STAMPEDE CHECKED

Visible Results of Work of Mark Hanna and Roosevelt.

EFFECTIVE APPEAL

Governor Roosevelt's Last Statement of His Position on the Vice Presidency Is Taken Seriously by Many of the Leading Delegations-It Was Made Clearly with the Approval and Sympathy of Mr. Hanna. The Rough Rider Makes Good His Claim of Control of the New York Delegation by Compelling a Condition of Inactivity.

Special to the New York Tribune and Published

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 18.-Governor Roosevelt has not yet been stampeded by the forces which are planning to thrust a vice-presidential nomination upon him in spite of himself. At 4 o'clock this afternoon he issued an appeal to the delegates who had offered him their support in the national convention which he undoubtedly meant to be taken as a final notice of any association of his name with Mr. Mc-Kinley's on the national ticket was as wholly repugnant to his personal inclinations as it was to his political judgment.

The governor's declaration was made after consultation with Chairman Hanna, of the national committee, and had clearly the latter's sympathy and approval. The Ohio senator had been absent from the city yesterday while the sudden move concentrated upon Mr. Roosevelt had been effected by the forces led by Mr. Platt, Mr. Quay and Mr. Wolcott, and on his return this morning had expressed some surprise and indignation that so sudden a change of programme had been attempted without his knowledge or cooperation. He set to work at once to restore, as far as possible, the condi-tions which existed before his Sunday visit to Mr. Griscom's country home, and Mr. Roosevelt's latest declaration of reluctance to fill the second place on the national ticket was the most conspicuous result of his diligent aft

ernoon campaign. Inactivity in New York.

At this evening's meeting of the New York delegation Governor Roosevelt made good his claim that he controlled the situation in his own state, by compelling a condition of masterly inac-The caucus met and adjourned a few minutes later, without seeking to record its preference for any vice presidential candidate, and though another meeting is to be held tomorrow afternoon, there is little likelihood tonight that any overt declaration in Mr. Roosevelt's favor will be attempted at the adjourned session by Mr. Platt and the other leaders, who secretly desire to rid themselves of Mr. Roosevelt in New York by transferring the scene of his activities to Washington. It would be difficult to describe or measure the exact effect of the unwilling New York candidate's latest refusal of the vice presidential Lodge. nomination on the various elements in national convention which have sought to make his acceptance of second honors inevitable. It might be said that this afternoon's declination would have had a greater deterrent force, if it had been couched in very different terms. Had the governor put his refusal to accept a nomination from the convention on the score of persona! honor rather than of political and partisan expediency, his attitude would have appealed with convincing sincerity to every delegate who favored his promotion on unselfish grounds. Governor Roosevelt could properly have appealed to his supporters to abandon their efforts in his behalf on the theory that his entry into the race at the last moment after repeated and open disayowals of his purpose not to be a candiate constituted a breach of faith with other Republican aspirants, who, trusting in his sincerity, had been led to seek the vice-presidential nominathemselves. It is apparent, infleed, that had Mr. Roosevelt announced his candidacy a month ago strenuous effort would have been made by the other candidates to capture the vacant place on the national ticket. Even yesterday when his decision seemed to be wavering, the friends of most of the other avowed candidates frankly declared that they and no intention of contesting a nomination which the New York governor really desired. Some recognition of this general attitude in this afternoon's pronunciamento might have gone far to dispel all doubt among his supporters. The governor's determination seems to be to stand as little in the light of other aspirants as they seemed disposed to stand in his. But a shifting of the motive of his renunciation to the mere ground of campaign expediency undoubtedly weakened the effect of the appeal. Judgments may differ completely as to the capacity in which Mr. Roosevelt can be most helpful to Republican success in the presidential election, and certainly by pasing his declination of the vice-presiflency on the greater advantages of his candidacy for governor in New York next fall, the voice San Juan certainly invited an issue of fact on which

The political forces which caused sterday's landslide of sentiment to Poosevelt may be roughly separated

his own opinion is shared by few of

his most intelligent well wishers, either

from the west or from New York.

into two divisions. His eleventh hour appearance in the vice presidential race was undoubtedly precipitated by the desire of the Quay-Platt coalition to terminate his official career at Albony at any political cost. As was noted in these dispatches yesterday, the hostility of the Elkins-Widner street railroad syndicate leaked by the passage of the franchise tax bill, was illy concealed behind the flattering offer of support carried by the Pennsylvania leaders to Colonel Roosevelt yes-terday morning at the Hotel Walton. To the influences both in the New York and Pennsylvania delegations which reflect this corporation hostility

and which are therefore keenest for the governor's ostensibly promotion, his appeal of the afternoon can have no possible weight. His frankly avowed belief that he is to strengthen the national ticket by running again for governor in New York will be set aside by them as a mere vagary of political opinion, and while the hope president's chair persists. These forces nomination upon nim in spite of his personal desires or protests. On the siastically to Mr. Roosevelt's support. made up of delegates from the middle effect. The western delegates, those California, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota and the Dakotas convinced that Mr. Roosevelt's nomination for vice president will prove an effective aid in winning the presinational ticket with his name on it other running mate for President Mccies of the campaign in New York they know little and perhaps care less. that he will be of great saving power to Mr. Roosevelt's set convictions and

tion has made a decided impression. Awaiting Developements.

have a personal friendship

the governor are disposed to

respect his wishes, even though they

abandon the idea of forcing his nom-

ination with evident reluctance. On

Roosevelt from a distasteful nomina-

The New Jersey delegates today, al-Roosevelt, was latent. A resolution it. The booms of the other candidates declaring in his favor was tabled, to await developments. Other delegations took similar action and by the time Mr. Roosevelt's latest declination was issued the stampede so threatening last night and early this morning was

fairly checked. It is said that Mr. Hanna was much incensed when he heard of the over night growth of the movement toward he had no material objection to Mr. Roosevett's candidacy, he violently ob- tured the heart of the convention. cted to any strategy which might governor up to his previous declinato a duel between Mr. Platt and Mr. Mr. Roosevelt on the other. At one The town was Roosevelt mad. conference this afternoon Messrs. Hanna and Roosevelt and Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, Mr.

Hanna is reported to have said: "I think we can nominate some one else beside Roosevelt." "For God's sake, go ahead and do it," responded the governor. "That's right," said Senator Lodge, "lets go ahead and nominate some other man."

"What is the matter with Long?" asked Hanna. "Nothing," replied "Go ahead and nominate Gathering from the tune of Senator Lodge's remark that although the senator was supporting Long, he had little hope that Long would be nominated. Senator Hanna continued: Well, what is the matter with Fairbanks?" "Nothing in the world," responded Lodge. "Go ahead and nom-Nominate anybody can, we are all standing ready to help you.

Chairman Still Sanguine.

From this conversation it is apparent that the chairman of the national committee is still sanguine that s nomination for the vice presidency will be made only after an open struggle in the convention. With the appearance of Colonel Roosevelt's statement, the manager of the vice pesidential "boom" withdrew last night, took heart again and renewed the suspend-

ed work of canvassing. Of the avowed and willing candidates for the office. Representative Dolliver has perhaps now the largest and most aggressive following, and it is thought that rather than see Roosevelt succeed through a Quay-Platt alliance, the Ohio senator will throw his strength to the Iowa congressman. Dolliver is undoubtedly the second choice of a great number of western delegates, who would gladly support Governor Roosevelt if he gave them half an opportunity. Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York, who was regarded as Mr. Hanna's reciprocal candidate for second place on the ticket, has

again declared himself out of the race. "I never was a candidate and am not a candidate," he said, this afternoon. 'My name will not go before the convention. You may regard this statement as final."

Senator Magee Talks.

State Senator Christopher Magee, of Pennsylvania, an anti-Quay delegate, says: "I don't think the result of the ovember election will hinge on the selection of a vice presidential candidate. In my opinion the election will turn on the success or failure of the McKinley administration.

"I don't think the people of this ountry will consider it a failure when they contrast the prosperity that pre vailed during the past four years with the distress of the previous Democratic administration from 1893 to 1897. It is not reasonable to suppose that the

[Continued on Page. 2.]

ON EVE OF THE CONVENTION

THE 46TH ANNIVERSARY OF REPUBLICANISM OBSERVED.

Philadelphia Ablaze with Bunting and Patriotism - Enthusiam Increased by the Mention of Roosevelt-Hanna Dissatisfied With the Work of His Enemies in Booming the Governor of New York-Delegates Abandon Themselves to the Enjoyments of the Hour.

Philadelphia, June 18 .- Tomorrow, on the forty-sixth annual anniversary of of forcing the governor into the vice | the day on which John C. Fremont was nominated by the first Republican conwill continue their efforts to trust the vention, held in Music Fund hall, on Locust street, in this city, the national Republican convention will assemble other element which has rallied enthu- in the great export exposition building in West Philadelphia. Here, amid the swelling memories of half a century western and far western states, Mr. and in the presence of men who saw Roosevelt's declaration will doubtless the bloodstained clouds lie across the have a more genuinely discouraging sunrise of the party, the Republicans will meet in the high tide of their majority to name their national candidates and enunciate the platform for more especially have become sincerely the coming campaign. The cymbals of a conquering army never clashed with vigor than they do here tonight. Amid the thousands of warriors there dential fight. They believe that the is but one choice for leader. His face is engraved upon banners and buttons, would be far stronger in the states it is framed in flowers and in ivy on beyond the Mississippi than with any the walls, it adorns the windows of the shops and looks down upon the Kinley so far suggested of the exigen- swarming crowds from every conspicuous place. McKinley again will lead grey bears and the young men in They are not wholly satisfied to take the November battle. Banners are disting governor's "say so" for the fact played before his portrait, and the mention of his name arouses enthusion the state than on the national asm. When Senator Foraker conticket, yet they hesitate to do violence cludes his peroration in the convention cludes his peroration in the convention on Wednesday, a storm wild and tempreferences, and these among them pestuous will shake the great hall.

The Roosevelt Enthusiasm.

But that outburst of enthusiasm will be only the fore-runner of the pandemonium that will reign if Roosevelt delegations in this frame of mind Mr. should be named to stand beside him Hanna's activity in "protecting" Mr. in the coming battle. The stampede in his favor, started yesterday, threw the town into delirium. It swept through the delegations who had come here with favorites on vice-president like a prairie fire. Like an immense tidal | the day. though a strong inclination to support | wave it bore down everything before collapsed like egg sheels when it struck them. The secret was not hard to find. Not Platt and Quay, whose object was to humiliate Hanna, could claim the victory. They might congratulate themselves that it was their work. But they wielded no magician wand. The secret lay deep down in the hearts of the Republicans of the country. Roose velt's name, unlike that of other can-Roosevelt, and declared that though didates, instantly struck a responsive chord in the popular breast. It capnattored nothing to the rank and make the nomination seem forced on that Hanna and Allison and Grosvenor hy Mr. Platt and Mr. Quay. Mr. and strained every nerve to stamp out Hanna's efforts to hold the New York the fire. It mattered not that even Roosevelt and his friends poured water tions were pronounced and open, and upon it. Their efforts were as futile by evening the struggle between the as hand grenades against a conflagraforces urging and deprecating the New tion. The people would hear of no one Yorker's candidacy had settled down else. They worshipped his picture; they shouted his name; they consid-Quay on one hand and Mr. Hanna and ered him today as already nominated. governor himself was sincerely anxious to avoid the nomination. Some of the friends of other candidates, embittered by the havoc his sudden appearance created with the prospects of their favorites, were harsh enough to intimate that he had been flirting with the situation from the first. But his closest friends knew that honestly he wanted none of it. He appealed to them to stem the tide and they did what they could, reinforced by Hanna and his lieutenants. General Greene, in his behalf, even called upon delegations, and in his name asked them not to support him. But the temper of the onvention was undeniable.

Regarded as Surrender.

Human nature has its limits, so at 4 terrific pressure from both sides, Roosevelt issued a statement. Though it thrust aside the crown in words, it is larded cake-walk in the column. The regarded as a virtual surrender to the characters were colored men, women will of the convention. The inside history of the struggle which preceded Roosevelt's announcement, the secret conferences of Hanna and his friends, the joint conferences with Roosevelt, the persuasion, appeals, entreaties and even threats were said to have been used will make a chapter forever memorable in convention annals. Every sort of story was affeat. It was said that Hanna served notice that Roosevelt's candidacy, although it would have been eminently acceptable at first, put forward as it was by the enemies of the administration, did not meet now with approval, and that the fight would be carried to the last ditch Roosevelt was said to have been told by his friends that to yield would be to stand in his own light as a candi date for president four years hence that the vice-presidency was a politi cal graveyard, from which he could never be resurrected. His place, they urged, was at the head of the ticket in New York again this fall. In the las proposition, Roosevelt concurred. On the other hand, it was said Platt emis saries argued that to turn his back on the manifest wish of the Republicans of the country would be to forfeit his right to the future support of the New York organization, and the Republi cans of that state might look elsewher for a candidate for governor. Of course there are those who are always un charitable enough to attribute sinister motives to Platt. They intimated that he desired to kill two birds with one stone, take Roosevelt from New York politics and humiliate Hanna for hi incomplimentary criticism of Woodruff. Gossip among New Yorkers even went so far as to suggest that with Roosevelt transferred to the national ticket, Woodruff was already agreed upon as the candidate for governor of New York. Roosevelt had also other advisers, who insisted that it would be suicidal to decline the nomination. As the situation now exists, notwithstand-

if nominated he cannot decline, he may not be nominated after all. All day long Hanna's efforts have been directed to the rebuilding of the

booms wrecked yesterday in the Roose-velt tornado. All the favorite sons have been encouraged to remain in the race and not without some success. The nomination for vice-president is three days away. Much can be accomplished in that time by shrewd, hardheaded political leaders. The delegates ar all desirous of carrying out the president's wishes and if the intimation once became conviction that Mc-Kinley himself would prefer another candidate the popular choice would be abandoned. Mr. Platt most assuredly would decide that the New York delegation should not formally endors Roosevelt. It is said that Roosevelt insisted upon this. Then, if he were nominated it would be potent that the nomination was forced upon him. But while the New York delegation refrained from endorsing Roosevelt Platt is said to have passed the word to Quay and the Pennsylvania delegation to continue to fan the flame.

All day the delegates and the crowd were abandoning themselves on the joys of the hour. From dawn until midnight the ear never ceased to throb to the pulsations of the music and the streets constantly echoed the steady tramp of feet as famous marching clubs paraded with flying banners. Tonight the throng was enthusiastic with delight. As a prelude to the convention tomorrow with the fiash and scream of rockets and the glare of Greek fire turning night into day, thirty thous and organized Republicans marched through the streets amid great en-The crowds overflowed the sidewalks till the procession seemed to force its way through the packed mass of humanity as a strong vessel ploughs her course up stream through packed ice in winter.

Entertainments.

Although the work of the convention ould be compressed within two days, the national committee has arranged a three days' programme, with one session of the convention each day. The nights will be filled in receptions, smokers, entertainments at the clubs and open air meetings.

Tomorrow the session of the convention probably will be brief. It will be called to order by Chairman Hanna and Senator Wolcott, the brilliant Colorado orator, as temporary chairman, will deliver his keynote address. A call of the roll and the announcement of the standing committees, with the perfection of the permanent organization will wind up the proceedings of

FIVE MILES OF CLUBS ON PARADE LAST NIGHT.

A Grand Turn Out of Local and Visiting Political Clubs-Artistic Arrangement of Electric Lights.

Philadelphia, June 18.-Five miles of clubs mounted, on foot, by coach, floats and in carriages, interspersed with in fact, on the sole condition that in music, red fire, and a cake-walk, is the shortest way of describing the turnout of the visiting and local political clubs in this city tonight. Those who have the administration's representatives and Thurston and others felt chagrined been complaining for the past two days of the unusual quietude preceding the meeting of a national convention must have reflected tonight that they criticized too soon. Those who have attended previous demonstrations in connection with similar occasions liken that of tonight to the great turnout of clubs in Chicago that was reviewed by Blaine and Logan preceding the election in 1884. The police had prepared for the demonstration of tonight by roping Broad street late in the afternoon. It was a wise forethough, for before dusk Philadelphia's appropriately named thoroughfare was a mass of humanity, which tugged at the cables like an ocean liner. The entire line of march was a crush, but that section of the street between the city hall and the Hotel Walton was conspicuously animated

It was in this section that there was the greatest and most artistic arrangement and display of electric light. The south facade of the city hall was outlined by strings of incandescent bulbs. which looked like illuminated beads. Ropes similarly illuminated extended from each side of the building to the summit of the lofty dome, terminating o'clock this afternoon, after hours of at the base of the Penn statue. An amusing feature of the parade and, by the way, an innovation, was an interand children, attired in costume made the more attractive by torches of red fire.

The only demonstration in the line in behalf of a vice-presidential candidate was the display of one club of twenty streamers, on which "Dolliver"

was painted in big letters. The parade was divided into eight divisions, in which there were more than eighty local clubs and about twenty visiting political organizations, The out-of-town clubs were scattered through the eight sections, and were escorted by the club which was assigned to entertain the visiting club

NO REQUISITION FOR TAYLOR. Nothing Heard From Kentucky at Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, June 18 .- Governor Stone has received no requisition from Governor Beckham, of Kentucky, for the extradition of ex-Governor Taylor, who is a delegate to the Republican national convention. Governor Stone will go to attend a banquet, and if a requisition should be received at the executive department in his absence it would hardly be acted on in his absence.

The stories that Taylor's friends have written him, asking that extradition papers be not issued if a requisition should be made upon him during the Kentuckian's stay in Pennsylvania, is denied at the executive department.

Disastrous Fire. New York, June 18.—The De Courcey building ten-story structure at 676 West Broadway, oc

mied by several retail firms, was damaged with

contents, to the extent of \$110,000 by fire to-

Anniversary of Waterloo. London, June 18.-The anniversary of the battle of Waterloo is being recognized by many societies here today. Even the influences of the Boer war have not been sufficient to make the people for

ing Roosevelt's virtual declaration that get the services of the great Wellingto

TAKU FORTS BOMBARDED

First Victory for the Allied Powers Against China.

BATTLE OF SEVEN HOURS.

Russian, British, French and Japanese Warships Reply to the Fire from the Chinese Forts, and Keep Up the Rain of Metal Until the Forts are Forced to Surrender-Admiral Kempff Asks for Instructions and Is Given Ample Authority to Join with Representatives of Other Powers and Protect American Interests.

Washington, June 18 .- The navy department today received the following ablegrams from Admiral Remey and Commander Taussig:

The first is as follows:

"9.40 a. m., Cavite, June 18. Bureau of Navigation, Washington.
"Taussig cables that the Taku forts fired upon foreign gun vessels and then surrendered to the allied forces the morning of June 17. Kempff asks instructions about joining other powers who are taking united action in demanding that the Taku forts be turned over to them to secure favorable termination of the trouble. Will the department instruct Kempff, through Taku, at Che Foo, and give me the same information?

(Signed) "Remey." The telegram from Commander Tausig, of the Yorktown, is as follows: "Chee Foo, June 17.

"Taku fort fired upon foreign vessel about 12.40 a. m. Surrendered to alied forces at 8 a. m. The British admiral at Tien Tsin.

"Taussig." (Signed) Washington, June 18 .- The instructions sent to Admiral Kempff, relative o his participation in the seizure of the Taku fort, were broad, consisting of a direction to protect all American interests and to the end to act concurrently with the representatives of the other powers.

It is explained that in the opinion of the authorities this order conferred upon Admiral Kempff ample power to seize forts, to fight, or to do anything, his judgment his acts should tend to the protection of American interests.

The Bombardment.

Berlin, June 18 .- The German consul at Che Foo telegraphs that a Japanese torpedo boat from Taku has brought the following:

"The Chinese laid torpedoes in the Paku river and collected troops from Shan Hei Kwan. The foreign com-manders assembled on the Russian flagship and addressed an ultimatum to the commanders of the Taku forts, summoning them to withdraw their troops before 2 o'clock, June 17, a. m., June 17, the guns of the forts opened fire, to which the Russian, British, French and Japanese warships replied. The bombardment lasted seven hours. Two British ships in the river between the forts are reported to have been sunk.

"The telegraph line and railroad between Tien Tsin and Taku were destroyed. Communication by water is also threatened."

Berlin, June 18 .- A semi-official dispatch from Che Foo announces that the Taku forts have been captured after a combined attack by the foreign warships. Three men on the German warship Illis were killed and seven were wounded.

The dispatch added that the foreign settlements at Tien Tsin were being fired into by the Chinese. When the dispatch left nothing had been heard from the German detachment sent to Pekin, or from the German legation there.

China Against the World. London, June 19, 3.30 a. m .- China

declared against the world when the Taku forts opened fire upon the international fleet. The account of what place is still unsatisfactory, the best semi-official information being the dispatch received at Berlin from Che

The unofficial narratives coming by way of Shanghai vary widely and bear internal evidence of supplementing the main facts with guesswork. One dispatch says that the Yorktown participated in the bombardment. Another asserts that American marines formed part of the storming force of two thou-An Associated Press dispatch sand. from Che Foo, dated yesterday afternoon, says:

"The forts on both sides of the Taku are now occupied. The Chinese opened fire unexpectedly. The casualties to the mixed forces were as follows: Killed-British, 1; German, 3; Russian, 16, and French, 1. Wounded—British, 4; German, 7; Russian, 45, and French, 1. "The Chinese torpedo boats were seized."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing yesterday, says: "The forts began firing in obedience to orders from Pekin conveyed in a personal edict of the empress downger by advice of Kang Yl, president of the ministry of war. Several warships were struck by shells from the twelve-inch guns of the forts. 'The heavy Russian losses were due to the blowing up of the magazine at Mandshurt.

"Four hundred Chinese are reported to have been killed. The Chinese when retreating, fell into the hands of the Russian land forces. The Daily Mail has the following

Che Foo despatch: Two Forts Blown Up. "Two of the forts were blown The thirty-two warships at Taku ag- railroad companies

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

PARTLY CLOUDY.

- General—Rossevelt Stampede Checked, Lackawanna's Delegation at Philadelphia, The Eve of the Convention. Chinese Forts Fire on Foreign War Vessels,
- General-Roosevelt Stampede Checked (Con Financial and Commercial,
- Local-Court Proceedings. Mention of Some Men of the Hour.
- Editorial.
- Local-Board of Trade Discusses Contemplated
- Arrangements for High School Commencement Local-West Scranton and Suburban.
- Round About the County, rtheastern Pennsylvania

Local-Live News of the Indistrial World.

gregated 200,000 tons and carried more than three hundred guns." The failure of Admiral Seymour's olumn and its retreat to Tien-Tsin increase, it is presumed, the peril of the legations in Pekin, which is still isolated, although Shanghal forwards Chinese rumors that the legations were attacked by mobs, who were mowed down by machine guns, and also that the members of the legations were massacred.

The situation at Niu Chwang is reported critical. The British consul at Kiu Kiang has ordered all foreigners leave Ku Ling and Dau King Chang. The powers are taking prompt action. Four thousand German troops have been ordered to China, 19,000 French troops are waiting to embark at Saigon, capital of French Cochin, China, and from 3,000 to 5,000 more Russians have been ordered from Fort Arthur to Taku.

AFRICAN HOSTILITIES STILL CONTINUE

Lord Roberts' Offer Suggesting Honorable Surrender of Boers Is Not Accepted-Steyn Says the Free

State Is Still Free. London, June 19 .- Lord Roberts, according to a Boer dispatch from Machadodorp, sent a message to Comnandant General Louis Botha, on June 13, suggesting disarmament and comolimenting the bravery of the burghers. It was pointed out that the surrender would be without dishonor to he burghers and would prevent much

General Botha asked for a six days' irmistice, in order to confer and consider. Lord Roberts consented to five days, Finally, General Botha declined to accept the proposal, and hostilities

were renewed. The Boer commandoes are retiring on Middleburg, followed by the British cavalry and artillery, occasionally shells reaching the rear guards. The Boers are destroying the bridges and burning the veldt behind them, carrying off provisions and cattle, and leav-

ing the country barren. advices from Machadodorp say that the Boers have an abundance of arms and ammunition with dynamite and oxen, and that they are preparing heavy wagon trains for a retreat to the Lydenburg district, where the chiefs, notwithstanding rumors to the contrary, are determined to make a stand. The Boers continue to work the Barberton mines, says a dispatch from Lourenzo Marques, and there are eight carloads of British gold, valued at £5,000,000 pounds, with President

Kruger. Mr. Steyn, in his proclamation de laring the Free State still free and independent, says the fact that the army is yet in the field renders Lord Roberts' annexation contrary to international laws.

In a dispatch to the war office from Pretoria, dated yesterday, Lord Roberts gays that General Baden-Powell just arrived there.

ST. LOUIS STRIKE.

Yesterday an Uneventful Day Along the Car Lines.

St. Louis, June 18 .- Today was by far the most uneventful in the history of the street railway strike. This was owing to the discontinuance of all negotiations tending toward a settlement of the controversy and the utter absence of trouble along the numerous routes of the Transit company. The strike has passed into the second stage of its history and the general boycott instituted by the American Federation of Labor must soon tell the story.

A slight stir was caused during the day by Sheriff Pohlmann, who proposed that the posse comitatus, comprising 2,500 citizen and soldiers, be discharged. A conference of police and posse officials threw a wet blanket on the sheriff's proposition by emphatically declaring that the time was not yet ripe for dispersing the body.

GOLD DUST FROM ALASKA.

Returning Miners Bring \$300,000 Worth to Seattle.

Seattle, Wash. June 18 .- The steamship Dirigo has arrived from Lynn canal, having on board eighty-five passengers, who brought down about \$300,-000 in gold dust.

The passengers all declare that this summer's output from the Klondike will be much larger than last summer's, and estimates are made all the way from \$25,000,000 to \$40,000,000.

Car Builders at Saratoga Springs.

Saratoga, N. Y., June 18.-The Master Car Suilders and the American Railway Master Me-hanics' associations opened their annual conventions here this morning. The sessions will con-tinue throughout the week. The supply men have arranged a novel and interesting exhibit in the of the Grand Union, which is attracting much attention.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

New York, June 18 .- Henry Walter Webb died today at his residence at Scarborough-on-the-Hudson,, aged 47 years. He was a son of the late General James Watson Webb and brother of Dr. Seward Webb, and was a director in the Wagner Palace Car company and also of several

ORIGINAL ROOSEVELT **BOOMERS**

A Glance at the Prominent Pennsylvanians In Linc.

LACKAWANNA DELEGATION

Its Members Among the Foremost in the Deliberations of the Contingent from the Keystone State. Perfect Harmony Prevails in the Body, Notwithstanding Reports That Have Been Circulated in Philadelphia Papers-Mr. Connell Presides at Meeting of the Delegation-Visitors from Scranton.

pecial from a Staff Correspondent.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 18.-Unless here is a revolution of sentiment tomorrow the Republican ticket will be McKinley, of Ohio, and Roosevelt, of New York, This afternoon Governor Roosevelt gave out a statement to the press in which he said he does not vant to be the candidate for vice-president and earnestly asked that every friend of his in the convention respect his wishes in the matter. He did not say, however, that he will not accept, and tonight the feeling is strong that he will be the nominee. Wonderful pressure is being brought to bear upon him, for many of the delegates believe McKinley and Roosevelt will be a posttively invincible ticket.

The Pennsylvania delegation, the original Roosevelt boomers, held a caucus this afternoon and, on motion of Senator Boies Penrose, went on record as to the sentiment of the delegator toward Roosevelt. Fifty-two voted for New York's governor, one for Long and one for Bliss. Seven members of the delegation voted "present," and did not name their choice. One of the latter was Hon. William Connell. The delegation organized by electing Former United States Senator Quay as chairman. On motion of Thomas H. Dale, of Scranton, Senator Penrose was named as Pennsylvania's representative on the committee of resolutions. During the caucus Hon. William Connell was several times called to the chair to preside when motions affecting Chairman Quay were before the delegates for consideration.

Lackawanna's Delegates.

Lackawanna's representatives loomed up big among the Pennsylvania delegates. Hon. William Connell is delegate. at-large and Major Everett Warren and Thomas H. Dale represent the county. No county of the state has a better representation or one that attracts more attention.

Mr. Connell's suite of rooms at the Stratford are crowded all day and far into the night by delegates and newspaper men. Philadelphia is filled tonight with the representative Republi. cans of the country, but there are few of them whose views on the situation are more eagerly sought than Mr. Connell's, as is demonstrated by the columns of interviews printed with him during the last few days.

Not all of them are authorized, however, as for instance those which by inference make him say that he broke with Senator Quay over the vice-presidency. Mr. Connell on Sunday had a long interview with Charles Emory. Smith, in which the latter gave reasons of a very satisfactory nature for deciding to drop out of the race for vice-president. There has been no friction whatever between Mr. Connell and Senator Quay over this matter. The stories printed in the Philadelphia Times, North American and some other papers were entirely without foundation in fact.

Mr. Connell's Position.

Mr. Connell said tenight: "I will vote for Governor Roosevelt for vicepresident as first choice, if I am assured that he wants the nomination. I think that has not yet been satisfactorily demonstrated. My second choice is Hon. J. P. Dolliver, of Iowa." Major Warren is accompanied by his

wife and they are quartered at the Stratford. Other Scrantonians here to see the convention in session are Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Penman, Major T. F. Penman, E. E. Robathan, R. J. Foster and John Gibbons. A big delegation of Scrantonians is expected tonight, and these on the ground are vainly endeavoring to secure tickets to the convention for them. They are being disposed of at prices ranging from \$15 to \$50.

+++++++++++++++ WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, June 18 .- Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: Eastern Pennaylvania, partly cloudy Tuesday; fresh northeasterly winds; fair and warmer