



## VOICE OF THE PEOPLE FOR JOHN P. ELKIN

### Great Demonstration at Harrisburg in Favor of the Indiana Plow-boy.

### THE CITY'S VISITORS NUMBER 75,000

### Ninety-five Per Cent. of Them Shouting for Elkin—A Feature of Yesterday's Proceedings Was the Alleged Response of 206 Delegates to the Quay-Watres Caucus—Surprising Developments May Be Expected Before the Nomination Ballot Has Been Taken.

Editorial Correspondence of The Tribune.

Harrisburg, June 10.—The largest demonstration in Harrisburg's history, in outpouring of people greater than has ever been witnessed at a national convention, filled the streets of Harrisburg tonight for block after block. It is conservatively estimated that 75,000 persons were in evidence, 95 per cent. of them enthusiastic shouters for the Indiana plow-boy. Of the marching line in tonight's parade, outside of a showing for Pennypacker made by Durham's marching clubs brought over from Philadelphia, the entire demonstration was an Elkin demonstration. The Elkin line of march included easily 3,000 paraders, representing more than a score of counties.

The feature of the day's developments was the alleged response in the Quay-Watres caucus tonight of 206 delegates, and in the Elkin caucus held simultaneously, of 189 delegates, while upwards of a score of delegates attended neither caucus, being either kept away by political considerations or unable to thread their way through the unprecedented throng. In view of the fact that there are only 358 delegates in the convention, it is evident that some vigorous bluffing was indulged in. It will take tomorrow's vote to separate the real from the bogus.

The Quaysites won a preliminary advantage in the vote of the state committee, a body made up before the fight between Quay and Elkin developed. They played it for all it was worth, and followed it by a deluge of more substantial arguments. The Elkin lines wavered under the onslaught, but late tonight the battle was resumed with renewed vigor and there is yet the possibility of surprising developments before morning. It has been proved to the complete satisfaction of every spectator that the voice of the people of Pennsylvania is overwhelmingly for John Elkin for governor. If this shall not be reflected in tomorrow's nomination those responsible for stifling it must take the consequences.

Livy S. Richard.

## INDICATIONS FAVOR JUDGE PENNYPACKER

### Colonel Watres Practically Out of the Contest Last Night—Elkin in the Fight to the Finish.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, June 10.—Judge Samuel W. Pennypacker, of Philadelphia, will likely be the nominee for governor of the Republican state convention. Ex-Senator William M. Brown, of Newcastle, will be nominated for lieutenant governor, and Major Isaac B. Brown, of Erie, will be the candidate for secretary of internal affairs.

Senator Quay expects to succeed General Frank Reeder of Easton, as chairman of the Republican state committee and conduct the campaign this fall. Attorney General John P. Elkin, of Indiana, is still battling for the nomination for governor, but his most sanguine adherents concede Pennypacker's nomination. Elkin said tonight he would stay in the fight to the finish and that his name would be presented in the convention.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Louis A. Watres, of Scranton, practically took himself out of the contest when his delegates participated in tonight's caucus called by the Pennypacker managers. Watres' name will also go before the convention and the indications are that he will poll about 25 of the 358 votes in the gathering.

Should Judge Pennypacker be the nominee it will be a great victory for Senators Quay and Penrose and Insurance Commissioner George W. Berman. Elkin was formerly one of Quay's chief lieutenants and when he became a candidate for governor last winter, it was thought he was the choice of Senator Quay.

At the caucus of delegates to the state convention, favorable to the nomination of John P. Elkin, one hundred and eighty-nine regularly elected delegates responded to their names and went on record for Mr. Elkin's nomination. In addition to these 189 delegates there were a number of delegates who had publicly committed to Mr. Elkin and whom he has been conceded to him by his opponents, who were unavoidably absent from the caucus but who will be in the state convention tomorrow and vote for his nomination. Among these delegates are the four delegates from Northumberland county, instructed to vote for him as the result of an overwhelming majority in favor of Mr. Elkin in a popular vote at the Republican primaries.

Mr. Elkin has won this fight and he will be nominated. The announced claim for the Quay caucus of 206 votes is ridiculous on the face of it. There could not possibly, of course, have been that many regularly elected or properly substituted delegates present.

This alleged showing it be noticed is 19 votes short of the claim of 235 votes which Senator Quay has persistently made for Judge Pennypacker. Tonight Quay's claim of 206 votes also includes the Watres following. Colonel Watres' friends have claimed at least 28 votes, which deducted from the alleged 206 leaves 178 votes which also includes the number necessary to nominate him.

The old trick of padded rolls will not work this time. Mr. Elkin will be the next Republican nominee for governor. (Signed) Mial E. Litley, Chairman. J. S. Fisher, Secretary.

Unexpected Bitterness. The meeting of the state committee to prepare the roll of delegates this afternoon showed that there exists an unexpected bitterness between the leaders of the rival factions.

Elkin, however, is pledged in his speeches during his campaign, to stand by the ticket, and it is naturally expected that his adherents will do likewise.

Both the Pennypacker and Watres delegates held a caucus tonight to agree upon a plan of action for the convention. The Watres delegates attended the Pennypacker caucus. Senator Quay made a brief speech, nominating Senator Penrose for temporary chairman of the convention.

"I congratulate the state of Pennsylvania on the happy consummation and result of the fierce struggle of the last six weeks," said Mr. Quay. "It is a struggle which produced a reorganization which will re-ignite the Republicans of Pennsylvania. The result will be to heal all factional lines and promote the nomination of a ticket which will have a majority of a quarter of a million of the electors in November next. The results of the caucus tonight denote the result of the convention tomorrow."

Congressman Joseph C. Sibley, of Franklin, was selected for permanent chairman. The Pennypacker-Watres caucus was attended by 206 delegates, 189 being necessary to control the convention. Among the delegates present were seven from Allegheny and one from Crawford, Armstrong, Clarion, Mercer, Elk, Chester and Tioga counties, all of whom were counted in the Elkin column.

Three delegates from Lehigh, five from Luzerne, three from Northumberland and three from Lycoming were present. The delegates from Mercer, Tioga, Armstrong, Chester and Northumberland were instructed for Elkin. A solid delegation from Philadelphia was also present.

Colonel B. Frank Gillespie, of Bucks county, presided. Colonel Gillespie was a candidate for state chairman against Senator Quay in the memorable contest of 1895, which ended in victory for the senator. He has since become an adherent of the senator and will vote in tomorrow's convention for Pennypacker.

The Elkinites claim 189 delegates participated in their caucus. In their list they count the four Northumberland delegates. If their figures are correct, their Elkin nomination is assured. There is doubt, however, as to the reliability of the count, as it is alleged several persons answered the roll-call to the names of delegates not present.

It was decided to make a fight in the convention against the report of the committee on contests of the state committee unseating the delegates in the First Luzerne and Fourth Schuylkill districts. General Reeder was agreed upon as a candidate for temporary chairman. No contest will be made against Congressman Sibley for permanent chairman.

Elkin led before the caucus and made a speech. He said that eight months ago he submitted his candidacy to the people of Pennsylvania. At the same time he conferred with Senator Quay. In seventeen counties where he was able to place his candidacy before the people he won in each and every instance. In every contest, with a few exceptions where the delegates were selected by the district delegate system, he also won.

Mr. Elkin thanked his friends for the support which they have given him through his campaign and urged them to stand by him in the fight in tomorrow's convention. He will go on the floor as a substitute for one of the Indiana delegates to lead his forces. Senators Quay and Penrose are also delegates. The convention will meet at 10 a. m. in the Grand opera house. Under the plan adopted at today's meeting of the state committee, after each delegate has been furnished a ticket of admission the balance will be divided proportionately among members of the state committee. Secretaries W. R. Andrews and Thomas H. Garvin, adherents of Senator Quay, will have charge of the distribution of these tickets.

Mayor Fred E. Lewis, of Altoona, is ex-Senator Brown's only opponent for lieutenant governor. Lewis has no strength outside of Lehigh county, and it is thought his name will not go before the convention.

Ex-Senator Brown served in the state senate in the session of 1897-99. He is an adherent of Senator Quay. His home county of Lawrence was the first in Western Pennsylvania to instruct for Pennypacker.

Major Brown has been deputy secretary of internal affairs for the past eighteen years. He previously served three terms in the house of representatives from Erie county. He is also a Quay adherent.

General Elkin's Statement. After the Elkin caucus the following statement was issued by his campaign managers:

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## FOREST BILL IS DEFEATED

### Scheme to Transfer Certain Reserves to Agricultural Departments Falls.

### CANNON RESPONSIBLE FOR FALL OF THE BILL

### The Senate Disposes of a Big Supply of Bills—Provisions for Two First-Class Battleships, Armored Cruisers and Two Gunboats—An Argument on the Nicaragua Canal Route.

Washington, June 10.—The house today defeated the bill to transfer certain forest reserves to the agricultural department and to authorize the president to establish game and fish preserves. Its death was accomplished by striking out the enacting clause. The motion was made by Mr. Cannon (Ill.), and was carried by 100 to 70. He claimed that the bill would greatly increase the cost of administering forest reserves, and declared that the estimated receipts for the next fiscal year already were exceeded by the appropriations up to the present time by over \$7,000,000. The house then adopted a special order for the consideration of the Corliss Pacific cable bill by a vote of 108 to 73, and for the remainder of the afternoon listened to the author of the measure argue in favor of its passage.

Mr. Dalzell (Pennsylvania), who presented the bill, announced that he was opposed to the government building a cable to the Philippines. He said he favored the construction of a cable by American capital, and gave notice that at the proper time he would offer as a substitute a bill to authorize the president to contract for the construction of a cable under certain conditions. The minority of the committee opposed the Corliss bill on the ground that the Commercial Pacific company is now at work building a cable, which is to be laid by 1905.

### Senate Proceedings.

Another of the big supply bills of the government was disposed of by the senate today, the naval bill, carrying more than \$78,000,000, being passed. It includes provisions for two first-class battleships, two first-class armored cruisers and two gunboats; but strikes out the house provision that one of each shall be built at government yards. When consideration was resumed of the isthmian canal question, Mr. Turner delivered an extended argument in support of the Nicaragua route. He maintained that the new Panama company could not pass a clear title to the Panama Canal company's rights, franchises and property to the United States, and that if this government purchased it it would be with all its encumbrances.

### CROWDS GREET LIBERTY BELL.

Philadelphia, June 10.—The Liberty Bell, which has been on exhibition at Charleston, S. C., was brought to Philadelphia today and received in its position in Independence hall. The train bearing the famous relic reached here from Washington at 9 o'clock, and half an hour later it was hauled through the streets to its old resting place, escorted by troops and bands of music. Crowds along the route of march cheered as the precious bit of metal passed.

### Relic Welcomed in Philadelphia After Trip to Charleston.

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### SULPHUR SPRINGS' ACTIVITY.

Santa Fe, N. M., June 10.—The United States Geological survey has been notified by Captain Conner, of this city, that the sulphur springs in Bernatillo county are showing unusual activity. There are twenty-eight geysers, and the largest, pulsating every thirty seconds. The largest geyser, which hitherto has been quiet, is reported to be sending up a stream five feet high.

### SHOT HUSBAND FOR BURGLAR.

Michigan Man Exonerates Wife Who Wounded Him Mortally. Union City, Mich., June 10.—James Smith, of Burlington, who was shot through the abdomen on Sunday night by his wife, died last night. Before he died Smith said that Mrs. Smith should not be blamed for the shooting, as he effected a forcible entrance to her home, and probably she mistook him for a burglar. The couple had not lived together for some time.

### Grain Elevator Burned.

Philadelphia, June 10.—The Germantown Junction Elevator and Warehouse company's building, 233 North Broad street, and the grain warehouse of L. F. Miller & Sons, 291 North Broad street, together with a half dozen dwelling houses, in the neighborhood were destroyed by fire today. The loss is estimated at \$25,000.

### Prominent Odd Fellow Found Dead.

Orange, N. J., June 10.—Theodore A. Ross, for 28 years grand secretary of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, of the independent Order of Odd Fellows, was found dead in bed at his home in East Orange today. Heart disease probably caused death. He was 78 years old.

### President Leaves for West Point.

Washington, June 10.—President Roosevelt and party who are going to West Point to attend the centennial celebration of the battle of Gettysburg, left here at 12:10 o'clock tonight via the Pennsylvania railroad.

## OPERATORS PUBLISH CORRESPONDENCE

### CAMBRIDGE HONORS MR. REID.

### Degree of Doctor of Laws Conferred on Coronation Envoy.

Cambridge, England, June 10.—The degree of doctor of laws was conferred this afternoon by Cambridge University on Whitelaw Reid, the special ambassador of the United States to the coronation of King Edward. The public orator, John Edwin Sandys, referred to Mr. Reid's previous official visit to England and his return on the equally auspicious occasion of the coronation of King Edward. The public orator, John Edwin Sandys, referred to Mr. Reid's previous official visit to England and his return on the equally auspicious occasion of the coronation of King Edward. The public orator, John Edwin Sandys, referred to Mr. Reid's previous official visit to England and his return on the equally auspicious occasion of the coronation of King Edward.

### TOWN DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Michel, B. C., Burned Out and Women and Children Shelterless. St. Paul, June 10.—A dispatch from Michel, B. C., says that town was destroyed by fire yesterday. The fire started in the residence section. The wind blew a hurricane and in less than four hours twenty-four houses were in ashes. About fifty families are homeless and many have had their property destroyed. Most of the tenants lost all their furniture.

### DRAGGED TO DEATH BY RUNAWAY HORSE.

Terrible Death of Elmer Musser, of Lancaster County. Lancaster, June 10.—Elmer Musser, a 37-year-old son of Benjamin N. Musser, Great Britain, Pa., was dragged to death by a runaway horse near his home last evening.

### MIRIAM MEDLEY IN ASYLUM.

Woman Arrested at Washington the Other Day Is Declared Insane. Philadelphia, June 10.—Miriam L. Medley, the woman whose peculiar conduct while demanding to see President Roosevelt resulted in her being arrested in Washington a few days ago, was today committed to the state hospital for the insane at Norristown.

### TWICE HANGED A CHINAMAN.

Colorado Mob's Warning Not to Marry a White Girl. Idaho Springs, Col., June 10.—Louis Sing, a Chinaman, was strung up to a tree twice by a mob last night and threatened with death if he did not leave town, never to return. The mob's wrath was aroused by the Chinaman's efforts to marry a white girl named Nellie Merchen.

### Franklin and Marshall Class Day.

Lancaster, June 10.—The sixty-sixth annual class day exercises of Franklin and Marshall college were held this afternoon. Those who delivered orations were: Charles Edward Meyers, Hanover, salutatorian; William David Marburger, Richmond, Pa., and John Philip Wentling, Knox, presentation orators; Howard Kline Miller, Reading, prop; Scott Smith, Lewis, Maryland, Pa., class orator; Albert Victor Lampe, Frederick, Md., class poet; Charles Edgar Burr, Lancaster, mantle orator; John Borneman Ludz, Boyertown, Pa., historian.

### Steamship Arrivals.

New York, June 10.—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen; Bremen, Bremen and Southampton; Southwark, Antwerp; Cleopatra, Liverpool; Friesland, Antwerp; St. Louis, Southampton. Sailed: Georgia, Liverpool; Princess Victoria Louise, Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Bremen-Army; Kroppring Wilhelm, New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Gibraltar-Argentina; Hohenzollern, New York for Naples and Genoa. Lizard—Passed: St. Paul, New York for Southampton. Rotterdam—Arrived: Potsdam, New York via Boulogne Sur Mer.

### Goal Presidents Decide to Make Public Letters and Telegrams to Strike Leaders.

### RESULT OF CONFERENCE WITH MR. WRIGHT

### The Vexations Leading Up to the Strike as Viewed from the Operators' Standpoint—Coal Magnates Give Reasons Why Bituminous Wage Scale Would Be Impracticable in the Anthracite Region—Objections to Interference of Labor Leaders—The Representative of the Erie Contends That a Spirit of Unrest Has Been Observed in the Anthracite Fields Continuously Since the Organization of the Men by the United Mine Workers.

New York, June 10.—The presidents of the coal roads immediately affected by the strike of the anthracite coal miners made public today letters and telegrams which have passed between the operators and President Mitchell and other representatives of the United Mine Workers.

The operators say they have heretofore hesitated about making public this correspondence. "The president of the United States," they add, "having requested Mr. Wright, the commissioner of labor, to investigate the strike, the presidents of the coal companies have given him such facts as he desired, including this correspondence, and it is now given to the public."

The operators preface the correspondence with a brief history of the unionizing of the anthracite coal miners after the establishment of the United Mine Workers, originally an organization of bituminous coal miners; and recite the agreement to an advance of ten per cent. in wages in 1901, following the strike of 1900; the abandonment of the sliding scale, and finally the invitation of February 14, 1902, to the operators to a joint conference to form a wage scale for the ensuing year. Then the text of the letters and telegrams are introduced.

The first letter on the list is that of President Baer, of the Philadelphia and Reading railway and the Central Railroad of New Jersey, dated Philadelphia, February 18, 1902, and addressed, as were all replies, the operators say, "at Indianapolis."

Content: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of February 14 from Indianapolis, inviting this company to be represented at a joint conference of operators to all the interests concerned in the object of the conference to be the formation of a wage scale for the year beginning April 1, 1902, and ending March 31, 1903, and in which you express the hope "that the methods employed by the miners' organization in adjusting the wage scale in all districts where it is recognized and contracted with will commend themselves to use."

In the judgment of the companies I represent it is impracticable to form a wage scale for the whole anthracite region. The mining of anthracite coal is entirely different from that of bituminous coal. How far success has attended your organization in creating a uniform scale of wages in the bituminous regions satisfactory to all the interests concerned is a question which it is not necessary to discuss; but the dissimilarity between the anthracite and bituminous mining is so great that it does not follow that any success attending the creation of a uniform wage scale in the bituminous region could be repeated in the anthracite fields.

The distinction between the bituminous and anthracite mines is recognized in the Pennsylvania laws regulating mining, which have been enacted primarily at the solicitation of the mine workers. Special laws are created for each.

### YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for June 10, 1902: Highest temperature ..... 72 degrees Lowest temperature ..... 45 degree Relative humidity ..... 65 per cent. S. W. wind ..... 6 to 8 per cent. Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m., .03 inch.

### WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, June 10.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Eastern Pennsylvania: Partly cloudy Wednesday with showers in north portion; Thursday, probably fair; variable winds.