be insisted upon.

The foreign office officials say they have instructed Alexander Gillan, the British consul at Havana, to see that the arrested English correspondents receive their rights as British subjects. At the same time, the foreign office people admit that the English newspaper men have no status defined by international law, and that they are obliged to take their chances in entering forbidden territory.

Influential relatives of Mr. Whigham, who was arrested with Mr. Robinson, in Cuba, are interesting themselves in his case. His uncle, General Whigham, has called at the foreign office and has urged that efforts be made for his release. The general remarks that if the youth desired to see fighting it would have been better had he enlisted than to have engaged in such "a foolhardy expedition."

MANILA EXPEDITION.

The Second Contingent Will Move from San Francisco in Two Weeks.

San Francisco, June 2.—General Merritt is arranging the details of the second expedition to the Philippines, but has not yet made public the assignments of troops for the expedition and he will not make the order public until the date of the sailing of the fleet has been determined.

It is stated in some quarters that the expedition cannot possibly sail for two weeks yet. Just what is causing the delay is a mystery.

The Pennsylvania volunteers are in a serious plight. They need shoes so badly that the regiment is seriously crippled for lack of them. Many of the men cannot drill on account of the dilapidated condition of their footwear.

STRATEGY BOARD HONORED.

The Members Are Entertained by the Farmers' Club. Philadelphia, June 2.—Secretary of War Alger and Captain Mahan, of the naval strategy board, were the guests of honor tonight at the dinner of the Farmers' club, given at A. J. Cassatt's Chestnutbrook farm, near Berwyn, Pa. No speeches were made. Immediately after the dinner Secretary Alger and Captain Mahan returned to Washington. Among the others participating at the dinner were: President Frank Thomson, of the Pennsylvania railroad; Clement A. Grissom, president of the International Navigation company; ex-Minister to Italy Vane MacVeagh, General Edward Morrell, E. P. Wilbur, Frederick Raley, Justice Green, of the State Supreme court, and Judge Bidde, of the common pleas court.

Third Pool Will Suspend.

Pittsburg, June 2.—Indications point to a general suspension of coal mining in the third pool. This condition has been brought about by the continuance of an alleged unfair differential against the third pool, the operators of that region claiming that further mining under existing circumstances will result in a loss.

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AN UNLUCKY THEATER.

Was Burned Twice, Now a Wall Collapses While It Is Being Rebuilt.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 2.—The Academy of Music, on the boardwalk, which was destroyed by fire for the second time in February last, met with a third misfortune this morning. The building was being reconstructed of brick, and work was being rushed to have it ready for the summer season. At 5:30 a. m. the wall over the proscenium collapsed, crushing the stage. There was no one in the building at the time, it was said that the collapse was due to the breaking of a cast iron plate which supported a five-ton beam.

ERIE NAVAL RECRUITS.

One Hundred Leave for League Island Navy Yard.

Erie, Pa., June 2.—One hundred naval recruits were embarked to the Union station by a large band and two G. A. R. bands today to leave for League Island navy yard over the Pennsylvania.

Many of them are Erie boys, but other Lake Erie cities are represented. This is the second large detachment forwarded by Lieutenant Morse since he began recruiting here a few weeks ago.

Troops at Tampa.

Tampa, Fla., June 2.—There is but little change in the general situation here. It can be stated positively that no troops have been embarked to this point, and until definite official news is received from the fleets of Sampson and Schley it is generally expected that some of the troops today are in the direction of Cuba will be ordered.

Deaths at Chickamauga.

Chickamauga, National Park, June 2.—Three deaths were reported from the camp. Eight Massachusetts, of Somerville, died of pneumonia; John A. Riley, private, First District of Columbia, pneumonia; W. C. Spafford, of the First Vermont, of Burlington, of pneumonia. The remains of each were sent home for interment.

Cervera on the Colon.

Madrid, June 2.—Despite the statements of the newspapers that Admiral Cervera was not present at the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba, on Tuesday, Captain Anson, the minister of marine, in an interview today declared that Cervera had hoisted his flag on the Cristobal Colon in order to direct the Spanish operations. "The success of which is principally due to Cervera who has given proofs of high strategic ability."

THE STORY OF THE DAY

THREE SOLDIERS die of pneumonia at Chickamauga. BRITISH COAL STEAMER RESTORED, captured by the St. Paul, is released. GENERAL MERRITT makes arrangements for the second expedition to the Philippines. NAVY DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS at Washington refuse to admit that a battle has taken place at Santiago. COMMODORE SCHLEY bombards the forts at the entrance of Santiago harbor and locates the batteries on the hills.

THE FANITA SAILS.

Ships Dominicans at Cape Haytien. Spanish Consul's Protest.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) Cape Haytien, June 2.—The Clyde Line steamship Fanita, Captain Waters, which arrived here yesterday half empty, bringing from New York provisions for the navy, which she landed at Matthews town, Great Inagua, in the Bahamas, slipped away at about 10 o'clock last night with between seven and fifteen Dominicans added to her crew. She was to touch at Monte Crist, Dominican republic, or at the keys just outside, to fill up the empty portion of her hold. She has on board Chris Roberts, of Great Inagua, the most famous pilot of the West Indies.

The captain of the Fanita, when that vessel was here, said the portion of her cargo which was really landed consisted of coal, but there is good reason to suppose that it is something very different from coal.

Proof that the Fanita is under serious suspicion was afforded this morning by the excellent conduct of the Spanish consul here. He denounces the taking on board the steamship of Spanish-speaking roustabouts and the sudden sailing of the vessel without notice and without the permission of the Dominican consul. The Spanish consul classifies this as a great outrage and an act of piracy, and a formal protest has been entered with the Haytien authorities.

The Spanish consul telegraphed to his diplomatic chief at Santo Domingo this morning about the Fanita.

There are large numbers of Cubans in Dominica who earnestly desire to return to Cuba and take part in the war, and the correspondent here of the Associated Press is informed that the Spaniards of this place believe that it may be part of the mission of the Fanita to land these Cubans transpiring there, at the same time furnishing them with arms and ammunition.

THE PHILIPPINES EXPEDITION.

Equipping the Troops Gathered in San Francisco.

San Francisco, June 2.—The First Nebraska regiment has received its rifles and its ordnance equipment is now complete. The Idaho battalions are now at their maximum strength, are well equipped and are ready for immediate service. All of the uniforms and arms have been distributed. The Kansas men have received new uniforms, undrinking hats and shoes. Ammunition and 957 new rifles are being distributed. Sixty members of the Minnesota regiment of volunteers were entertained at dinner at the Hotel Marguerite. The invitation was extended to young men without friends in this city and five were detailed from each company.

General Wesley Merritt will be given a complimentary banquet by representative citizens of San Francisco next Tuesday evening.

GERMAN STEAMER LOST.

The Lother Bohlen Wrecked Off the West Coast of Africa.

Accra, West Coast of Africa, June 2.—News was received here today of the loss of the German steamship Lother Bohlen, which left Hamburg on May 11 for West Africa. The passengers and crew have been saved.

The Lother Bohlen (formerly the San Nicolas), was built at Hamburg in 1887, was 215 feet long, 28 feet beam, had a draught 22 feet 2 inches, and had a beam of 40 feet 2 inches, and was 22 feet 3 inches deep. She was owned by Woermann & Co., of Hamburg.

Fire at Peshawar.

Bombay, June 2.—A conflagration at Peshawar, which was not mastered for twenty-four hours, has destroyed four thousand houses, doing damage to the amount of about four crores of rupees (about \$2,000,000). This is supposed to be the record fire of India.

Farmed to Wilkes-Barre.

Philadelphia, June 2.—Two of the Philadelphia club's pitchers, Duggley and Johnson of the Indian, formerly with the Phillies, were today placed on the list of the Phillies to the Wilkes-Barre Eastern league club.

Restorment Released.

Key West, Fla., June 2.—In the circuit court today the British steamer Restorment, captured by the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul off Santiago de Cuba on May 25, and whose cargo was intended for the fleet of Admiral Cervera, was condemned yesterday, was released.

Report of Battle Not Confirmed.

Port-au-Prince, June 2.—3:29 p. m.—No fresh news has been received from Santiago de Cuba this afternoon. The report of an attack upon the city by the insurgents is not confirmed and appears to be without foundation.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, June 2.—Forecast for Friday: For eastern Pennsylvania, fair, light northerly winds, with fresh variable gusts, partly cloudy weather; northerly winds. New York, June 2.—Herald's forecast—in the middle states and west, with fresh variable winds, mostly northerly, followed by slightly cooler winds at night.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: Fair; Light Northerly Winds.

- 1. Telegraph—Col. Stone Nominated, Embodying Rufus Porter's Position. War Department Expects News, Financial and Commercial. 2. Continuation Stone Nomination. 3. Local—Soldiers' Relief Committee. Pupils Quarterly Concert. 4. Editorial. Sketch of the Nominee for Governor. 5. Local—Asphalt Repairs in Sight. Two Plaintiffs Get Verdicts. 6. Local—West Scranton and Stourton. 7. News—Round About Scranton. 8. Telegraph—Camp Alger Inspected. Military Incidents.

COLONEL STONE IS NOMINATED

Republican Candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania—Mr. Connell Withdraws—General Gobin in Second Place. Messrs. Porter, Latta, Grow and Davenport Are Renominated—Mr. Wanamaker Refuses to Allow His Name to Be Presented—Other Notes of the State Convention.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)

Harrisburg, June 2.—The Republican state convention met in this city today and named the party ticket that is to be submitted to the voters this fall, as follows: Governor—Colonel William A. Stone, of Allegheny. Lieutenant Governor—General J. P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon. Secretary of Internal Affairs—General James W. Latta, of Philadelphia. Judge of the Superior Court—William W. Porter, of Philadelphia. Congress-at-Large—Galusha A. Grow, of Susquehanna, and Samuel A. Davenport, of Erie. The last four are re-nominations.

W. A. Stone for that office. He paid an eloquent tribute to the public and private career of his candidate to whom he referred as the "people's choice." Mr. Marshall said Mr. Stone belongs to no faction and that he is from the people and that the people are forcing his nomination. General R. F. Fisher, of West Chester, seconded the nomination. Representative Charles F. Chidsey, of Easton, named General Frank Reeder, the choice of the Northampton delegation. Joseph M. Huston, of Philadelphia, presented the name of John Wanamaker. Mr. Shields, of Philadelphia, presented a letter from Mr. Wanamaker



COL. WILLIAM A. STONE, of Allegheny, Republican Candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

convention as outlined by Senator Quay and his lieutenants, those opposed to the nomination of Mr. Stone for the head of the ticket contenting themselves with the concentration of their vote on Charles W. Stone. The vote was unaccountably close for the Quay adherents, Colonel Stone receiving only fifteen more votes than the number necessary to a choice. The 163 votes cast for C. W. Stone represented the combined strength of that candidate and John Wanamaker. The latter provided the only sensation of an otherwise cut and dried convention by presenting a letter of withdrawal in which he denounced the methods of the dominant Republican faction and urged his friends to support C. W. Stone. Mr. Wanamaker's retirement from the fight came as a startling surprise to his delegates and it is understood that he determined upon this course only a short time before his letter was read to the convention. The withdrawal is interpreted to mean that Mr. Wanamaker has placed himself in position to run as an independent candidate for governor if he so elects. He has repeatedly, in his speeches, served notice on the convention that if W. A. Stone was nominated he would continue his fight against the Quay organization. Mr. Wanamaker went to Philadelphia on the late afternoon train. He declined to make any statement, referring inquirers to his letter read to the convention.

STATE CHAIRMAN ELKIN.

The candidates and Chairman Wheaton met after the convention and re-elected John P. Elkin, of Indiana, chairman of the state committee. Mr. Elkin will arrange a reception for the candidates at state headquarters in Philadelphia at which they will be formally notified of their nomination.

A number of Harrisburg ladies occupied seats in the gallery when the convention was called to order at 11 o'clock by State Chairman Elkin. Secretors Penrose, Magee, Durham, Henry and other party leaders were greeted with applause from the galleries when they took their seats.

The attendance was the largest since the convention of 1896. The galleries and stage were crowded with spectators. The Philadelphia delegation occupied seats to the right of the stage and those from Allegheny to the left. Congressman William Connell of Scranton, who withdrew last night in W. A. Stone's favor sat on the stage with the newspaper men. General Frank Reeder, the choice of the Northampton delegation, was also a spectator from the stage.

After the reading of the call for the convention and the roll of delegates, General R. F. Fisher, of West Chester, presented the name of Senator Penrose for temporary chairman. No party else was suggested and the senator was elected by acclamation.

Frank W. Wheaton, of Wilkes-Barre, was elected chairman by acclamation. His speech of acceptance was very brief and business-like.

THE NOMINATIONS.

The convention then proceeded to the selection of a candidate for governor. Thomas M. Marshall, Jr., of Allegheny, presented the name of Colonel

withdrawing his name, which was read by Secretary Rex. The letter followed: Harrisburg, June 2. A. S. L. Shields, Esq. Dear Sir: In the event of my name being presented to the Republican state convention of June 2, 1898, this is to withdraw such nomination and ask that this letter be placed on record containing my reason therefor.

I accepted the call of the state convention representing fifty-five counties, held in Philadelphia on the second day of February last, requesting me to become a candidate for governor.

It was perfectly understood that I did not want to be a candidate and that I would retire whenever it seemed best to do so. At the time of my acceptance one-third of the delegates to the convention had been chosen and members of the Republican organization had declared their willingness to support me if I received the nomination of the convention. Having repeatedly stated my willingness to go forward as a candidate only until the representatives of the Quaker counties desired otherwise, I believe I have now performed my duty in good faith. Within the last hour I have unexpectedly received the following letter:

Harrisburg, June 2. Hon. John Wanamaker: At a meeting of the representatives of the Quaker counties this morning, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That in view of the means employed by the Republican state organization in the election of delegates in the interest of one candidate and the control of the convention by machine methods with the obvious result of defeating, rather than registering the will of the people, we respectfully request you not to permit your name to be voted for by said convention, and further be it Resolved, That we request all delegates friendly to you to vote for Hon. Charles W. Stone.

CANNOT BE A CANDIDATE. It is plain, therefore, that I cannot consider it to be a candidate before the convention.

I may, however, be permitted to thank all my friends throughout the state whose good will I so highly value, for their earnest and hearty support of my candidacy.

There never has been a moment that I would not have withdrawn if any one of the five men, named in my letter to the Quaker meeting, or any other man of such a type of men, had been selected for governor by any representative body of the Republican leaders.

Inasmuch as the Hon. Charles W. Stone was one of those suggested at the Quaker convention, it is most appropriate to me to now express my satisfaction with the recommendation by the members of the Quaker conference in favor of Charles W. Stone receiving the votes of your convention.

I think it proper and fair to take your time to say briefly that the protest I have felt called upon to make against the political machine has been made within the party and against its methods and not against individuals, except so far as they are connected with the machine. I have held up to the door of this convention, that the Republican party was wise enough, honest enough and strong enough to correct any wrong and abuses within the party. I still have that hope. There is no need for angry controversy. No one man knows it all or sees it all. Impartial selection carries for twenty years. A man carrying the boys of power, by hereditary descent or holding them by cleverness or mental energy must surrender them when the first breeze so demand.

To enter the political machine to sell for cash the commonwealth's justice or retain squatter sovereignty in the state