TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS.

Discount rates were 5 to 7 per cent on call and time loans. Clearances, $5,067,947; balances, $586,036. New York exchange, par bid, 10c premium asked; Louisville, 25c discount bid, par asked; Chicago, 15c discount bid, par asked; Cincinnati, 10c discount bid, par asked; New Orleans, 25c discount bid, par asked.

The local market for wheat closed higher at 72⅝c nominal June, 73⅝@73¾c July, 73⅝c nominal Aug., 74⅛@74¼c bid Sept., 75@75½c No. 2 red. Corn closed higher at 39c nominal June, 38⅞c July, 38⅞@38c Sept., 40@40¼c No. 2 white. Oats closed at 24c nominal June, 22⅝c bid July, 22½c Sept., 24½c No. 2.

At Chicago wheat closed higher at 73¼c nominal June, 74c bid July, 74⅞c Aug. Corn closed higher at 38⅞c nominal June, 38⅞c bid July, 39¼c Aug. Oats closed at 22⅝c nominal June, 22⅝@22¾c July, 22½c Aug.

The local market for standard mess pork closed steady at $11.75 for new. Prime steam lard closed lower at 6.37½c, choice at 6.42½c.

The local spot cotton market closed steady.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

The bill providing for the sale of the Union Market for $735,000 was passed by the Council yesterday by a vote of 7 to 2. The money derived from the sale will go to make up a fund for the building of a new City Hospital.

Coroner Lloyd examined many witnesses yesterday at the inquest to fix the responsibility for the killing of George Rine and Edward Thomas. The testimony was conflicting. The inquest will be resumed at 9 o'clock this morning.

The sixty-seventh annual commencement of the Academy of the Visitation in Cabanne was celebrated in the recreation room at the convent yesterday morning at 9 o'clock.

Yesterday was the last day of the legal time allowed for taking the census. The enumerators yesterday made the customary oath that their work was completed.

Harry S. Harmon, the North St. Louis Justice of the Peace, died yesterday at Kampsville, Ill.

The Kern company notified the Board of Public Improvements yesterday that it will present, on June 17, evidence to insure the satisfactory fulfillment of its contract.

The semi-centennial jubilee of the Eden Evangelical Seminary will be celebrated from June 24 to 26, inclusive, at the seminary on the St. Charles Rock road.

Robert Hoesle, a 12-year-old boy, essayed the role of William Tell yesterday, and in attempting to shoot a brick from the head of 9-year-old Gordon Collier shot him in the face.

The class of 1900 of the St. Louis High School graduated at the Odeon last night. One hundred and eighteen diplomas were given by President Woodward of the School Board.

The proposition for a settlement of the strike, which had been indorsed by the Executive and Grievance committees of the Street Railway Men's Union, was indorsed by the strikers in mass meeting yesterday and submitted to Mr. Whitaker. He probably will send his reply to-day.

Mrs. J. Rigsby, who weighs 90 pounds, was fined $25 by Justice B. C. Few of Alton yesterday for beating her husband, who weighs 160 pounds.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

The population of Indian Territory was estimated by the Supervisor of the Census as 400,000. The Five Tribes contain 84,750 Indians and freedmen.

Queen Liliuokalani is reported to have advised the Hawaiians not to hope for a restoration of independence, but to do their duty as American citizens.

John D. Brooks is on trial for desertion from the army. He re-enlisted while drawing a pension of $30 a month for disability.

Judge Pearce of Carmi, Ill., upheld the Mount Vernon ordinance, leaving the saloon question to a vote of the people annually.

Heavy rains greatly damaged the wheat crop in several Illinois counties. Railway traffic was impeded.

Earnest Clevenger was hanged at Liberty, Mo., for the murder of Miss Delia Clevenger and George Allen, during religious exercises.

William J. Bryan put in the day fishing at Minocqua, Wis., catching a fine string of game fish.

The Prohibitionists of Missouri nominated candidates for State offices.

SPORT.

"McGraw's record with the Baltimore club in 1899 proved him a leader of ball players," says Jere Hunt.

Friday's Winners: Judge Otero, Orleans, Early Bird, Loving Cup, Grantor, Muskalonge.

RAILROADS.

C. P. Huntington has purchased the Hopkins-Searles Southern Pacific stock.

The Erie has given formal notice that it will no longer be bound by the joint passenger agreement.

The United States Court of Appeals at Chicago has decided the stock yards case against the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The Attorney General of Texas has instituted forfeiture of charter proceedings against the Galveston and Western.

The Northern Pacific directors have declared dividends on both common and preferred stock.

The Southwestern Passenger Bureau has announced a one-fare rate for the National Democratic Convention from all Texas points.

The Arkansas and Louisiana has taken formal possession of the Louisiana, Arkansa and Southern.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, June 15.—Arrived: Steamer Patricia, from Hamburg.

New York, June 15.—Arrived: Rotterdam, from Rotterdam.

Southampton, June 15.—Sailed: Fuerst Bismarck, from Hamburg, New York, via Cherbourg.

Glasgow, June 15.—Sailed: State of Nebraska, New York.

Moville, June 15.—Sailed: Tunisian, from Liverpool, Montreal.

Liverpool, June 15.—Sailed: Cufic, New York.

Naples, June 14.—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm II, New York, and sailed for Genoa.

Genoa, June 15.—Arrived: Victoria, New York, via Marseilles.

Havre, June 15.—Arrived: La Bretagne, New York.

New York, June 15.—Arrived: Augusta, Victoria, Hamburg, etc.

Hamburg, June 15.—Arrived: Kaiser Friedrich, New York, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Cherbourg, June 15, 5:25 p. m.—Sailed: Fuerst Bismarck, from Hamburg and Southampton, New York.

DYNAMITE ON THE RAILS.

Baden Line Car Blown From the Tracks.

Car No. 127 of the Baden extension of the North Broadway division was blown from the tracks last night about 10 o'clock by a dynamite bomb which was placed on the rails in front of No. 5400 North Broadway. Motorman M. J. Joseph was thrown from his place on the front platform to the middle of the car, and his right leg was slightly bruised. He was removed to the North End Dispensary and forwarded to the City Hospital. Deputy Sheriffs D. F. Colfin and Daniel Carney, who were on the car, were shaken up, but not injured.

The front trucks of the car were demolished and the window panes were broken. The police say that the car was damaged $100. No arrests were made in connection with the explosion.

The Twentieth Century.

When a few months more shall have passed we will then stand at the very threshold of the Twentieth Century, and the Nineteenth, in whose one hundred years the greatest progress of the world has been made, will be a thing of the past. It will, however, be known as the century of invention and discovery, and among some of the greatest of these we can truthfully mention Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the celebrated remedy for all ailments arising from a weak or disordered stomach, such as dyspepsia, indigestion, flatulency, constipation and biliousness. It has been without a doubt one of the greatest blessings to mankind during the past fifty years as a tonic and health builder. Many prominent physicians prescribe and recommend it, and say that it should be in every household. Take their advice, buy a bottle and be convinced, but be sure to get the genuine with a Private Revenue Stamp over the neck of the bottle.

DOLLIVER GAINS BY BOSSES' FIGHT.

His Boom Grows While Hanna and Platt Quarrel Over Vice Presidency.

BLISS IS M'KINLEY'S CHOICE.

Platt Won't Have Him and His Stand May Send the Second-Place Nomination to the West.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Philadelphia, June 15.—The fight between Senator Hanna on the one hand and Senators Platt and Quay on the other for the privilege of naming the vice presidential candidate was on in earnest to-day, and as a result the Dolliver boom took the inevitable impetus.

The administration wants a New York man named and has settled to its own satisfaction that Cornelius N. Bliss is he only available candidate.

Senator Platt is determined that Governor Roosevelt shall be nominated if possible, but in any event the nominee from New York shall not be Bliss.

Senator Hanna has threatened that if New York does not find itself able to accept his selection it will not be permitted to name its own selection.

In effect, Senator Hanna has transmitted to Senator Platt the information that the administration would not accept General Francis V. Greene, Benjamin B. Odell or Timothy L. Woodruff.

Platt was informed that neither General Greene nor Mr. Odell is well enough known to act as a suitable running mate to McKinley. Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, he was told, was entirely out of the question. Governor Roosevelt, it was explained, should have his wishes respected, and would be properly protected from the results of any efforts at stampeding Mr. Platt and his friends might try.

To Get Rid of Roosevelt.

From various confidential sources it may be stated that the Roosevelt idea is very strong in Mr. Platt's mind, and that he has at his back potential financial interests of New York State, anxious to see the Governor taken out of the State and placed in a high Federal position. The franchise tax bill and the proposed expenditure of $62,000,000 for the New York canals have made Mr. Roosevelt seem to some persons a much better Vice President than Governor. The Platt programme, involving the nomination of Roosevelt for the vice presidency, carries with it the nomination of Odell for Governor.

Senator Quay's arrival in town this morning, his refusal to call on Senator Hanna, his reticence as to his views and the notorious fact that he is allied with Platt for the purpose of upsetting the Hanna vice presidential programme, whatever that may be, was the most conspicuous public evidence of the competition between the two old bosses and the new boss that has been given. Mr. Quay on his arrival went directly to the house of State Senator John C. Grady and summoned his lieutenants. To inquirers the Senator said the Pennsylvania delegation will caucus Monday afternoon and until then he thought it unbecoming on his part to express a preference or an opinion.

Hanna's Ultimatum.

While Platt is primarily interested in the nomination of Roosevelt, which logically makes him opposed to Bliss's nomination, Senator Quay is for anything to demonstrate that Hanna is not in complete possession of the field. At the celebrated Farmers' Club, where ex-Senator Don Cameron, Mr. Quay and others remained all of yesterday and last night, the suggestion was made that if Roosevelt should not be landed it would be judicious to have another candidate ready. Mr. Cameron is credited with the proposition to bring forward General Greene, and the fact was enthusiastically noted that the General had withdrawn from his public connection with the New York Asphalt trust.

This development soon reached the ears of Hanna's scouts, and to-night one of them, a conspicuous Washington official, said:

"New York can name the vice presidential candidate, but he must be acceptable to the administration. Roosevelt does not want it, and the administration does not want him. If Mr. Platt should attempt to force upon the convention any one of his unknown men, and I include General Greene, Odell, Woodruff or anybody else, he may dig up the nomination will at once go to a Western man, and in this connection, Mr. Dolliver is an excellent man to think about."

Summary of the Situation.

To summarize the situation, it may be stated that Senator Allison is out of it; that Secretary Long is an extremely remote possibility; that none of the New York candidates as yet submitted by Mr. Platt will be accepted by Hanna; that if New York does not name a man upon whom Hanna will put his O. K. brand the West will get the place, with Dolliver of Iowa, Fairbanks of Indiana and Irving Scott of California conspicuous in the field.

Hanna has organized a "scare" for Platt and it is expected to have its results. Comptroller Dawes came out very strongly for Dolliver to-day, and General Grosvenor, who arrived this evening, proclaimed Dolliver as the best candidate, the best vote-getter, the best orator and the best man all around for McKinley's running mate.

Dawes is a personal friend of the President and deep in the latter's confidence. Grosvenor is the President's mouthpiece on the floor of the House. Director of the Mint Roberts added his voice to the Dolliver praise and the concerted effort is having its effect to-night.

Yesterday, Hanna asked Platt to put himself on record in favor of a candidate the administration could take before the Dolliver boom became unmanageable, and the Dolliver boom to-day promptly became active and vociferous.

"If you would take us into your confidence on this vice presidential matter it would simplify the situation greatly and give us an opportunity to do what the President would like," said a prominent Republican to Senator Hanna to-day, and the reply he made was:

"You know all that I know about it."

Senator Hanna's only observation on the situation to-day was that until the different delegations arrived, and there was an opportunity for them to consult, no conclusion could be reached.

Judge Tripp's Boom.

The fact that the name of Bartlett Tripp will be presented to the convention for Vice President is not allowed to be hidden by the energetic men of the Pacific Coast who are in charge of his interests. Just now they consist of National Committeemen Ashton of Washington and Steele of Oregon. They will be re-enforced to-morrow when the delegations from Oregon and Washington arrive. Mr. Ashton had an interview with Senator Hanna to-day and told him that the nomination of Tripp would mean the retention of a million and a half voters, known as gold standard Democrats, who would appreciate the compliment paid to them by naming a former stanch Cleveland Democrat, although he has left the party and joined the Republicans on the money and expansion issues.

Mr. Ashton says that Judge Tripp will be backed by many other Western States besides Oregon and Washington.

New Coast Candidate.

Looming up out of the mists is a new candidate, who is gaining strength steadily, and, in the judgment of many delegates, will win out. This is a Californian, Irving H. Scott, the president of the Union Iron Works, which built the famous battleship Oregon of the 10,000-mile voyage from San Francisco to Fortress Monroe. Scott's works also built Dewey's flagship, Olympia, and the crack monitor Monterey; and because of these achievements, the Californians have started a boom of good dimensions for him. Scott has an unquestionably fine record as a progressive business man.

General Powell Clayton, Minister to Mexico, and member of the committee from Arkansas, inclines to Scott. He said this evening:

"Mr. Scott visited me in Mexico, and I was much impressed with his character and ability. Our delegation has not yet considered the vice presidency formally, but I am inclined at present to favor the man from California."

It is hinted that the administration yet holds on to one more reserve candidate, Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, but his name creates no enthusiasm.

The Minnesota delegates say they will present Senator Washburn.

PLATT ANTI-McKINLEY.

Says Reed Might Have Been Named for President.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, June 15.—"Mr. Bliss was Senator Hanna's candidate for the vice presidency. I don't think Mr. Hanna will run the New York delegation."

Senator Thomas C. Platt in the above words to-night gave notice to Senator Hanna that if New York is to put forward any candidate for the second place on the Republican national ticket, the State will chose the man without dictation from outside. Cornelius N. Bliss, who had consented to accept the nomination if he could have the united vote of the New York delegation, has taken the hint and is definitely out of the race.

It was suggested to Mr. Platt to-night that the name of former Speaker Thomas B. Reed, who is now a resident of New York, had not been mentioned.

"He is not in accord with the platform which will be adopted by the convention," said Senator Platt. "If he had not talked so much this might be a good time for him to exploit himself."

"But would he take the Vice Presidency?"

"Oh, no; not that," said Senator Platt.

"Are there any points which you will suggest for the platform?"

"No, I don't expect to have much to do with that."

"You had, four years ago, in St. Louis."

"There was an issue then," said Senator Platt, quickly.

"You will go to Philadelphia to-morrow with everything in an unsettled condition, then?" was asked.

"In the same chaotic condition," said Senator Platt.

Governor Roosevelt spent the day at Oyster Bay and seemed to be in unusually good spirits. When asked if there was anything new in the vice presidency situation, he said that he was on a vacation, and that such topics were tabooed.

Red Circle Pills Assist the Liver.

Nature will do the rest. The best liver, kidney and stomach combination on earth. No nausea, no griping. One for a dose. All druggists, 25 cents a box.

PREDICTIONS AND PREFERENCES FOR SECOND-PLACE CANDIDATE.

Signed Statements by Republican Leaders from Different States, Gathered at Philadelphia.

The following statements by Republican leaders on the vice presidential outlook were obtained at Philadelphia yesterday by Republic correspondents:

SAYS BLISS IS THE MAN.

I believe that if Cornelius N. Bliss is nominated he will accept. I never heard of a man refusing a vice presidential nomination. From what I can gather from the temper of the delegates here, a large majority are for Bliss.

CHARLES DICK, Secretary Republican National Committee.

DAWES IS NONCOMMITTAL.

The indications are that the unanimity of idea and expression which has characterized the various Republican State conventions will characterize the National Convention. The party is united on all fundamental issues, and there is a tendency to ignore nonessential differences. C. G. DAWES, Comptroller of the Currency.

FAIRBANKS DOES NOT WANT IT.

Indiana has no candidate for the vice presidency. The Indiana Republicans do not need representation on the national ticket. The State is safely Republican. Senator Fairbanks is not a candidate for the vice presidential nomination. If he should say the word the Indiana delegation would strip to the waist for him. It is going a little too far to say of any man that he would not respond to a call of his party to duty, but Senator Fairbanks does not want the vice presidency. D. W. T. DURBIN.

Republican Candidate for Governor of Indiana.

WEST VIRGINIA IS FOR SENATOR ELKINS.

My personal choice for Vice President is Senator Elkins of West Virginia. He will have our delegation. New York can have the place, I presume, if she agrees upon a man. We are waiting to hear from New York. D. N. B. SCOTT,

National Committeeman from West Virginia.

FAIRBANKS TALKS OF HARMONY.

The convention promises to be a great convention, and the work will undoubtedly be harmoniously and satisfactorily done. The nominations to be made and the platform to be adopted will unquestionably meet with the approval of the people of the United States. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS, United States Senator from Indiana.

PAYNE'S CHOICE IS SCHOFIELD.

New York can name the Vice Presidential candidate provided her delegation agrees upon a man who is acceptable to the entire country. I see by the newspapers that Senator Platt is for and against Roosevelt, for and against Odell, Greene, Woodruff and other possibilities. So long as the New Yorkers are divided the prospect increases of the nomination of a Western candidate. My personal choice is Governor Schofield of Wisconsin. I know little about the platform to be proposed, but I should say that it would declare for expansion along the lines of Senator Spooner's speech. This in substance announced that it should be the policy of the Government to end the war in the Philippines before there could be consideration of what disposition to make of those islands. My idea is that the real issue of the campaign is whether the McKinley administration shall be approved or disapproved. It has been on trial nearly four years. The people will probably say what they think of it at the polls in November. HENRY C. PAYNE, National Cimmitteeman from Wisconsin.

WILL FOLLOW NEW YORK'S LEAD.

It seems to me that Senator Platt and his seventy-two delegates from New York will have a deal to say who shall be the vice presidential candidate. I think that New England will swing in behind almost any candidate New York agrees upon. Roosevelt, Bliss, Woodruff, indeed, any man New York agrees upon, will be acceptable to Connecticut.

SAMUEL FESSENDEN, National Committeeman from Connecticut.

GROSVENOR FOR DOLLIVER ONLY.

Dolliver shall have my vote if it is the only one cast for him in the convention. He is by far the strongest man we could name. So they are waiting for New York, are they? Well, they will wait a good while before getting as popular, able and vote-gathering a man as Dolliver. I have just arrived from New York. The delegation seems divided there.

CHARLES H. GROSVENOR (McKinley's Statistician).

DELEGATES RESENT HANNA'S DICTATION.

Hanna's attack on Woodruff has done more to solidify the New York delegation for him than anything else could have done. Delegates who had heretofore refused to pledge themselves to the Lieutenant Governor wired him on reading Hanna's assault that they would vote for him if only in protest against such methods. I believe that to-day Woodruff has over 200 delegates behind him. That is more than any other candidate can count upon at this moment. While Senator Platt is not committed to Woodruff, he is opposed to Bliss, and thinks Roosevelt out of it. I do not regard General Greene as formidable. Odell is more so. My judgment is that the New York delegation will indorse Woodruff at Monday night's caucus. And as they say New York will name the vice presidential candidate, the convention will name Woodruff.

MICHAEL J. DADY, Manager of the Woodruff Campaign.

NOT AT ALL SURE OF SUCCESS.

We have got no walkover this year. The election of the Republican ticket is not a sure thing by any means. I want a candidate for Vice President who will strengthen the ticket, and I think we ought to have a Western man. I am for Dolliver, and I believe all of our people out West like him. We have got to have somebody who can follow Bryan, representing and talking for the administration. This time we have a defensive fight on our hands, not an offensive fight, as we had in 1896. Mr. Dolliver has the eloquence, and with the authority to talk for the administration which the vice presidential nomination would give him, he would be most effective.

D. T. N. JAMEISON, National Committeeman From Illinois.

SAYS DOLLIVER IS A WINNER.

Put Dolliver, Bliss and Long before the convention, and let the delegates express their personal preferences and Dolliver would win hands down. It ought not to be a question as to what Hanna or Platt or any other leader wants, but what the Republicans of the entire country wish. Dolliver can poll as many votes as Bliss in the East and sweep the Northwest like a whirlwind.

D. A. B. CUMMINGS, Manager for Dolliver.

NATHAN FRANK IS FOR DOLLIVER.

It looks to me as if New York's chances for securing the vice presidency have practically slipped away. Her failure to agree upon a candidate has helped Dolliver of Iowa very much. At this time Dolliver is, perhaps, stronger here than any other possible candidate.

NATHAN FRANK of Missouri, National Committeeman R. C. Kerens's Proxy.

NEW YORK NOT YET DECIDED.

New York has no candidate as yet. Whether she will have cannot be determined before our caucus next Monday night. Bliss, Woodruff, Greene and Odell are all good men. I should be pleased to see Woodruff nominated.

FREDERICK S. GIBBS, National Committeeman From New York.

IDAHOAN FAVORS BLISS.

The Idaho delegation will meet Sunday to discuss the situation and figure on the various candidates. I do not care to express any opinion until I have talked with our delegation, further than to say that I sincerely hope Mr. Bliss of New York has not irrevocably concluded not to permit the use of his name.

GEORGE SHOUP,

National Committeeman from Idaho.

THINKS LONG THE IDEAL MAN.

Secretary Long is, to my mind, the ideal candidate. I came over from Washington in the same train with him to-day, and had an interesting talk with the Secretary about the situation. He looks upon the nomination for so important an office as Vice President as one that ought not to be secured by importunity, and one that no American could decline if the place were tendered him. I believe Long will be nominated, and I believe he is the strongest man we can put forward.

M. M. PARKER,

National Committeeman, District of Columbia.

MANLEY ALSO FOR LONG.

I am for Secretary Long of Massachusetts, first, last and all the time, for I believe he comes nearer filling the bill than any other man who has been named for Vice President. Allison and Bliss are no longer possibilities, for both have declined to consider the nomination. Long is the only man now being discussed, who, in my judgment, would prevent the country from having the cold shivers if the President were unfortunately to become seriously ill. Secretary Long has all the essentials that go to make up a chief executive, and he could step from the one office to the other without the business of the country experiencing any shock. There has, of course, been some criticism of Secretary Long on account of the Sampson-Schley controversy, but that was a question of departmental administration and cannot have any influence in the campaign. There is nothing Secretary Long has done that would influence you or I to change our political opinions, and I give the American people credit for a degree of intelligence sufficiently high to enable them to ignore this much-discussed subject when it comes to casting their votes for the office of President and Vice President of the United States.

J. H. MANLEY,

National Committeeman from Maine.

WOMEN WORKERS ARRIVE.

Leaders Will Be Admitted to the Convention.

Philadelphia, June 15.—The first of the women Republican workers to arrive was Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, who took rooms at the Hotel Walton last night. More than fifty coworkers of Mrs. Foster will arrive during the week. They will have no trouble getting good seats at the convention hall, for their campaign labors have been recognized as of great value, and they are constantly increasing their machinery for promoting the success of the Republican party. They will take a lively interest in the proceedings in the convention, will confer with the delegates and leaders from every part of the country, and before they separate will make preliminary plans for their campaign.

"We are not all young in experience in politics," said Mrs. Foster. "Most of us have been students of politics for many years. We organized in 1888 and the convention of that year at Chicago was the first we attended.

"Since then we have attended the party conventions; have been consulted by the leaders and have done an immense amount of labor, principally in the distribution of literature."

Within a day or two headquarters for the association will be opened at the Walton. Entertainments for the visiting women are being arranged by the New Century and other women's clubs of the city, and there will be for them no lack of social as well as political enjoyment.

Among notable members of the association who will be here are the secretary, Mrs. Chase of Rhode Island, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood of Washington, editor of the magazine of the Daughters of the American Revolution, who is a fine orator and speaks upon the campaign stump; Mrs. Helen Varwick Boswell, a well-known writer of New York; Miss E. F. Pierce of Boston, Mrs. Sarah Dean of Washington, Mrs. Fannie Gresham of Texas, Mrs. Farrar of Minnesota and Miss Mary Yostwood of Washington.

The Best Prescription for Malaria Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

EVANS DELEGATES NOT ADMITTED.

Brownlow Scored a Complete Victory Over the Pension Commissioner.

COMMITTEE WAS OF ONE MIND.

Inability of Delaware Republicans to Agree Prompted an Impassioned Appeal for Harmony From Senator Hanna.

BY STAFF CORRESPONDENTS.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 15.—The Democratic congressional managers may well view with pleasure the sessions of the National Republican Committee. Every hour the campaign of the former is getting valuable assistance. The Republican plurality in the House of Representatives is thirteen, and there are just thirteen Republican members from the Southern States. The Democratic leaders count upon material gains of representatives in the Northwest, but to make success certain their special efforts are directed to reclaim the districts in the South.

Things are going their way. The National Committee to-day disposed of the Tennessee contests, which involved the delegates-at-large and the Fifth, Sixth and Ninth districts. They threw out Pension Commissioner Evans's delegate-at-large and seated the Brownlow men, Representative H. R. Hibson, C. N. Tillman, F. V. Brown and J. C. McCall.

Brownlow then was given the Ninth District, and Evans was allowed the Fifth and Sixth, giving Brownlow sixteen out of twenty-four delegates in the convention and insuring his re-election on the National Committee. But the Evans men say that Brownlow will pay dearly for his victory to-day, and that they will beat him for the House this fall. They are very sore also against Representative Wilson and threaten vengeance on him in the coming campaign.

The Evans-Brownlow fight was one of the bitterest that has come from the South in recent years.

Evans Men Blame Hanna.

National politics are involved. As Commissioner of Pensions Evans has incurred the enmity of an element of the G. A. R., which claims that he has put obstacles in the way of liberal pensions. Evans has relied upon a reasonable interpertation of the law to justify him against the attacks of the G. A. R., and the pension attorneys. Up to this time, President McKinley has stood by his Pension Commissioner, notwithstanding the flood of petitions and resolutions which have urged his removal from the Pension Bureau. The action of the committee to-day was unanimously against the Evans delegates-at-large.

The Evans men say Mark Hanna directed that the merits of the Tennessee case should be ignored, as the administration feared to incur disaffection from the G. A. R. if Evans were not turned down emphatically. They say that the case of the Pension Commissioner was not decided justly, but was prejudged by the administration men, and Evans sacrificed, so that no further condemnation would be brought upon them from the soldiers' vote.

The committee being a unit against the Commissioner, Colonel Evans thinks it would be folly to appeal to the Credentials Committee of the convention. But Evans is a fighter, and easily the leading Republican in Tennessee. Four years ago he was the leading candidate for Vice President against Hobart. His administration of the pension office is said by his friends to have been honest and fearless and as liberal as the laws would permit.

It will be recalled that Evans had frequent conflicts with Webster Davis of Missouri when the latter was Assistant Secretary of the Interior. Evans claimed that Mr. Davis reversed many of his decisions in pension claims for the sole purpose of gaining favor with the soldiers' vote.

On more than one occasion Evans submitted to Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock and to the President cases reversed by Mr. Davis in favor of the claimant, and upon examining these, it is said, the action of the Commissioner was found to have been legal, and the reversal was without due authority.

The Commissioner was sustained and the examination of these cases had an important bearing, probably, upon the strained relations which grew up between Secretary Hitchcock and his assistant, terminating finally in the latter's going to South Africa on an indefinite leave and his retirement when he returned.

Sop to Soldier Vote.

Now Commissioner Evans is saying, "How wretched is that poor man who puts his trust in princes."

With a campaign in sight, President McKinley cannot forego the chance to propitiate the soldier vote, and his chief lieutenant, Mark Hanna, as chairman, has seen to it that the National Committee throws the Evans delegates out of the nominating convention, the merits of the case being scarcely examined. But the Evans men say their day of reckoning is yet to come, and judging by the talk about the Walton to-night the Democrats will find their fall campaign in Tennessee the easier for to-day's work of the National Republican Committee.

Hanna Pleads for Harmony.

The most interesting incident of the day was reserved until late in the afternoon. It was a speech by Senator Hanna on the Delaware case, in which he made an impassioned appeal for the burial of the hatchet between the Addicks and Dupont-Higgins factions. The Delaware controversy was brought to the front by a report in the case made by the subcommittee appointed to make an effort to bring the two factions to a basis of agreement. When this report was called for exceptional precautions were taken to prevent the escape of any word of the proceedings to the corridors.

Committeeman Cummings of Iowa presented the report of the subcommittee. He said that he and his colleagues had made an earnest appeal to the leaders on both sides to subordinate their private interests and their prejudices to the general welfare and interests of the party. They had been asked, he said, to unite, each side accepting fair representation. The Addicks people had assured him that this arrangement would be satisfactory to them, but the opposing delegation had held out for absolute recognition, agreeing to make proper effort to secure harmony in State and national contests.

There was a proposition to seat the Addicks delegation, but this was met with a suggestion to recommit the matter to the subcommittee, with instructions to make still further efforts to bring the contesting factions together. Mr. Hanna took the floor in support of this latter proposition. He only occupied about five minutes, but he spoke with great earnestness. His speech was an appeal for unity of action, and he said that no effort should be spared to accomplish this end. He referred to the objection of the Dupont-Higgins people to Mr. Addicks, and said that opposition to no one man could be allowed to stand in the way of party success in Delaware and elsewhere.

"I am satisfied," he continued, "that I reflect the sentiment of the President in my appeal to secure a settlement of this case, and this cause is one that appeals to the common sense of every man here. We must put aside personalities, rise above petty prejudices, and take our stand on the broader plane of patriotism and party success. The committee cannot afford to take up the personal cause of any set of men, much less can it afford to espouse the cause of any individual."

Continuing, he said that contingencies might possibly arise in which Delaware would settle the national contest, and it was especially important that the possible effect upon the United States Senate should be borne in mind. True, there was a safe Republican majority in the Senate at present, but no one could tell what emergency might arise or what changes might occur.

Concluding, Senator Hanna said:

"I feel an intense interest in this case because of its possible bearing upon national politics, and I appeal to you—indeed, I supplicate the Delaware Republicans of both parties—to forget that there has ever been a factional fight in the party in your State, and to unite for the common cause, and it will not do to forget the responsibility for any mistake that is made will be fastened upon those who make it."

The Senator's utterances were liberally applauded by members of the committee, and when he concluded there was no opposition to the recommittal of the question.

Texas Contests Taken Up.

There was great interest felt in the Texas fight. Inasmuch as there is but one Republican from the State in either House of Congress, the position of National Committeeman is one of great power in patronage matters.

The National Committee at 9 o'clock took up the Texas contests. In these the chief issue is the membership of the National Committee to succeed John Grant, United States Marshal. Representative Hawley and State Chairman Green have been elected delegates-at-large, and are not contested for that office. There is a sharp fight between them, however, as to which shall be on the National Committee. Seven of the districts are uncontested, making fourteen delegates. Of these, Hawley claims to have nine. It requires sixteen votes to elect to the National Committee.

The delegates-at-large were passed over to-night, and the First District was taken up and disposed of without long argument in favor of Hawley's delegates, W. J. Burns of Houston and John M. Ackins of Navasota defeating R. Allen of Houston and S. W. Huston of Huntsville; thus giving Hawley eleven out of the sixteen votes needed.

The Fourth and Fifth districts were passed and the Sixth, or Dallas, District taken up. The Hawley men are confident to-night that they will have an easy victory over Green, the son of Hetty.

The committee, after an extended hearing of the Sixth District, threw out all four of the contesting delegates, Eugene Marshall and W. E. King (Hawley), and R. Freedman and D. R. Bewett (Green). None of these will go on the temporary roll, but they will appeal to the Credentials Committee for admission to the permanent organization. The committee, then, after midnight, took up the Seventh District.

The Seventh Texas District was decided for Hawley's delegates, C. A. Boynton and John Sledge. The Fourth District was compromised, Hawley and Green being given one delegate each. This insures the election of Hawley for National Committeeman in place of John Grant, and puts him well in the position of Republican leader of Texas. The committee then adjourned.

W. S. DANIELS.

OPPOSITION TO KERENS.

Missouri Republicans Want Another National Committeeman.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, June 15.—Secretary Hitchcock called at the White House to-day accompanied by D. M. Houser and United States Marshal Bohle of St. Louis. Major William Warner, United States District Attorney at Kansas City, arrived a few minutes later. It was stated on excellent authority that the callers' object was to confer with the President over the intention which it is known has been for some time cherished by a faction of Missouri Republicans to supplant Richard Kerens, at present member of the National Republican Committee from Missouri. It was also stated by those discussing this possibility that a meeting would be held in Philadelphia Sunday night, at which the suggested change probably would be consummated. Mr. Kerens, it may be said, has been regarded as a very warm and strong friend of the President and a notably ardent supporter, sentimentally and substantially, of the party, and if the plan as indicated is really seriously considered it is not believed that the National Committee will be inclined to make the change.

This gossip also led to the intimation that it was contemplated to make Comptroller Dawes National Committeeman for Illinois in place of Robert Jamison, who now holds the place. Mr. Dawes has gone to Philadelphia, where he will attend the convention.

Another and more important object of the call of the Missourians was to take measures to frustrate the intention of Webster Davis, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior, to force pro-Boer resolutions on the Philadelphia convention. It is declared that Mr. Davis, with a gripsack stored with such resolutions, is on his way to Philadelphia for the purpose indicated and that he intends, as one man put it to-day, "to voice his issue loudly, even if he is to be eventually strangled to death."

Measures, it is understood, will be taken to prevent any such movement gaining force.

Chairman T. J. Akins, Colonel D. P. Dyer of St. Louis, James L. Minnis of Carroll, Norman Florsheim and Emil Dosenbach of St. Louis, Theodore Bruere and F. W. Bloebaum of St. Charles, T. J. Dockery and T. S. Kelly of Moberly, J. E. Goodrich of Cameron, Porter Geising of Farmington, H. T. Morton of Kansas City and E. L. Mitchell of Columbia arrived late this afternoon on their way to Philadelphia. They will remain here until Sunday, when they will go to Philadelphia.

TO CURTAIL SOUTH'S VOTE.

That Section Wields Too Much Power to Suit Leaders.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 15.—The Missouri forces are expected to reach town to-morrow. D. M. Houser, his son-in-law, Mr. Aderton, and United States Marshal Bohle will arrive in the morning and take up quarters at the Stratford.

But little discussion is heard of the platform. Mr. Payne of Wisconsin said to The Republic correspondent this evening:

"The convention will take some action toward reducing the Republican delegates from the South. It may be only an expression that Congress should restrict the representation in those districts where we claim the Republicans are disfranchised; but I am confident that there will be a plank dealing with this question in vigorous language. The National Committee in December thought best to leave this matter to the convention. The present plan gives every State double the representation in convention that it has in Congress, without regard to the party vote cast in the State.

"With this plan in force the Southern delegates are able to exert an influence entirely out of keeping with their voting power."

The Payne plan contemplates a reduction of the delegates from Alabama, which now has 22, Arkansas, 16; Florida, 8; Georgia, 26; Louisiana, 16; Maryland, 16; Mississippi, 18; North Carolina, 22; South Carolina, 18; Texas, 20, and Virginia, 24.

These eleven States, with one-ninth the Republican vote of the United States, cast 234, or one-fourth the total vote of the convention. The contests before the National Committee have shown that office-holders seek to and do control the selection of delegates in the South, and the Payne plan for reducing these delegates about one-half is finding many advocates.

Cheap Summer Excursions

TO COLORADO, UTAH, BLACK HILLS, Via Burlington Route, with all summer limits, from St. Louis on June 19 and 20, July 3, 9 and 17; return October 31. To Denver, Colorado Springs, Glenwood, Salt Lake, Black Hills; rates one fare plus $2 round trip. Two trains daily, at 2:05 p. m., one night to Denver, and at 8:45 p. m. Ticket office southwest corner Broadway and Olive.

Westerners in New York.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, June 15.—Hotel arrivals to-day include the following visitors from the West:

St. Louis—R. M. Dunn, D. F. Moloney, Mrs. F. J. Dunn, W. P. Robertson, Broadway Central; E. F. Dalton, H. Ellring, Waldorf; W. C. Harley, B. Tann, Herald Square; Mrs. C. J. Tarr, W. H. Blodgett, Murray Hill; A. J. Lansing, A. O'Reiley, Holland; R. Bartholdt, Miss E. Niedener, Belleridere; Mrs. T. G. Hammond, Mrs. T. Mooney, Albert; Miss Moore, Mrs. P. N. Moore, Westminster; H. W. Way, Jr., J. J. Moller, Grand; G. Dowrey, Metropolitan; B. Elseman, Savoy; T. Foster, Astor; J. M. Richards, Plaza; G. Drake, Imperial; E. H. Collins, Gilsey; B. Hirschfield, Hoffman.

Kansas City—C. Hirsh, J. Hirsh, St. Denis.

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