

DELEGATES COME HOME BOILED

CHICAGO COOK STOVE WEATHER CAME ALONG WITH THEM.

William Barnes of Albany Leads the Singing of Hymns on Hughes-Odell Party Knocked Out by the Heat—Criticism of the Governor Among Delegates.

Seventy-five frazzled looking delegates trooped out from the special train from Chicago which got in at the Grand Central Station at 6 o'clock last night.

"Whew," said Job Hedges, edging up to an electric fan, "protect me from this draught."

"Well, how did it go?" asked one of the reporters.

"Great," said Job; "toughest convention on shirts I ever attended; worse on shirts than it was on some booms."

Nobody doubted Mr. Hedges' word. No boom ever looked as bad as some of the shirts that came in on that train. They may have been white once. Likewise some in the dim past had stiff cuffs and bosoms which looked more like wet bandages yesterday.

A delegate from Brooklyn leaned up against the side of the station, a suit case in one hand and a pasteboard box done up with a straw slip in the other, beads of perspiration trickling down his face.

"Hello, John; what you got there?" asked a friend, pointing at the pasteboard box.

"Shirts, dirty shirts," said John. "I ran out the second day I was there, and I had to buy on the average three every day to keep dry. A frock coat and a high hat are all right to wear to church or to a funeral or to go in swimming, but, take it from me, I'll never do another convention in them."

Most of the delegates were too tired to express any opinions. One of them leaned up against a pillar waiting for a taxi cab.

"Anything amusing happen on the trip back?" "Hell," said he, "what a question to ask of a man who drew an upper with another man in it after having slept three in a bed for three nights in the annex to the annex of the Auditorium Annex."

The special train left Chicago at 6 o'clock Friday afternoon, and all of the delegates were tickled that they were getting out of the swelter in which they had been stewing for two days. They all had visions of nice cool breezes and a comfortable night's rest. They had been reading of the coolness to the east of them and the train couldn't hit it any too quickly to please them.

But somehow or other that Chicago weather kept with them all the way East. It was so hot in the train Friday night that the delegates couldn't even endure a poker game.

Some of them, however, got together and tried to forget the thermometer by getting up a little concert in one of the dining cars. Bill Barnes of Albany was the moving spirit in the concert line, and before it was over had convinced most of the delegates that he ought to have been an impresario or at least a conductor instead of an ordinary out and dried politician.

In spite of the heat Mr. Barnes insisted on leading all of the singing. He was especially enthusiastic when the songs referred, as some of them did, to Gov. Hughes's late boom.

Barnes opened the evening's programme by calling for three cheers for the Governor. At least two of these were given by Senator George Agnew, who sat at the extreme front of the car.

"Loyal to his memory," remarked the Albany politician. Then he added: "We'll all join now in singing 'Good-by, Charlie.'"

The song was written by one of the women on the train and was sung by another. Mr. Barnes always, however, beating time. Here is one of the songs: Everybody works but Charlie; he sits around all day.

Bringing the boys from far and near to vote as he may say. Nobody knows but Charlie, and he has got his All.

He's going home to New York town to tell about the race bill.

Sometimes the chorus was varied to this: Everybody works but Barnsie; he eats and drinks all day; Feet upon the table, nothing good to say. Oh, how he loves Charlie; tells it every way. Everybody works but Barnsie. What has he to say?

Another song which seemed to be a favorite with Mr. Barnes contained these lines: Good-by, Charlie, how I'd like to see you go; How I wish you'd go back home.

Then there was one on Herbert Parsons, who was on board the train, which told how he "had picked a lemon in the garden of love, where they say only Sbernans grow."

But the climax came when Mr. Barnes himself sang, in good voice: "Charlie's Presidential boom lies mouldering in the grave, and 'We'll hang Bob Fuller on a sour apple tree." Mr. Fuller is the Governor's private secretary. Mr. Barnes was attired in a white linen suit, which was damaged somewhat by his earnestness.

The New York Special got into Utica, James E. Sherman's home, at noon yesterday. Mr. Sherman didn't leave Chicago with the delegation because he was to meet Mr. Taft at Cincinnati, but Mr. Sherman's son was on the train. Several hundred persons turned out at the station in Utica to greet the New York delegates. State Chairman Woodruff and Mr. Barnes led the delegates on a march about the platform.

Mr. Sherman's home at noon yesterday, the circuit was made by a call of "all aboard." Mr. Woodruff left the other delegates there to go to his camp in the Adirondacks for a week. Mr. Woodruff was enthusiastic about the nomination of Sherman for Vice-President.

BOMB EXPLODES ON A SHIP

TEARS UP HOLD AND SINKS HAMBURG FREIGHTER ARCADIA.

Three Men Killed and Many Hurt as Ship Was Being Unloaded at Philadelphia—Discharged Employees at Hamburg Suspected—Bale Hook Set Off Bomb.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The explosion of a bomb in the hold of the Hamburg-American Line freight steamship Arcadia at the Washington avenue wharf to-day caused the death of three men, injured six men seriously and about forty others slightly, tore out the interior of the ship, set it on fire and finally caused it to sink.

Discharged employees in Hamburg are believed by the police to be responsible for the presence of the explosive. A stevedore's bale hook striking the bomb in the cargo exploded it.

The men killed were riddled with slugs and nails. Fragments of a brass bound box, supposed to be the remnants of the bomb, were found and turned over to Capt. Schaarschmidt. The box was circular and wires were attached to it. Coroner Jermon will make formal demand for the fragments upon the German Consul, to whom the captain gave them.

The Arcadia was being unloaded, having docked two hours previous. Three gangs of longshoremen were at work on deck and in the hold. There were no high explosives on board. There were some casks of potash and naphthalin. There were chemicals in casks and ten drums of alcohol. The explosion occurred, however, in hold No. 4, supposed to contain nothing but cork.

Machines for dispelling the ship gas had been at work and the hold was cleared of all noxious vapors.

William Butler was working among the bales of cork. He drove his balehook into a bundle and there was an explosion. Twenty-five men were in the hold. All were thrown down badly injured. Butler was killed at once. The vessel was shaken from stem to stern, the deck on the port side ripped up, hatchways ripped from hinges and blown high into the air and the ship immediately listed. Officers and crewed fled.

The ship caught fire. Tubboats and other river craft came to the rescue. Captains and crews jumped on board and plunged into the hold. They brought up maimed and burned men. Edward Mooney, a boss stevedore, jumped into the pit and brought out the three dead. He took out besides ten wounded men.

The three dead men were found to be slugs with slugs and iron nails. Some of these latter were driven into their bodies tightly as though hammered in. William Almond of 102a Lombard street, the undertaker who took the bodies, said to-night that it was as if some one had fired the nails into them from a machine gun. Slugs and nails were found in some of the wounded.

What is supposed to be the fragments of the bomb were found by Capt. Wallis of the tugboat P. A. Churchman. The crew of the Churchman jumped on the Arcadia almost as soon as the explosion. Wallis's suspicions were aroused by the character of the fire. Down in hold four he found the metal box. It was circular and had ends of wires adhering to it. He turned it over to the captain of the Arcadia, who appropriated it, warning his crew to say nothing about it. Afterward he turned it over to the German Consul.

To give an idea of the force of the explosion it can be noted that the steel bulkheads that extend across the hold were blown to pieces.

The hold was flooded with water for two hours by engines and fireboats before the fire was finally got under control. The weight of this water sank the vessel until her keel rested on the bottom of the river, where she lies this afternoon with a few feet of her hull above the surface. The damage to the ship from the explosion and the fire will be more than \$100,000, according to the Hamburg-American officers in this city.

Chief Officer Kraeger of the Arcadia was injured severely helping the wounded out of the hold. Many firemen were overcome. Two inland flames and wild fire broke out. Behring got a statement from an officer of the boat that the Hamburg-American Line has been troubled by its men.

"A short time ago," says this statement, "the line gave the strikers a slight increase. Then two weeks ago the company engaged the men further by discharging seventy-five inspectors, who immediately went on strike, and a large number of dockhands. This enmity may have caused the explosion."

FAIRBANKS BALKED

At Swallowing a Washington Made Platform as Well as a Candidate.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 20.—Delegates returning from the Chicago convention say that Vice-President Fairbanks refused to permit consideration of his name for second place not because of any disappointment he felt over the anticipated result, but solely because he did not want to go before the country on the Washington made platform.

Up to the time that the tentative platform was published the delegates said they had strong hopes that Mr. Fairbanks would consent to stand for second place, but the determination of President Roosevelt to name the head of the ticket and dictate the platform besides led him to refuse.

Mr. Fairbanks has declined to say anything following his telegram of congratulations to Secretary Taft and it is not known what particular parts of the platform he objected to or if he simply resented its having been drafted in Washington.

VOLUNTEER RESCUERS KILLED.

Lost Their Lives on a False Report That a Child Was in Danger.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 20.—A false alarm that a child had fallen into a deep hole in the rear of a Holmes street boarding house led to two deaths to-day and two other persons are still unconscious.

Two men descended to get the child and failed to return. Two others went down to see what the matter was and when they failed to return the fire department was called. When a fireman was let down by a rope he found the place full of foul gas. The first two to descend were taken out dead and the second two were found unconscious.

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CORTELYOU SITTING ON THE LID.

Most of the Cabinet Officers Absent, as Well as the Assistant Secretaries.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—George B. Cortelyou, Secretary of the Treasury, is playing Secretary Taft's old role of "sitting on the lid." Mr. Cortelyou has made no vacation plans and he probably holds the lid down here most of the summer.

Both the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of War are away from Washington, and the War Department is in the hands of the chief clerk. The Navy Department is also minus its head and his assistants. Secretary Metcalf is in California. Attorney General Bonaparte is at his home in Baltimore and the latter part of next week will go away for a month or more.

Secretary of the Interior Glick is in Hawaii. Secretary Straus of the Department of Commerce and Labor and Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture are still on the job. Mr. and Mrs. Straus will leave early in July for Long Branch to spend the summer with Mr. Straus's brother, Isidor Straus of New York. Secretary Wilson may remain here until the middle of July.

CHIEF OF COSSACKS MURDERED.

Gen. Kharshkoff Killed by a Rifle Bullet in St. Petersburg Yesterday.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, June 20.—Gen. Kharshkoff, chief of the Cossacks, was assassinated to-day. He was killed by a rifle shot. The assassin escaped.

SHE CANNOT BE A CITIZEN.

Naturalization Denied to J. I. C. Clarke's Sister, Mrs. Rionda.

Judge Adams of the United States District Court in a decision filed yesterday declares that a foreign born woman, the wife of an alien resident, cannot be naturalized. The petitioner was Harriet Rionda, born in Great Britain and married in this country to Manuel Rionda, then and now a subject of the King of Spain, who has no intention of applying for naturalization.

Mrs. Rionda is the sister of J. I. C. Clarke and was formerly the wife of James C. O'Kelly, the war correspondent, now Parrelle member of Parliament from Roscommon. Her husband, Manuel Rionda, is a wealthy Cuban planter and interested with Mr. Clarke in several sugar companies. In his decision Judge Adams said:

"It appears that she was born in the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. In 1889 she was married in this country to her present husband, Manuel Rionda, then and now a subject of the King of Spain. She admits that her husband has no intention of applying for American citizenship. If under the law the applicant had been an American woman she would have taken the nationality of her husband, and it is difficult to see how a foreign born married woman is in a position to acquire the rights given by naturalization."

ROOSEVELT'S HUNTING PLANS.

Tells Artist for Whom He Set Englishmen Will Accompany Him to Africa.

BOSTON, June 20.—Louis Maynell, who is modeling a life size relief of President Roosevelt, has returned from Washington, where the President gave him some sittings.

While he gave a sitting the President was continually busy. Secretary Loeb was entering and departing, and a pile of papers, letters, telegrams and despatches grew to a monumental height upon the President's table.

The President told Mr. Maynell that he expected to go to Africa after big game when his term of office is over. He said he had been in communication with some prominent English hunters who had been over the ground and who would accompany him on the trip.

"I asked him if he was then going to visit other countries. He said he did not think he could," said Mr. Maynell. "I am sure if I could meet all the rulers of the various nations while I was at the head of the republic I could talk freely," the President told Mr. Maynell, but as a private citizen he will not discuss the things that might be tempted to say if I met them in my unofficial capacity."

DENVER CONVENTION GOSSIP.

Talk of Officers and Candidates as Heard in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Temporary officers of the Democratic national convention, which meets in Denver on July 7, will be selected at a session of the national sub-committee on arrangements to be held in Denver next Saturday. Four men were mentioned prominently today for this honor among the delegates and other national Democratic leaders who were in Chicago. Free P. Morris of Watauga was an Illinois man whose name was suggested for temporary chairman.

This State also has a Vice-Presidential candidate who is considered available in John Mitchell, formerly head of the United States far industry. John W. Kern, Indiana; Charles A. Towne, New York; William L. Douglas, Massachusetts; Cornelius A. Pugliese, New York; John Mitchell, Illinois.

Those proposed for temporary chairman of the convention include Free P. Morris, Illinois; Henry D. Clayton, Alabama; Benjamin P. Shively, Indiana; Senator Charles A. Culberson, Texas.

Urey Woodson of Kentucky, secretary of the Democratic national committee, is also a candidate for temporary secretaryship of the convention.

Headquarters of the John A. Johnson Presidential boom arrangement have been maintained at the Grand Pacific Hotel since early winter, will be moved to Denver on Tuesday.

Roger C. Sullivan, national committee man from Illinois, who with Thomas Taggart of Indiana, chairman of the national committee, has been directing the convention arrangements here, will be accompanied by Secretary Woodson of the national committee. Headquarters will be established in the Brown Palace Hotel. There will be a full meeting of the national organization on July 6, the day before the convention is called to order.

The first two to descend were taken out dead and the second two were found unconscious.

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SAGAN-GOULD WEDDING BANNS

PUBLISHED IN TWO SECTIONS OF PARIS—CEREMONY ELSEWHERE?

May Be in a United States Embassy—Big Names in Quarter Company—Count Had Great Trouble, Though He Could Live on \$1,500,000 as Well as on \$2,000,000.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PARIS, June 20.—On the list of publications of forthcoming marriages posted in the city halls of the Seventh and the Sixteenth arrondissements of Paris, following the announcement of the marriage of a butcher's assistant and a washerwoman, comes the announcement of the forthcoming marriage of Prince Helle de Sagan to Anna Gould. The document describes the Prince as a "rentier, and bachelor" and Madame Gould as "without profession, the divorced wife of Boniface, the Count de Castellane."

By a curious coincidence the city hall of the Seventh arrondissement, where the Prince de Sagan is domiciled, is the one where Anna lived with her first husband and where her divorce judgment is inscribed and can be read.

According to a personage in the entourage of the future spouse, the ceremony will not be performed in the mairie of either the Seventh or the Sixteenth arrondissement, where Anna is domiciled. The present publication of the banns only validates in France a marriage which will be celebrated in France or perhaps at an American Embassy.

Prince de Sagan in an interview in the Matin says: "If in America nothing definite was signed, it was owing to a codicil in the will of the father of Anna, whose annual income would have been reduced from three millions to one million eight hundred thousand dollars. For myself such a consideration would not have stopped me. One can live as well on one million eight hundred thousand as on three millions."

When asked about the Gould family opposition the Prince said: "I have had a very bad method which has always won for me, the force of inertia. When I have time, that is to say when I have money, I remain before an obstacle crouching in my corner. I don't mind waiting. I let my opponents go and come and get excited. They jostle each other, smash each other and fall in the dust. When the way becomes free I pass along."

"It is an acquaintance to the life of a half bohemian. In the old days when I bicycled I loved to rush along in an undervest and short trousers straight before me without any object, stopping at little country restaurants."

"Mrs. Gould is now living at Versailles, so I am hardly ever at my own home. We roll along in an auto over the roads. We are always changing camp and that is one reason for our good understanding."

TAGGED EVEN IN COURT.

Justice Lets White Plains Girls, Working for a Hospital, Interrupt a Case.

WHITE PLAINS, June 20.—This was "Tag Day" here, and the streets were lined with girls who sold Red Cross tags to raise funds for the White Plains Hospital. It is believed that \$5,000 was raised for the institution.

Several girls entered the Supreme Court room while Justice Keogh was holding court. Corporation Counsel H. T. Dykman whispered to the Judge that the girls would like to take up a collection among the lawyers for the benefit of the hospital Justice Keogh said:

"The young ladies in the rear of the court room have my permission to come within the railing and take up a collection among the lawyers." Every lawyer, clerk and spectator was then tagged. One maiden walked right up to the bench with a tag, and Justice Keogh handed her a bill while the lawyers smiled.

John Egan, New York millinery importer, was the biggest contributor. He went to the banks early in the day, got five hundred 50 cent pieces and handed one to each young woman he met.

AGRARIAN STONE SOLDIERS.

General Strike Proclaimed in Parma—League Building Formed—Many Arrests.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PARMA, June 20.—A general strike has been proclaimed and the Agrarian Labor League has attempted to close the shops. The cavalry made repeated charges on the strikers to-day. The latter took refuge in the league building and stoned the soldiers from the roof and windows.

The soldiers finally forced an entrance to the league building and arrested the leaders of the league. The revolt will probably be suppressed in short order.

SHOT NEGRO IN WOMAN'S DRESS.

Policeman Was Stabbed Before Firing the Fatal Shot.

Police Headquarters was notified at 2 o'clock this morning that Policeman George Thompson of the West 125th street station house had been stabbed at 126th street and Manhattan avenue by an unidentified negro dressed in a woman's dress.

Thompson shot and killed the negro.

JUST HELEN, AND SHE'S LOST.

Child Who Can't Remember Whose She Is Found Sleepy on the Street.

A pretty, wistful little girl about three years old who can't remember whose girl she is was committed to the care of the Children's Society by Justice Olmsted in the Children's Court yesterday. When asked her name she said "Helen, that's all." So in the records of the society she is simply "Helen Doe, unidentified."

Helen's clothes are of good quality, but have no identifying marks. She wore a dark blue and white dress, white lace cap, black stockings and black lace shoes when she was found at Seventy-ninth street and Second avenue about midnight of June 12 by Arthur Pierce of 197 Avenue A. Pierce caught her in his arms just as she was about to fall to the sidewalk because she was so sleepy.

A house to house canvass was made of the neighborhood in which she was found, but no one was located who knew her. The police concluded that perhaps she had been stolen and either lost or abandoned here.

SEVERE LIBERAL DEFEAT.

Turnover of 8,615 Votes in Yorkshire Constituency—Unionist Elected.

LOEB FOR NATIONAL CHAIRMAN.

Rumor in Washington That He Will Be Asked to Accept the Place.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—A report was in circulation here to-night that William Loeb, Jr., secretary to the President, may be asked to accept the chairmanship of the Republican national committee. It could not be verified in the absence of any one in authority here.

Frank H. Hitchcock's announcement that his name must not be considered in connection with the chairmanship created a good deal of surprise in Washington. It is presumed that Mr. Hitchcock has withdrawn to relieve Mr. Taft of embarrassment and leave him free to make a choice that will cause no dissensions in the party.

JAPAN HARD HIT BY BOYCOTT.

Said to Have Proposed Return of Tatsu Maru Indemnity to Stop It.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Thomas F. Millard, a newspaper correspondent who arrived from the East on the Mongolia to-day, said: "The boycott has Japan on her knees. Before I left Hongkong twelve of the largest guilds there met for two days and decided to continue the boycott to a finish."

"China realizes her mistake in the American boycott, and now goes to work in secretive fashion. On the surface the Government cannot be seen, but the merchants and guilds have governmental consent for their operations, and thus the fight is made effective without laying any responsibility on the Government."

"The boycott is hitting Japan so hard that the Government, through certain merchants, called the Chinese merchants in Japan together in order to propose the end of the boycott. They proposed that the Tatsu Maru indemnity be remitted."

HALF A SHIP FOR ONE MAN.

British Millionaire Took All the Port Cabins of a Pacific Liner.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The big Pacific Mail liner Mongolia arrived to-day with a star passenger, J. G. Gould, a British millionaire, who reserved all the cabins on the port side of the ship.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, when she came back from the Orient, took full suite, but Gould took several suites. On the voyage he kept strictly to himself, walking up and down his side of the ship. He amazed other passengers by the variety and costliness of his apparel.

When the vessel docked he had a big limousine automobile at the wharf and was whisked across the city to his private car, which left for Vancouver.

Another passenger who caused much comment was the wife of the Chinese Ambassador, Wu Ting-fang, who was dressed magnificently in Chinese fashion and attended by a suite of six persons. She was met by prominent Chinese and taken to the Fairmount Hotel. She will leave for Washington Monday.

REVISES INAUGURAL CEREMONY.

President Roosevelt Won't Ride to the White House With His Successor.

OYSTER BAY, June 20.—Secretary Loeb announced this afternoon that there would be a change in the inaugural ceremony at Washington next March.

It has been the custom for the newly inaugurated President and his predecessor to ride together to the White House after the oath of office had been administered at the Capitol. President Roosevelt has decided to change this, and no matter who his successor may be Mr. Roosevelt will not accompany him to the White House.

Immediately after the ceremony at the Capitol Mr. Roosevelt will leave for Oyster Bay, where he will remain until about the first of April, when he starts on his hunting trip to Africa. Kermit, the President's second son, will accompany his father on the big hunt. No other members of the party have been decided upon.

KING HAS 9,000 GUESTS.

Laborites in "Outing" Costume a Feature of Edward's Garden Party.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 20.—About nine thousand persons attended the King's garden party at Windsor to-night.

The Laborites were conspicuous in unconventional soft gray hats, brown boots and serge suits.

TEXAS HITS AMERICAN BOOK CO.

Sues for \$3,080,000 Penalties and Damages Ouster From the State.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 20.—The Attorney General filed suits in court here to-day against the American Book Company for penalties aggregating \$3,080,000 and demanded the company's ouster from the State for violation of the anti-trust law covering a period of nearly two years.

One suit is against the New York corporation and another against the New Jersey corporation, both having the same name and being composed of the same persons.

YAQUI CAMPAIGN OF BLOOD.

Rejection of Peace Terms Followed by Massacres and Battles With Troops.

MEXICO CITY, June 20.—The Yaqui Indians have entered upon a campaign of rapine and murder since the failure of the Mexican Government representatives to accept the peace terms offered by the chiefs of the tribe. It is stated that hundreds of the Indians have poured down from their rendezvous in the mountains during the last few days and raided small settlements and ranches.

HITCHCOCK NOT TO BE CHAIRMAN

He Declines to Manage Taft's Campaign on the Score of Poor Health.

NO SELECTION IS MADE

Conference of Committee and Candidates Is Adjourned Until July 1.

Secretary Taft Gets a Hilarious Welcome in His Home City and Has a Long Talk With Members of the National Committee—The Claims of Vorys Are Presented, but Further Than That Hitchcock and Others Declined the Job of Running the Campaign It Is Not Made Known What Was Done—The Candidate in a Jovial Mood—Tells of His Plans—He Greets Sherman Heartily.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—William H. Taft and the sub-committee of the Republican national committee which was appointed to discuss with him the selection of the national chairman to manage his campaign held a conference to-day at the home of his brother, Charles P. Taft. It was announced afterward that Frank H. Hitchcock had declined to serve, but no decision had been reached and that the conference would be resumed in Washington on July 1.

Secretary Taft came back to his town people a full fledged Presidential candidate and was received by them accordingly and with open arms. Beginning with an exultant crowd, pushing, shouting and cheering in and around the railroad depot, continuing as the nominees and the parade moved along the streets and ending in sufficiently impressive manner at the home of Charles P. Taft on Pike street, which for this campaign will be the home of the Secretary, it was an earnest, enthusiastic demonstration of welcome and good wishes.

The train bringing the Secretary from Washington was but a few minutes behind schedule time. Some minutes ahead of it was the Chicago train bringing James S. Sherman, the Vice-Presidential nominee; Charles P. Taft, the sub-committee named to consult with Secretary Taft regarding a chairman of the national committee, and several others.

Two bands and a crowd that packed the station and extended to Third street and to Central avenue were awaiting the arrival. Mayor Markbreit, Vice-Mayor Galvin, Judge Caldwell, Banker Charles A. Citizens and a big delegation of Yale men were inside the gates of the station. Mr. Sherman seemed particularly pleased at the demonstration, it being entirely unexpected by him.

When the Washington train rushed into the station there was a rush toward Secretary Taft's car. As he stepped out the persons nearest rushed toward him, but Chief Miliken and a squad of bluecoats prevented crowding.

With Charles P. Taft and Vice-Mayor Galvin on either side, Detective William Jackson and Dan Callahan immediately behind them and Col. Miliken's men preserving a line through which they could walk the Secretary stepped at a fast gait toward the front part of the station, while cheer after cheer went up, to be received by the crowd outside who had not yet got a glimpse of the Secretary.

The jostling between the two candidates at the depot was hearty and strictly informal. Entering carriages, the progress of the party was a triumphant procession out Fourth street, which was crowded and freely decorated, to the home of Charles P. Taft. A band played "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Home, Sweet Home" on the Taft lawn as the party arrived. Secretary Taft only waved his hand to the crowd as he disappeared inside the door of the station.

Shortly before noon the sub-committee proceeded to the Taft home and