



TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1900.

TWO CENTS.

SITUATION AT KANSAS CITY

The Vice Presidential Business Is Still in Doubt.

MR. SHIVELY IS OUT

The Indiana Man Not Now Considered a Candidate—Mr. Towne's Strength Confined Entirely to the West—New York an Uncertain Quantity, Though There is Genuine Activity in the Sulzer Camp. Mr. Hill Does Not Want It.

Kansas City, Mo., July 2.—The throbbing and thrill of a great national assemblage is beginning to take possession of this young queen city of the southwest. Throughout the day there has been a steady tramp, tramp of incoming thousands by every train, checking the railroad stations with a struggling, travel-stained and sweating throng, filling the streets with slow-moving, jostling crowds, emptying into the hotel lobbies, where amid cigar smoke and piles of baggage and the shout of badge carriers, the currents of the national and colored to the animated scene.

Among the day's arrivals are many of the interesting figures of the party. With the influx of leaders and delegates, the holding of caucuses and the organization of state delegations has been under hot and oppressive conditions. It has been a sticky, muggy day, with the sky overcast and threatening a storm, and the air heavily charged with moisture, giving promise of humid convention days ahead.

The real convention work began today at a meeting of the national committee to determine contents and to select temporary officers. Mayor Rose, of Milwaukee, the choice for temporary chairman, is a German-American, reputed to be an orator of fine presence and effective delivery.

VICE-PRESIDENTIAL TIMBER.

Mr. Shively Withdraws—Prospects for Towne and Sulzer.

Kansas City, July 2.—The vice presidential situation has not cleared up during the day, and tonight it is apparently as much clouded as it was when the delegates to the national Democratic convention were elected. There was a shifting of the scene today when B. F. Shively, of Indiana, was taken out of the race, by his emphatic statement to the Indiana delegation that he would not allow his name to be presented. Not only the Indiana men, but all the delegates in the city, accept the statement of Mr. Shively, and he is not now considered a probability in the race.

As the contest stands after Shively's retirement, the two leading candidates seem to be Colonel Towne and William Sulzer, with some men from New York, like Judge Van Wyck or Elliott Danforth, as a possibility under certain contingencies.

The fact is the vice presidential situation is interwoven with the platform. If there is a simple re-affirmation of the Chicago platform some New York man may be selected for vice president, in the hope that he will assist in carrying that state. If a specific declaration of 16 to 1 then Towne may be chosen as a running mate. It is pointed out as not quite conceivable that a convention which would refuse to make a specific declaration of 16 to 1 with a view of carrying some of the eastern states would nominate Towne, who left the Republican party solely on the ground for his attachment for silver.

that she has no candidate, although there is more genuine activity in the Sulzer canvass than in any other that is being made. Mr. Sulzer, while a New York man, is not the candidate of New York, and is making his canvass outside of that delegation. That the delegation under favorable conditions, such as nominations in the platform, would unite on some other man, seems to be perfectly understood, but it would undoubtedly be brought about by a movement from outside the state. Whether the convention would unite on Danforth or Van Wyck is uncertain because of the personality of Hill. There is not a great deal of talk about the ex-senator in connection with the vice-presidency nomination and in case of a modified platform he might be rushed upon the convention. At the same time it is well understood that his selection would not be satisfactory to Mr. Bryan, less satisfactory, perhaps, than the other New York men mentioned. Mr. Hill himself insists that he is not to be considered an, says it in a way to indicate that he does not want it and that he has fought about his selection if he did want it. There may be some dark horses in the stable, some men who have not yet been considered possible or available. Some men like Sewall, the presentation of whose name was a surprise and whose nomination was not even suggested. There are plenty of guesses made, but no one feels authorized to make definite predictions.

"GET YOUR SILVER FIRST."

Remarks That Disturbed the Placidity of the Meeting of the United States Monetary League—General Warner Causes a Flutter.

Kansas City, Mo., July 2.—The placidity of the meeting of the United States Monetary League today was considerably ruffled in the closing hours by statements from General A. J. Warner, of Ohio, who was a volunteer speaker, taking the time and place which had been assigned to Mr. Sulzer, of New York, who failed to appear.

General Warner caused the flutter of excitement by saying that so far as he knew there was no proposition to change the ratio of coinage. The question of the hour, he added, is to get silver restored to its former place where it would have the same rights as gold.

"I don't care anything about the ratio of 16 to 1," he added. "Get your silver restored," he added, "catch your hare first, then cook it. Regulate silver automatically and you settle the question. I sometimes think we have laid too much stress on 16 to 1. I am in favor of it, but there are and must always be conditions which may change the ratio."

Ex-Governor St. John followed with an interruption in which he said: "I say to General Warner that unless he is specifically mentioned in the platform of the convention to meet this week, a tremor will run along the entire line, and voters in the west, especially, would desert the ticket by thousands."

This statement received vigorous applause. Turning to those in front, General Warner said: "Get your silver first. Don't make any more mistakes. When you get your silver, we will fix the ratio."

Interruptions followed with rapidity, and exceptions to the speaker's views became heated. Waiting a moment for quiet, General Warner continued: "I tell you the question of 16 to 1 is going to cut little figure in this campaign. The issues will be anti-imperialism, tariff reform, and we should do for humanity and the question of ratio will sink into infinitesimal insignificance."

An excited speaker in the rear row shouted that if General Warner's ideas prevailed the party might as well retreat under the flag of the campaign, and that the election of McKinley would be inevitable.

General Warner said he would not take up further time, but what he said he stood by.

Mr. Harvey leaped upon a table and read a statement which he added: "If the people do not instruct congress before election on the question of ratio, congress would never agree. And I stand here to say to you," pointing to General Warner, "16 to 1 has been demanded by our leader, Colonel Bryan, and we will follow him."

After the meeting adjourned, General Warner was waylaid at the entrance by many who had been present, and some of them denounced him politically and in some instances personally. The outside protest was as vigorous as that of the inside.

HILL BECOMES MYSTERIOUS.

The ex-Governor of New York Will Not Answer Questions.

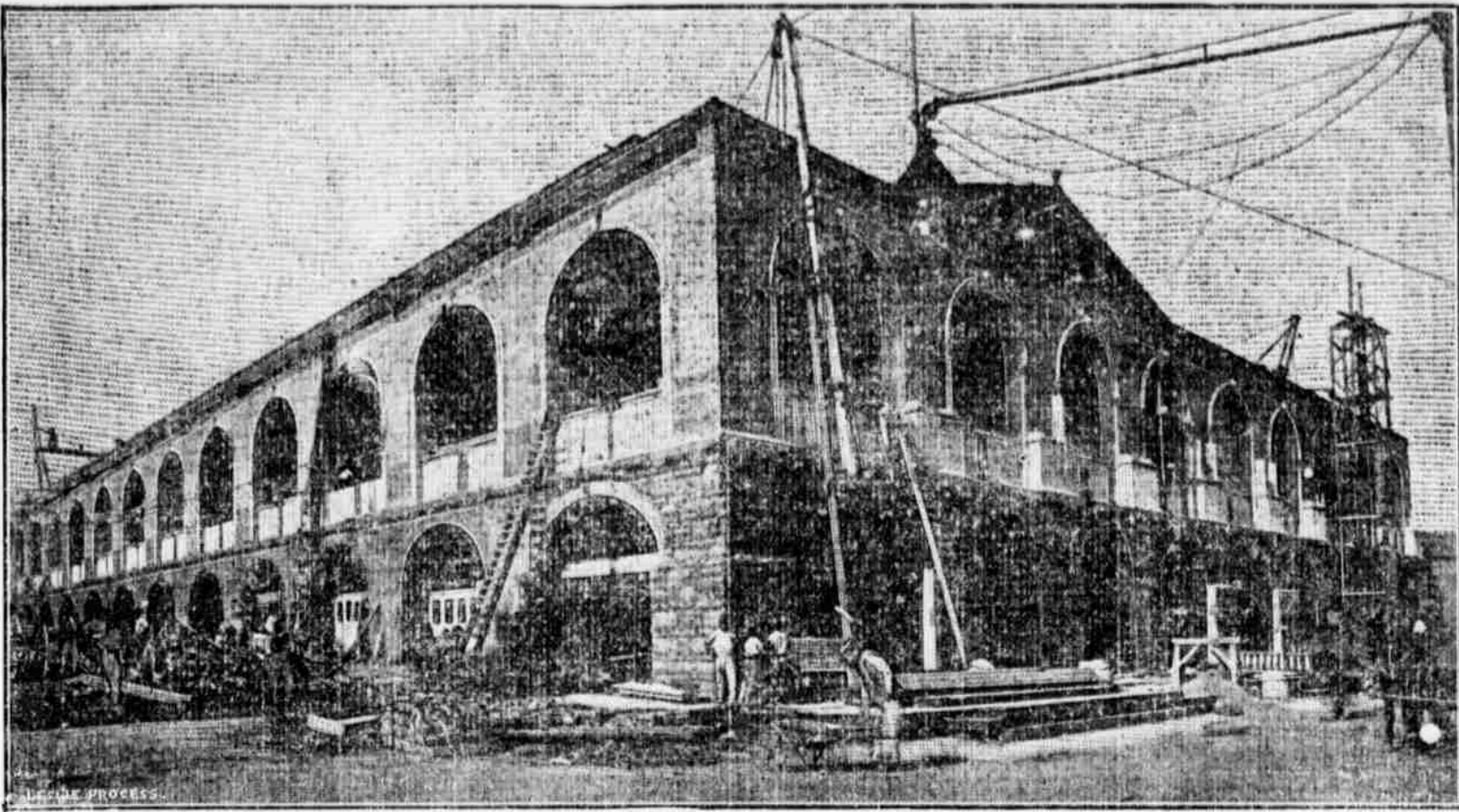
Kansas City, July 2.—Ex-Senator Hill returned from Lincoln today, and it may be said that his return did not cause as great a sensation as it was expected. The mysterious silence which he maintained, and which he explained by saying: "Mr. Bryan and myself agreed that nothing should be said regarding the conference between us," did not serve to whet the political appetite very much. Of course, it was not expected that Mr. Hill would talk of the conference, but there was a belief that he would say something of interest relating to the platform and the prospects of a modification, but he was decidedly non-committal. When asked a direct question as to his fight against a 16 to 1 declaration, he said the convention would not meet for two days.

To some visitors Mr. Hill said his conference with Mr. Bryan was very satisfactory, but in what particular he did not disclose. When the matter of his connection with the vice-presidency was mentioned, he dismissed it in a manner indicating that there was not the least possibility of his being selected.

Harrison Favors an Eastern Man.

Chicago, July 2.—Regarding the vice-presidential situation Mayor Harrison made the following statement: "I am not a candidate. I do not think the convention will play any favorites. I am in favor of nominating an eastern man, and I believe one will be nominated. It would be disastrous for me to say I would not accept the nomination if it offered the matter of my name will not go before the convention."

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION HALL AT KANSAS CITY.



This photograph shows the present condition of the hall. Workmen are hustling day and night to complete the structure in time for the Democracy's great gathering. This unquestionably is the finest view yet taken of the big building.

ROOSEVELT'S TRIP THROUGH KANSAS

THE ROUGH RIDER RECEIVED WITH OVATIONS.

Brief Stops for a Handshake Along the Route Until Lawrence is Reached, Where the First Speech of a Political Character is Made. A Few Expressions of Americanism—Compliment to the G. A. R.

Topeka, Kansas, July 2.—As Governor Roosevelt swept across the sunflower state today he was greeted by a continuous and hearty ovation. The stops between Kansas City and Topeka were very brief, and the governor refrained from any extended address. At every point the crowds were clamorous for a speech, but were compelled to be satisfied with a bow and a smile and a brief expression of the governor's pleasure at meeting them. With as many as could be reached, he invariably shook hands. The applause was without limit and appeared to come from people of all degrees of politics. It was not so much for Roosevelt as a candidate for vice president as for "Teddy" the Rough Rider and the man.

A number of the most prominent citizens of Kansas accompanied the governor across their state. Among them were Governor William Stanley, United States Senator Lucien Baker, Congressman Chester L. Long, Charles Curtis and J. R. Burton, Morton Albaugh, J. C. Cannon, Cyrus Leland and National Committeeman D. W. Mulvaney.

The Speech at Lawrence.

Lawrence, Kas., July 2.—Governor Roosevelt was greeted here by an immense crowd and made his first speech of a political character during the trip. The governor was introduced by Congressman Bowersock. He said: "My fellow citizens: I am doubly glad to come here to Kansas, because it was Kansas that had more to do than anything with my being nominated for vice president. (A voice from the crowd: "We will nominate you for president four years from now.")

"We will win this year," first proceeded Governor Roosevelt, "and we are going to do it right off the handle, too." (Great applause.)

"Speaking here at Lawrence, I want to say how pleased I was this morning at being greeted by a delegation of the Twentieth Kansas. A year ago at Los Vegas we all drank the health of the Twentieth Kansas, and only wished we could have had the opportunity to be beside it as it was doing its glorious deeds in the Philippines. There is just one body that I put ahead of that regiment, and I know the Twentieth Kansas agrees with me in that—and this is the Grand Army of the Republic—the men who fought in the big war. Your war was not a big war, because it did not have to be. (Laughter.)

Government Accounts.

Washington, July 2.—The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that the total receipts for the month of June were \$51,485,852, and the expenditures, \$35,520,375, leaving a surplus for the month of \$15,965,477. The receipts for the twelve months of the last fiscal year amount to \$568,588,948, and the expenditures, \$467,750,171, making a surplus for the year of \$98,238,777.

Diek Will Probably Succeed Cox.

Cleveland, O., July 2.—Chairman Hanna today received the letter written by George H. Cox of Cincinnati, containing the latter's resignation as a member of the national Republican committee. It seems quite probable that General Charles E. Diek will be chosen to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Cox.

Governor's Appointments.

Harrisburg, July 2.—C. C. Shirk, Eric George Lewis, Franklin, and J. Wilson Greenland, of Carbon, have been appointed by Governor Stone trustees of the Warren insane hospital.

MOBS IN MORROCCO.

Manager of a French Concern Is Killed—Consul Demands Assistance from Authorities.

Tangier, July 2.—There is great excitement at Fez, owing to French encroachments on the Oasis of Touat. A mob killed the manager of a French concern, who was an American citizen. The victim's name was Marcus Esquin. The British consul has demanded the assistance of the authorities to protect his house and the Jewish ghetto is besieged.

PENNSYLVANIA'S PLANS.

Committed to Hill for Vice President. Loving Cup for Guffy.

Kansas City, July 2.—Pennsylvania held a caucus of the delegation tonight. Colonel J. M. Guffy was unanimously chosen chairman of the delegation and re-elected as representative on the national committee. The caucus then adjourned to meet tomorrow evening.

Previous to the adjournment the delegates presented a solid silver loving cup to Colonel Guffy, as a token of their appreciation of his services to the Democratic party of Pennsylvania. A good deal of interest is being attached to the Pennsylvania delegation. It was reported today that James Kerr, secretary of the Democratic national congressional committee, had been delegated to visit Mr. Bryan at his home in Lincoln, and endeavor to have him agree to a compromise financial plank in the platform.

It was stated that he carried with him a letter from James M. Guffy, proposing that if Bryan would consent to the insertion of a plank endorsing bimetallicism without reference to a specific date, the eastern leaders would agree to nominate a candidate for vice president whose views would be in perfect accord with his. It is a fact that Secretary Kerr left Kansas City for Lincoln last night, but Colonel Guffy denied that he went as the representative of the eastern party.

While the Pennsylvania delegation came here committed to Hill for the vice presidency, and a conservative platform, it has been somewhat upset by the lack of definite information touching what passed between Bryan and Hill at Lincoln, and the firmness of Bryan's command for re-affirmation in strong terms, of the Chicago platform.

NEWS FROM MISSIONARIES.

Cablegram Received by the Presbyterian Board.

New York, July 2.—The Presbyterian board of foreign missions today received the following cablegram:

Morris Killing, Central China quiet. Steamer sent for Murray, Hamiltons, Lewis, Rescue party for Chalfants Crossit, Hava, Bougous, West side.

Another cable from Shanghai dated July 1 reports the missionaries at the Hunan mission being safe. They are Samuel Cleahan and wife; the Rev. and Mrs. James B. Cushing; the Rev. and Mrs. E. C. Edmestine and the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Harry W. Boyd.

Races at Readville.

Readville, Mass., July 2.—The spring meeting of the New England Trotting Horse Breeders' association began here today, featuring a number of events on the program in straight heats. In the 2:25 pace Hal McTear carried off first money, with Sally Hook second. Best time, 2:06. The 2:15 trot, best time in three, was won by Sawspin from a field of ten horses. The Temple Wilks took second money. Best time, 2:14. Another trot went home without a skip, three times a winner, in the 2:30 trot. Myra was a close second and only gave in the first two heats by a neck. Best time, 2:15.

President at Canton.

Canton, O., July 2.—President McKinley was here today for a short stay, attending to public business. The mails were Sunday brought many communications from Washington which were attended to here and the president, Mrs. McKinley and Dr. Rixey then went out for a drive.

Aerial Ship Tested.

Berlin, July 2.—Count Von Zeppelin's aerial ship made an ascent at Friedrichshafen this evening. It had five occupants and travelled slowly to Limmatsstad, a distance of thirty-five miles.

BRINGING UP THE DEAD BODIES

REMAINS OF 77 VICTIMS OF DOCK FIRE RECOVERED.

The List of Missing Still Placed at but Few Below 300—Twenty-one Identifications Made by Second Officer of the Saale—Many of the Victims Are Foreigners.

New York, July 2.—Seventy-seven bodies of victims of the Hoboken fire have been recovered. And the half has not yet been told, as all the bodies brought to the surface today were caught on grappling hooks. About the first of next week people will realize the appalling loss of life, as it will then be time for the bodies that are now lying at the bottom of the river to come to the surface of the water of the open ocean.

The list of missing is still placed at but few below the 300 mark and when the bodies begin floating to the surface the gruesomeness of the situation will be realized.

The bodies recovered up to 11 o'clock tonight include 41, now in O'Donnell's undertaking establishment in Hoboken; ten in Hoffman's, of the same city; twelve in the morgue in New York, and four on the decks of the Saale which latter were recovered too late tonight to be brought to either city. Of these thirty-seven have either positive or probable identification, most of them, so far as has been recovered, being victims from the steamship Saale.

Twenty-one of these identifications were made by Second Officer Sanders of the Saale, who was helped in the task by firemen, coal passers, machinists and other employees of the vessel. Those who will undoubtedly swell the list of the dead are 230 odd men from the steamships, including officers, sub-officers, seamen, oilers, machinists, coal passers and trimmers, the greater part of course being the men who were below decks and could not get to the open before the flames choked them back and the heavy falling debris beat them down to their death. Of these the greater part are foreigners, and the lists of their names are being checked off by the company's agents as soon as an identification can be made. Then, too, there are some thirty-five people who were on canal boats, lighters and about the docks in various capacities.

The burned North German Lloyd pier, with that of the Thinsville line, reached out into the river like long, charred arms of some great body, which still steamed and smoked in its last hours of life.

NEEDLESS SACRIFICE.

President Cram Thinks Loss of Life Could Have Been Avoided.

New York, July 2.—President Cram, at a meeting of the New York dock board today, emphatically declared that there need have been no loss of life at a result of the Hoboken fire, had proper discipline been shown. He said:

"Such a fire could not possibly have occurred in New York city. It would be absolutely impossible, owing to the system of docking facilities and the fire and police departments.

"I was in Hoboken today, examining the piers of the North German Lloyd Steamship company. They are too narrow, and the space between the piers is very much too narrow. The piers themselves are rotten in the first place and are not being put under boxes. The sheds are only made of wood and very inflammable, of course, and that's the reason the fire spread so quickly and with such disastrous effect."

"The piers in New York city are much wider and much farther apart. It would be absolutely impossible, even if a pier should catch fire, for it to spread to the vessel lying alongside that pier, as the piers are wide, and there is plenty of space for the fire department to work on the pier and for the fire boats to work outside between piers."

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: FAIR, WARMER.

- 1. General—Japan Will Fight the Power's Battles in China. Democratic Vice Presidential Situation in Doubt. Roosevelt Talks in Kansas. Victims of the Hoboken Fire. The Tribune's Extraordinary Educational Offer. Financial and Commercial. 2. Local—Chief Moore Will Locate the Weather Station. Naming Public School Teachers for the Coming Year. 3. Editorial, News and Comment. 4. Local—Men's Union After the Speakers. Respecting the Fire Department. 5. Local—West Scranton and Suburban. 6. Round About the County. 7. Round About the County. 8. Local—Live Topics in the Industrial World.

COMMISSION FOR BARNETT.

He Will Be Allowed to Recruit the "Fighting Tenth."

Pittsburg, Pa., July 2.—Colonel James E. Barnett, of the Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, has received assurance from the war department that he shall be the first given a commission to recruit a volunteer regiment in Pennsylvania for foreign service.

The application was made through Senator Penrose, who telegraphed the president and secretary of war that the state treasurer and former lieutenant of the "Fighting Tenth" was ready and eager to raise a regiment in case of necessity.

ROUGH RIDER'S RE-UNION.

Governor Roosevelt Does Not Arrive in Time for First Exercises.

Oklahoma City, O. T., July 2.—The "free houses" boomers were given a part in the "Rough Rider's reunion" today, the principal feature of the platform exercises being a speech by Dennis Flinn, territorial delegate to congress, who told of the free homes legislation, which brought cheer to sixty thousand homeless. Mr. Flinn also made a plea for statehood. In the afternoon at the fair grounds 10,000 people witnessed a rough riding contest.

The evening's entertainment consisted of fireworks and a spectacular exposition of the battle of San Juan Hill. The military ball tonight was the most brilliant event. Oklahoma City ever witnessed. A thousand men and women participated in the festivities. Governor Roosevelt has not yet arrived.

PHILIP'S FUNERAL.

Remains of the Admiral Are Taken to Annapolis.

New York, July 2.—Funeral services over the remains of Rear Admiral John W. Philip were held at the Brooklyn navy yard at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Rev. William Smith, of the Central Presbyterian church of this city, and Robert McDonald, pastor of the Washington Avenue Baptist church of Brooklyn, officiated. All the prominent naval officers of this vicinity were present at the services.

The remains were conveyed to Jersey City on the navy tug Tina. Thirteen guns were fired from the Cob dock and also from Fort Columbus as the boat proceeded on its way.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, July 2.—Arrived: Tauric, Liverpool. Geared: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grasse, Bremen via Antwerp and Southampton; Caledonia, Bremen—Arrived: Friedrich der Gross, from New York; Liverpool—Arrived: Servia, New York.

Will Take Off Fast Train.

Cleveland, O., July 2.—As a result of the recent fare agreement, the Pennsylvania company will take off its fast express train between Cleveland and New York which has been making the trip in 19 hours and 15 minutes.

JAPAN WILL DEAL WITH EMERGENCY

Her Offer of More Troops Welcomed by the Powers.

GIVEN A FREE HAND

The Little Nation Alone Prepared to Meet Conditions in China That Have Staggered the Great Powers of the World—Germany Will Act Promptly in Seeking Satisfaction for the Murder of Baron Von Ketteler—Large Portion of the German Fleet Will Be Sent to Chinese Waters.

Washington, July 2.—Bad news came today from Admiral Kempff, confirming the worst stories which have emanated from China relative to the conditions at Peking, and a feeling of disquiet was noticeable among administration officials and diplomats. The German embassy showed particular anxiety for information respecting the sad end of Baron Von Ketteler, and in the course of the afternoon Secretary Herрман, of the embassy, paid a special visit to the state department to inquire, Mr. Thiebaud, the charge of the French embassy, also called in quest of information, it was said. This revived rumors that an effort is afoot to reach an international agreement respecting the conduct of the forces of the powers in China. It was said this afternoon at the state department that the only news was that there seemed to be an unanimous agreement on the part of the powers to welcome with the utmost cordiality Japan's offer to furnish reinforcements for the forces now operating along the Pei-Ho river in the effort to reach Peking, as Japan, alone of the powers, is prepared to throw into China whatever number of troops may be needed. The news of that effect has come to the state department from all directions, and particularly from England, Russia and France. As far as the state department is concerned, it had previously accorded Japan a free hand in the matter of the number of troops to be employed in China, upon a voluntary and courteous statement of the purpose of the employment of these forces.

A gathering at Secretary Day's office late in the afternoon of Secretary Root and Secretary Hitchcock, taken in connection with the fact that Secretary Long had been in conference earlier in the day with the secretary of state, led to the circulation of rumors that Japan's offer, but related to some Indian troubles in the northwest, Secretary Root said that he had not ordered any troops to China, beyond the Ninth infantry from Manila, now on the way to Tokyo, and possibly the Sixth cavalry, about to start from San Francisco for Nagasaki. The destination of the latter would depend upon developments.

Germany Will Act.

Berlin, July 2.—From authenticated reports the press is able to state that today, after the detailed statement by Count Von Buelow, secretary of state for foreign affairs, regarding the Chinese situation, Emperor William made up his mind to insist upon full satisfaction for the death of Baron Von Ketteler, for which purpose he resolved to send altogether armed forces approximately as large as those of the other powers chiefly interested in restoring order in China. The precise size of the forces has not yet been determined, but it is said that they will altogether amount to a score of thousands.

A considerable portion of the German fleet will be sent also. This is evidenced by orders issued tonight to prepare five large naval battle ships for sailing. It is understood that Prince Henry of Prussia, who is expected to visit the emperor to give him command of this division, but it is doubtful whether his majesty will agree to this.

The emperor and Count Von Buelow are fully aware that constitutional difficulties render difficult the despatching of so large a contingent, but both are agreed that it must be done. In this they are supported by the singularly unanimous attitude of the German press. Tonight a number of the leading papers seriously express means for fulfilling the nation's wish to make reprisals against China corresponding to the nature of the outrage.

At the foreign office tonight the situation for Germany was described as most difficult, especially since the latest news shows that serious trouble is impending in Shan Tung. The Chinese legation here is still seemingly unshaken.

Minister Lu Hai Hung told a representative of the Associated Press that he was extremely sorry for the bloody events in Peking, but he felt sure that the Dowager Empress was guiltless.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, July 2.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: Eastern Pennsylvania—fair and warmer Tuesday; showers and cooler Wednesday; light to fresh and sultry Friday.