ABOUT 8,000 BRITISH CAVALRY HAVE CROSSED THE RIVER.

Working Cautiously Along the Railway in Pursuit of the Retreating Boer Army.

GENERAL HUTTON ATTACKED BY THOUSANDS OF THE ENEMY.

Saved Himself and Force by Promptly Falling Back Until Reinforcements Arrived.

FREE STATE CAPITAL MOVED

STEYN'S GOVERNMENT NOW AT HEILBORN, NEAR KRUGERDOM.

Buller Said to Be Advancing on the Biggarsberg - Col. Baden-Powell Worsted,

Hutton's mounted infantry brigade, includthe track of the retiring Boers. About this advance.

General Hutton, before he was joined by reached the river and saw the Boer convoy on the other side and pressed forward, intending to cross and capture them. The Boers, however, opened fire with from and below, seemingly in thousands, and preventing guerrilla fighting in the rear of sought to envelop the British. General Hutton fell back several miles, the Boers following until other British cavalry reinforced Hutton. During the night the Boers retreated, not further contesting the cross-

Lord Roberts, according to one correspondent, left Smaldeel on Tuesday to consuit with General Hamilton, fifteen miles

The Boer attack on General Hutton does not indicate any such panicky conditions as have been alleged to exist among them. Nevertheless, the British advance rolls on steadily. General Broadwood and General Bruce Hamilton have penetrated fifteen miles beyond Winburg. According to Boer advices sharp skirmishes are of daily occurrence, and there was a brisk rifle engagement outside Winburg on Saturday. From Boer sources comes also the report that in a skirmish outside Mafeking May 5 Colonel Baden-Powell was slightly

It is announced in a special dispatch from the Orange Free State has been moved from Kroonstad to Hellbron.

that the Boers are withdrawing. A dispatch from Smalldeel says: "It is river and it is variously stated that they of Kroonstad. Large numbers of burghers are coming in and have delivered Mausers and horses to the British. affirm that there is a bitter quarrel between the Free Staters and the Transvaal-

ers, which is likely to end in the speedy

surrender of the former." The Transvaal Volksraad adopted resolutions on Tuesday expressing indignation at the British for not conducting the war in a civilized manner, for killing wounded of the unanswerable opinion of Alderman them. firs under British officers and for ill-treating prisoners. President Kruger, after his formal speech on Monday, said the British were prepared for war in 1896, as documents which the burghers had captured showed but that the Transvaal, to avoid bloodshed, provided a seven-years' franchise and then a five-years' franchise. "Great Britain still demanded, he declared, and the republic at length accepted the challenge, Even should the British enter the Transvaal and take Pretoria, the Boers will still remain a free people. Our trust is in God, and we may be confident that He will de feat the most powerful generals." Adelbert Hay, United States consul at Pretoria, was

The Raad continues in secret session. A dispatch credited to a semi-official source in Pretoria says: "The European powers have delivered a collective note to President Kruger informing him that they will hold him personally responsible for the safety of the mines, and will support England in enforcing compensation in the event

present when this speech was delivered

of their destruction." A dispatch to the Morning Post from Ladysmith, dated Wednesday, says: "General Buller has issued a proclamation to both Dutch rebels and burghers who are willing to surrender, notifying them that he will recommend all who now sucrender voluntarily for greater leniency than those who continue fighting after this warning."

HOW BOTHA ESCAPED.

British Advance Could Not Get Their

Guns Across the Drifts. LONDON, May 10 .- A dispatch to the Times from Smaldeel, dated Tuesday, May 8, says: "Lord Roberts has halted here to complete the railway and to allow time for the cavalry, now returning from Thaba N'Chu, to take the place designed for then in the original scheme of advance.

"General Hamilton last week was continually in touch with General Botha's rear guard. The enemy maneuvered field guns skillfully to check General Hamilton's advance. On one occasion they masked their position so well as to jeopardize the British convoy, which was saved by the timely arrival of the Highland

Brigade with naval guns. that Hamilton's advance scouts were overlapping the town before Botha's transport was clear, but owing to difficulties at the drifts the guns arrived too late to effect the convoy's capture. While the British the Maxwell, given by state officials and captain Balfour was negotiating with the To-morrow the floral parade will take androst for the surrender of Winburg, place

General Botha himself, misunderstanding the envoy's language, threatened to shoot him, but the Landrost, rightly interpreting the words and perceiving that the British were in a position to bombard the town, decided to surrender. General Botha then retired. The town contained a large stock of ammunition and grain.

"It is impossible to say whether the Boers will dispute the passage of the Zand river seriously, but it is known that Botha has ten guns in front of Hamilton and that General Delarey has six in front of the main advance."

Another dispatch from Smaldeel says: "On Monday General Hutton attempted to seize a Boer convoy that was leaving the Zand river. He advanced toward the river with mounted infantry, including the Canadians. A long line of wagons was plainly visible. On becoming aware of General Hutton's object the Boers stopped their ACTION OF THE BOERS HAS HARretreat and opened fire with ten guns. They seemed in great force and threatened Hutton's flank. Presently mounted Boers were seen crossing the dry bed of the river. They circled to the right and It Would Be Too Great Risk to Give began to enfilade the West Australians, while many of the British were hit by Boer shells. The position became serious. The Boers sent up reinforcements, placing the Australians in danger of being cut off. Thereupon General Hutton ordered a SAFETY retirement to Welgelegen, where he had left his own convoy. A portion of the forces advanced and engaged the Boers to cover this retirement, which was successfully accomplished. The Boers continued to shell the retiring troops, but showed no desire to press the attack further. Meanwhile the Boer trains streamed away

FREE STATE ANNEXED.

northward, blowing up the culverts as

Lord Roberts Is Believed to Have Issued a Proclamation.

CAPE TOWN, May 9.-It is believed here litation of the Primrose League was held in ing the Canadians, with a part of General | that on the arrival of the British at the French's cavalry, crossed the Zand river | Vaal river, a proclamation was issued Tuesday and began to work its way cau- annexing the Orange Free State to the tiously along the railway northward in | Dominion of the Queen and demonstrating the determination of her Majesty's forces | Madame Albani sang a verse of "God Save 8,000 horsemen were probably engaged in i to assert British supremacy over the annexed territory.

The Boers losses at Brandfort are now a part of General French's force, had a reported to have been much heavier than sharp fight. This was on Monday, when he | was first understood. After the battle British patrols visited the farm houses in the surrounding district and all the men were taken prisoners, while the horses and guns were removed. Lord Roberts is thus eight to ten guns, forded the river above adopting a sterner policy, with a view of the British. Horses are now commandeered and farm houses where guns are found are destroyed, while the men are arrested.

PRISONERS WELL TREATED.

Consul General Stowe Says Cronje

Was Satisfied with His Lot. WASHINGTON, May 9 .- The Department of State is in receipt of a dispatch from the consul general of the United States at Cape Town, dated April 7, 1900, wherein he | in reducing to obedience to the Queen those ers in camp and on board the transport at Simon's bay, at the military station at Cape Town and in camp at Green point. Mr. Stowe visited General Cronje, who at the time was on board the flagship at Siters. General Cronje expressed a wish to of the country and for his party attached see Mr. Stowe, and declared himself well satisfied with his quarters and treatment. Mr. Stowe remarks that he talked freely with other prisoners, and the universal statement was that they were well cared am assured that there is no hope of the Lourenzo Marques that the government of for and were well satisfied with their predominant partner ever consenting to treatment. They were furnished by the give Ireland practical independence. We British authorities with clothing, hats and It is reported at Cape Town that General | boots; had good sea bathing, the rations of | Atrican war. How a disloyal government, in Buller is advancing on the Biggarsberg and a British soldier, but as they have so many spite of warnings, could accumulate armafriends and relations in the colony, which the British prisoners at Pretoria lack, they reported that the federals are quitting Zand | become recipients of many presents of what may be called luxuries in a prisoner's are retreating towards the Vaal and are or soldier's life. Owing to the conditions ex- we gave a disloyal government in Ireland taking up their position at Boshrand, south isting and the fact that St. Helena fur- the power of accumulating forces against nishes a climate more conducive to health and more suitable quarters, the military authorities have decided to forward about 1,500 prisoners to that island.

Tammany and the Boers.

LONDON, May 9 .- The Globe this afternoon, commenting on the attitude of cordiality displayed by the New York alderwith lances, for using armed Kaf. Brice, asks: "What would have been the the late war, the lord mayor of London had offered a public welcome to the delegates from the Philippine islands asking for European intervention in behalf of their independence?" Continuing, the Globe says: "Our conduct then appered to evoke intense gratitude, but the value of such gratitude becomes obvious, when blown to the winds on the approach of a presidential

The Transvaal Peace Party.

LONDON, May 10 .- The Lourenzo Marques correspondent of the Times telegraphing Wednesday says: "I learn that a strong party in the Volksraad in determined to secure the reopening of peace negotiations on a basis which they are sanguine will get the support of a majority of the Raad. although the proposal involves strong indignation from President Kruger and State Secretary Reitz. It is reported that President Kruger made an impassioned appeal to the Pretoria burghers at a religious gathering on Sunday."

Another Appeal to McKinley. THE HAGUE, May 9.- The Netherlands Peace Society has addressed an appeal to President McKinley asking him to further the peaceful object of the Boer mission, to investigate their case, to bring about arbitration and put a stop to the pernicious war in South Africa.

DEWEY AT NASHVILLE.

Greeted by Enthusiastic Thousands-Escorted by Manila Veterans.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 9 .- Heralded by the boom of cannon, the scream of whistles and shouts of multitudes crowding the | in one basket? As to land defense, so far flag-bedecked streets, Admiral and Mrs. Dewey reached Tennessee's capital this evening. At the union depot the mass of prepared to accept. Therefore we must in expectant faces filled every available space | duce the people to voluntarily put themand extended far up the avenues reaching the station. The admiral and party were and country. The Primrose League can met by the governor's staff in dress uni- | do much to foster the creation of rifle form and escorted to their carriages. around which was drawn a cordon of soldiers, a remnant of the First Tennessee Volunteers that Dewey had known in the petent to meet an invader we would have "The advance on Winburg was so rapid Philippines. Their presence was quickly noted by the admiral, who saluted them.

standing in the carriage. Admiral and Mrs. Dewey rested until 7 o'clock, when they attended a dinner at

BRITAIN WILL NOT GRANT IRELAND POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE.

Significant Utterances of Premier Salisbury at the Annual Meeting of the Primrose League.

LESSON FROM SOUTH AFRICA

DENED ENGLISH HEARTS.

Disloyal Irishmen a Chance to Accumulate War Munitions.

IN DEFENSE

HIS LORDSHIP SAYS THE NAVY IS NOT SUFFICIENT.

Rifle Clubs Should Be Formed to Repel Invaders in Case Other Powers Unite Against Britain.

LONDON, May 9.- The annual grand hab-Albert Hall this afternoon. The spacious building was gavly decorated and was well filled. The Marquis of Salisbury, grand master, presided, and received an ovation. the Queen," which was then taken up by the whole vast audience.

Lord Salisbury, in the course of his ad dress, commented on the remarkable change which had taken place in the latter half of the century in the views of the people regarding the empire. They formerly repelled it, he said, as a burden, and that doctrine was carried to such extreme by a man of splendid genius, Gladstone, that it produced a strong reaction, which started after the disaster at Majuba hill and the death of General Gordon. The death of Gordon, he continued, had been avenged; perhaps it was too soon to say the great humiliation of Majuba had been effaced or that the great wrong had been righted, but they felt they were on the road to accomplish that end. Under the brilliant guidance of Lord Roberts 200,000 soldiers, a larger army than had ever before been sent across the same expanse of sea, was now engaged states that he has visited the Boer prison- territories which ought never been released, and to restoring to South Africa the only chance it had of peace, develop-

ment and tranquillity. The premier next referred to the difficult and intricate Irish problem and said: "Mr. mon's bay, occupying the admiral's quar- Gladstone in an evil moment for the fame himself to the idea of the separation of England and Ireland. No one can say the home rule cause presents any elements of sanguine anticipation for the future. I have learned something from the South ments against the most powerful combatant and thus secure a terrible advantage. We now know better than we did ten years ago what a risk it would be if this country.

"Hereafter external affairs will occupy a considerably larger place among the problems we have to solve. Not necessarily because in themselves they are more important, but if we look around we can see the elements and causes of menace and peril slowly accumulating, and they may accumulate to such a point as to require men towards the Boer delegates, in spite our earnest and most active efforts to repel

government is concerned is peaceful. It is impossible to speak too highly of the careful, calm neutrality which has been observed by all the governments of world." The premier's remarks were

greeted with loud cheers. Continuing, Lord Salisbury said: "A certain section of their subjects, not, I hope, a very large, though noisy one, has at the present moment a great prejudice against this country. It does not, however, follow that we have no precautions to take. Governments may come and go and feelings may change from year to year. That root of bitterness against England, which I am unable to explain, may be mere caprice to satisfy the exigencies of journalists of today or it may indicate a deep-seated feeling which later we may have to reckon with. There can be no security nor confidence in the feelings or sympathy of other nations except through the efficiency of our own defense and the strength of ou own right arm. Everywhere the power o defense is increasing, and who knows but all these things may be united in one great

wave to dash upon our shores." The premier then urged the necessity of precaution in time, remarking that the material for military aggression was yearly increasing in power and efficiency among every one of the great nations, adding: "In every case in history the great mari time power has been paralyzed-killed, not by disasters suffered in its provinces, but by a blow directed at the heart. The British navy, of course, ought to be sufficient. But are we wise in placing all our eggs as I can see anything in the nature of conscription is not a remedy the country is selves in a position to defend their home clubs. If once the feeling could be propa gated that it is the duty of every able bodied Englishman to make himself coma defensive force which would make the chances of an assailant so bad that no as

satlant would appear.' This statement was also greeted with loud applause. After a resolution urging British subjects to prepare in times of peace so as to be ready to play their part | was one of the most widely known hotel in time of imperial emergency had been clerks in the country

VESUVIUS SMOKING.

Also Belching Lava and Stones-Four Foolhardy Englishmen.

NAPLES, May 9 .- The activity of Mount Vesuvius is becoming more formidable, and the observatory officials announce that the seismic istruments are extremely agitated. A thick column of smoke is rising from the crater and the earth shocks are violent. The cable car service up the mountain has been suspended in consequence of the eruption. Four Englishmen attempted to ascend the mountain on foot, and, evading the vigilance of the carbineers, who form a cordon at a height beyond which the ascent is considered unsafe, they approached the summit. Suddenly the volcano belched forth a stream of lava and large stones, which descended upon the foolhardy tourists, who were rescued in a terribly bruised and battered condition and removed to the hospital.

The mayor of Torre del Greco, at the southwest foot of Vesuvius, has issued a manifesto exhorting the population to be calm. An opening has occurred in the lower part of the cone, from which are escaping sulphurous vapors and thick smoke. The principal house of the guides and the upper depot of the cable rallway have been destroyed.

The Open Hearth Furnace.

LONDON, May 9.- The annual meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute opened to-day. Benjamin Talbot, of Pencoyd, Pa., read a paper on the advantages of the continuous working of open hearth furnaces. Among those present were Ambrose Monell, of Pittsburg.

All the speakers agreed that Mr. Talbot's open hearth furnace would revolutionize the making of iron and steel. Sir Lothair Bell, a director of the Northwestern Railmines and collieries, declared the Bessemer process would have to be abandoned in favor of the open hearth.

Wants Uncle Sam to Pay.

LONDON, May 9 .- At a meeting of the Cuba Submarine Telegraph Company today, C. W. Parish, who presided, said in regard to the company's position with the United States that they would like a settlement on three points-recognition of their concessions, payment of last year's subsidy of £2,000 due under the 1889 concession and the payment of the claim of £1,745 damages sustained during the Spanish-American war. He added that the British Foreign Office and the British ambassador at Washington were assisting them and that "President McKinley favored the payment of their claim."

Victims of the Plague.

CAIRO, May 9.-There has been a total of fourteen deaths from the plague and seven cases of that disease at Port Said. At Alexandria there have been four deaths and two cases of the plague. There is a suspected plague case at Damietta. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 9 .- A case of bubonic plague has been reported at

The Khedive May Visit Us.

LONDON, May 10 .- The Cairo correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Khedive, when giving an audience to an American, expressed the hope that he might be able to visit the United States. possibly in 1901."

Rumor that Kumassi Has Fallen. ACCRA, Gold Coast, May 9 .- A rumor is current here that Kumassi has fallen, and it is believed the Akims, Kuhus and

Knornsas are secretly joining the insurgents. The wires are down to Prahusu.

Cable Notes.

The budget committee of the Reichstag has appropriated an additional 865,000 marks for further troops in the Cameroons, and 252,000 marks for German Samoa.

painter, who died in an asylum at Bonn, May 1, took place at Buda-Pesth yesterday. and was attended with much pomp.

JIM HOWARD ARRESTED.

Noted Feudist Not Afraid of the Goebelite Array of Testimony.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 9.-Jim How- cers were elected by acclamation. "I am nervous at using language of such | ard, who was named by Culton and other dicating that something is known to the | shot which killed Goebel, surrendered at Foreign Office by pointing out this possible | the jail here to-night. He arrived here at danger. But I wish most emphatically to 6:20 in the custody of Sheriff Beverley say I have no idea of that kind. The state | White, of Clay county, and John G. White, of Winchester. Sheriff White says Howard told him, when his name was first mentioned in connection with the assassination that he was innocent and would surrender received the warrant for Howard's arrest several days ago, but at the time I was busy. I knew Jim would not run off. As soon as I could do so, I served the warrant of arrest on him. This was on the

7th. He came without a word." Howard said: "I never was inside the Statehouse square in my life the afternoon following Goebel's as-I am innocent can prove by testimony which will not be doubted, that I was not at the Statehouse

when Goebel was killed." The reward commission, in charge of the funds for apprehension of the assassir held a meeting to-day but did nothing more than to approve a few accounts. A member of the commission stated that all of the expenses of that body up to date does not aggregate \$2,500.

Governor Taylor at Washington. WASHINGTON, May 9 .- Governor Tayor, of Kentucky, was at the War Department to-day and had a long conference with Assistant Secretary Meikeljohn. His visit gave rise to all sorts of conjectures, but Mr. Meikeljohn says there was absolutely no significance in the visit.

GEN. E. S. BRAGG INJURED.

Thrown from a Horse and His Right Leg Broken in Two Places.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., May 9.-General Edward S. Bragg, commander of the famous Iron Brigade, was thrown from hi orse to-day. His right leg was broken in two places. General Bragg is seventyfour years old, and his advanced age renders the injuries very serious

Suicide of Hotel Clerk. ST. LOUIS, May 9 .- The body of Charles Norton, former night clerk of the Southern Hotel, who disappeared after resigning his position last Friday night, was found in room at the Regent Hotel to-day. He had evidently ended his life with a dose of carbolic acid. Nothing was found to indicate why he had killed himself. The dead man

END OF A SENSATIONAL POLITICAL CONTEST IN ILLINOIS.

Son of the Famous War Governor Nominated by Republican State Convention for Governor.

SELECTED ON FOURTH BALLOT

STAMPEDE CAUSED BY THE HANECY-TANNER CONTINGENT.

Wild Scene at the Close of the Third Ballot, When the Delegates Went Over to Yates.

PLEASED CULLOM SENATOR

SAYS THE TICKET WILL SURELY BE ELECTED THIS FALL.

Brief Speech by the Nominee-The Platform-Resolutions of Connecticut Republicans.

State convention to-day nominated the folfor Governor, speeches being barred. The

lowing ticket: nominations were Judge Elbridge Hanecy. For Governor-RICHARD YATES, of of Chicago; Judge Orin N. Carter, of Chicago; Representative Walter Reeves, of Lieutenant governor-W. A. NORTH-Streator, and Judge Richard Yates. COTT. of Greenville Jacksonville. The first ballot resulted: Secretary of state-JAMES A. ROSE, of Reeves

Pope county. Auditor-JAMES S. M'CULLOUGH, Champaign. Treasurer-M. O. WILLIAMSON.

helby county Trustees of Illinois University-S. A. BULLARD, Springfield; ALEX. M'LEAN, McDonough county; Miss CARRIE THOM-AS ALEXANDER, Belleville.

Attorney general-H. J. HAMLIN,

Delegates at large to Philadelphia convenion-JOSEPH G. CANNON, JOHN BROWN, HALE JUDSON, JOHN Electors at large-H. D. PIERCE and JOHN M. HERBERT.

Senator Cullom said regarding the State convention and its work: "It is a splendid convention. It is representative of the people, as much so as any convention can be. Its work will prove very satisfactory to the Republican party and to the people of the State. In my judgment its nominees will be elected without much question. We will carry the State by a good majority this fall. Our nominee for Governor is a splendid man, whom I have known from his youth. He is a good speaker and will make an effective campaign. He is an honest, capable man, and will make a good Governor. The other candidates are well known, especially those already in the offices for which they are renominated, for everybody knows how faithfully they have discharged their duties."

Governor Tanner when asked about the result of the Republican convention said: "I am well pleased with the nomination of Yates for Governor. While my personal preferences were for Judge Hanecy, both myself and my friends are satisfied with Judge Yates. Through the dense crowd Mr. Yates, and under all the circumstances I believe he is the strongest nomination that could have been made."

Chairman Dawes called the convention to order at 10:05 o'clock this morning. He announced that he purposed being fair and The funeral of Munkacsy, the celebrated just, but that he did not intend to permit any man to waste the time of the convention. The committee on credentials announced that it had reached an agreement and reported in favor of seating a majority the few words he uttered could be heard of the Cullom delegates. The report was adopted without opposition. The committee on permanent organization reported for | tlemen of the convention, I wish to thank permanent chairman former Governor those who have supported me and to with draw in favor of the Hon. Richard Yates. Joseph R. Fifer, of Bloomington. The re-I ask all of my friends to support him as port was adopted and the permanent offiloyally as they have supported me."

> THE PLATFORM. Chairman Fifer made an eloquent speech, extolling the McKinley administration and appealing to the Republicans of Illinois to act in harmony. At the close of his speech he called for the report of the committee on resolutions. Congressman Hopkins re-

sponded and read the report, as follows: "The Republicans of Illinois, in convention assembled, reaffirm the principles of the platform adopted by the Republican national convention in 1896, and with pride call attention to the fact that every pledge contained in that paltform has been faith-

"The present happy and prosperous condition of the American people is the result of the wise administration of the Republican party and the enactment into law of the more important principles of the platform of 1896. Four years of Democratic rule had paralyzed the industries of the country, dered farming unremunerative, impovcrished labor, unsettled all monetary ves and practically bankrupted the United States treasury. In a time of profound peace a Democratic administration was forced to sell government bonds to the necessary and current expense of the government. Under the wise, businesslike and patriotic administration of President McKinley these conditions have all been All branches of industry remain active and successful. Agricultural interests are more prosperous and labor more better paid than at any previous Monetary values have been fixed and settled, and in the treasury of the United marked features of a Democratic administration-we find a revenue adequate to meet all the demands of the government.

led by the repeal of the reciprocity section of the McKinley law and the substitution of free trade principles for the protection given to American industries labor under Republican legislation, has been rehabilitated under the Rep administration and a ready market is now ound for the surplus p farms and factories in foreign ports; and our export trade is the largest known in

Democratic administration, was much crip-

actment into law of the currency bill which provides the gold standard as the monetary unit of value. Money discussion no further listurbs the financial business of our country and all business transactions have been placed on a basis that insures protection to capital and encouragement to the emoyment of labor "The cry of the oppressed Cubans for

liberty and a higher civilization than had called forth the sympathy of all the pe of the United States. In obedience to the mands of humanity and in accou with the sentiment of the people of this country, irrespective of political party, the present Republican administration put an end to the evils of Spanish misrule in the western hemisphere. The Spanish-American war was declared in obedience to the universal demand of the people. It was conducted under a Republican administra-

history. Cuba has been made free from Spanish misrule and a stable government established there. Porto Rico and the Philippine islands have become the possession of the United States as the inevitable

and unavoidable results of that war.

"The brilliant achievements of our army

ism, and legislation has been enacted re-specting them which, while it will improve

the social, political and material conditions

of the people and those islands will not im-

"We fully indorse the action of Congress

and the President in the administration of

affairs in these islands and all legislation

legiance to the Nation's policy relating to

present administration. In indorsing and

approving the policy and course of the ad-

ministration and the legislation of Con-

gress thus far relating to our new posses-

sions, we express our confidence in the

ability of a Republican administration to

deal with the complicated and important

questions involved in any legislation for

"We favor such action as will destroy all

unlawful combinations of capital formed

for the purpose of limiting production or in

creasing the price of manufactured prod-

ucts. All aggregations of capital formed

for this purpose are detrimental to the

best interests of trade and hostile to the

The platform indorses the administrations

ner, and instructs delegates at large to the

of President McKinley and Governor Tan-

Republican national convention, selected by

this convention, to vote for the renomina-

tion of McKinley as President of the United

After the platform had been read Miles

Kehoe, of Chicago, presented an amend-

ment expressing sympathy for the South

African republics. It was lost in a storm

of hisses and the platform was adopted as

BALLOTING FOR GOVERNOR.

After the selection of delegates to Phila-

delphia and electors the convention then

Hanecy

Reeves gained on the second ballot and

pede the convention, leaping upon their

chairs, waving their hats and cheering

and shouting for Reeves. On the third roll

call Vermillion and Will counties went

from Hanecy to Yates. The Yates men re-

newed their demonstration, trying to stam-

At the end of the roll call, without wait-

ing for any announcement of the result,

the convention became a mob. The whole

body was on its feet shouting. Suddenly

a large oil painting of Yates was hoisted

by the delegation from Morgan county,

to the other aisle and down to the middle

of the convention hall. From this moment

it was Yates's convention. The Morgan

county delegates who bore aloft the picture

of Yates made their way up the aisle to

the rostrum. Here it was handed over to

William Lorimer, the leader of the Hanecy

forces. There was now no longer any

doubt as to the purpose of Judge Hanecy

to transfer his following to Judge Yates.

There next appeared on the stage a huge

banner with the inscription: "Forty years

ago to-day the war Governor was nomi-

nated." Mr. Lorimer seized the banner.

Then Judge Hanecy himself climbed upon

one of the secretary's tables and took the

At 1:47 p. m. the Jacksonville Band fil

into Convention Hall playing "Marching

through Georgia." After the band came

he managed to make his way to the ros-

trum. All this time there was the most

deafening uproar in the convention. There

was a momentary revival of the Reeves

boom, when a large picture of Reeves sud-

Judge Hanecy now stood upon the secre-

tary's desk, the highest point within reach

lence. It was of little use, however, and

and waved his hands appealingly for si-

scarcely ten feet away. He said: "Ger

Judge Carter now mounted his chair,

near the middle of Convention Hall, and in

a short speech withdrew from the race.

of third roll call. The footings, however,

Reeves4821

THE FINAL VOTE.

There was comparative quiet during the

fourth ballot and it proceeded with no

"Mr. Yates," said Chairman Fifer, "hav-

ing received a majority of the votes cast.

is declared the nominee of this convention

The nomination was made unanimous on

At 2:50 the convention took a recess until

cheered. A little later Senator Cullom en-

For lieutenant governor, W. A. North-

T. S. Chapman, of Jerseyville, the other

his district, having secured the Governor

and lost a lieutenant governor, was already

For secretary of state James A. Rose,

Pope county, was renominated, receiving

Lawrence Y. Sherman, speaker of the

Illinois House, now took the chair, ex-

For auditor of public accounts James S.

McCullough, of Champaign, present incum

For the office of state treasurer six can-

didates were named as follows: M. O. Wil-

of Peoria county; Homer F. Aspinwall, of

Stephenson county; J. M. Clokey, of Ma-

county. The first ballot resulted in n

SPEECH BY YATES.

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

con county, and Emil Shaefer, of Cook

bent, was renominated by acclamation.

Governor Fifer's voice having failed him.

tered and was tendered an ovation.

profoundly grateful.

St. Clair county.

nomination.

motion of John C. Ames, on behalf of Mr.

for Governor." [Tremendous applause.]

special incident. This ballot resulted:

were as follows:

There was no announcement of the result

denly made its appearance.

banner from Mr. Lorimer's hands.

and, amid deafening cheers, carried over

pede the convention.

his followers made an attempt to stam

laboring people.

those islands which may arise hereafter.

respecting the same, and we pledge our al-

them, as formulated and carried out by the

pose additional burdens on the people of the United States.

and navy in the Spanish-American war, which brought to us these possessions have SECRET OF THE ARMOR PIERCING entailed on the Republican party grave responsibilities, which we are happy to say PROJECTILE MADE PUBLIC. have been met in a true spirit of patriot-

> ot a Shell, as First Stated, but a Solid, Hardened Shot, with a Cap or Nose of Soft Metal.

DISCUSSED BY SENATE AGAIN

NAVY DEPARTMENT CRITICISED FOR NOT BEING MORE FRANK.

Open Session Decided On, Because Closed Doors Are No Bar to Re-

DEBATE ON THE NAVAL PLATE

porters Who Want the News.

ERECTION OF AN ARMOR-PLATE

PLANT URGED BY SENATORS.

Manufacturers Alleged to Be Trying to "Hold Up" the Government -Tests at Indian Head.

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- Again to-day the Senate discussed in secret session the mysterious projectile with which the Navy Department has been experimenting on of armor plate. The publication in this morning's papers of the details of the secret session held yesterday, in the course of which Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, laid before the Senate information he had received at the Navy Department concerning the armor-piercing projectile that had played such havoc with the best armor tested at the government proving grounds at Indian Head, convinced many senators of the futility of attempting by secret session to keep information from the public. However, while Mr. Tillman was explaining to the Senate to-day what he desired to accomplish by the secret session yesterday another "secret" session was moved, the Senate preferring to hear the South Carolina senator's explanation behind closed

After the galleries had been cleared Mr. Tillman reiterated substantially the statement concerning the Indian Head tests of armor plate which he made yesterday. He pointed out the effectiveness of the projectile, tipped with a point of soft steel. against the armor tested and used that fact as an argument against the payment by the government of what he termed monopolistic prices for armor. He dwelt on the vulnerability of the best known armor-including the Krupp armor-against the projectile. He arraigned the Navy Department for making public yesterday the details of a test of armor with the six-inch gun, in which one of the soft-nosed projectiles pierced the plate almost as it would have pierced oak, declaring his belief that the test had been published for the effect it might have upon the Senate debate on

the pending bill. Mr. Chandler felt that the Navy Department had not dealt frankly with the Senate in respect to the information regarding the

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, discussed the subject briefly, deprecating the evident inability of the Senate to keep its secrets and criticising the Navy Department for rublishing information withheld from the

After some brief discussion it was decided, inasmuch as the salient facts had been published, that the armor plate matter might as well be considered in open session. In this connection it was pointed out that there really was no secret about the soft-nosed projectile, as the Navy Department has been experimenting with the projectile for years. Later in the day a communication was submitted to the Senate by Mr. Hale, from the Bureau Ordnance of the Navy Department, in which was described minutely the effect of the projectiles in question on various kinds of armor. It was shown that the projectile, which is a solid steel shot-not a shell -carrying no explosive charge, would pierce the best of armor when the conditions of test were perfect in every particular, but only in such conditions.

DEBATE IN OPEN SESSION.

Several Senators Advocate Erection of an Armor-Plate Factory.

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- Practically the entire session of the Senate to-day was devoted to the section of the naval appropriation bill relating to armor and armament. The debate largely hinged on the proposition that the government should erect an armor plant of its own. Senator Tillman presented an amendment limiting the price to be paid for armor to \$300 pe When the convention reconvened Mr. | ton and providing also that the government should erect a plant of its own. Senators Tillman, Money and Chandler advocated the erection of a plant, while Mr. Hale supported the committee amendment procott, of Greenville, present incumbent, was | viding for a plant in the contingency that renominated by acclamation. Ex-Senator armor could not be procured for \$445 per ton. No action was taken on the proposicandidate, made a speech declaring that | tion, the bill going over until to-morrow. At the opening of the session Mr. Hale

said: "When the bill was last under consideration yesterday the Senate was in secret session. In view of present conditions (referring evidently to the publica-1,161 votes to 376 for J. A. Willoughby, of | tion to-day of the results of the secret session). I leave it to the senator from South Carolina (Mr. Tillman) whether he deems it wise or desirable to proceed with the measure in secret session."

"Remembering what occurred in the Senate during the secret session yesterday." Mr. Tillman replied, "and what appeared in the newspapers this morning, I am persuaded it would be almost impossible to liamson, of Knox county; John L. Hamil- prevent the newspapers from getting the ton, jr., Vermillion county; L. Ph. Wolf, information, although they did publish more than did occur in the Senate, and-Mr. Vest-I think the Senate would better go into secret session.

> Mr. Tillman-I hope the senator will permit me to complete my observations.

Mr. Vest-I make the motion for a secret session. The senator's remarks are prov-At this juncture Richard Yates, nominee ing the accuracy of the newspaper reports. for Governor, was introduced and ad-Mr. Chandler seconded Mr. Vest's motion dressed the convention, expressing his gratitude for the nomination. "Gentlemen and at 12:20 p. m. the Senate doors were of the convention," said he, "at the begin closed. At 1 o'clock the Senate resumed ning of the canvass in which we have all | business in open session, consideration of been engaged I said to you through the the naval bill being resumed. The pending question was upon the committee am