NEW YORK'S APATHY TOWARD ROOSEVELT SPREADS TO OTHER DELEGATIONS; NOMINATION MAY BE MADE TO EMPTY BENCHES IF CONVENTION DOES NOT CLOSE TO-DAY.

LIKENS CONVENTION TO FUNERAL DIRGE

Western Admirer of Roosevelt Deprecates Lack of Noise, Music and Enthusiasm.

BLAMES EASTERN DELEGATION

Seth Bullock, First Sheriff of Deadwood, Says if the President Were Present Things Would Be Run With a Whoop and a Bang.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, June 21.—Seth Bullock of Deadwood, S. D., says:

"It's too blame slow."

Of Seth Bullock, President Roosevelt once said to the writer: "Have you seen Seth Bullock in town to-day? He is about as fine a type of man as this country produces."

He was the first Sheriff of Deadwood, and is now Captain of the Black Hills Rangers. He can ride fast and shoot straight. He came here to see "his friend Theodore" nominated in a whirlwind of Black Hills excitement—a slap, a dash, a whoop and a bang. He is disappointed and does not hesitate to so express himself.

"Why, you New York fellows," said he to-day, "are regular clams. We have got mosquitoes out in Deadwood that would create more enthusiasm than the entire New York delegation. Looks to me as if they were from the Jersey flats. No bands, no whooping and cheering and very little hand-clapping. Why, it's as cold as Alaska, and I don't like it."

Captain Seth Bullock's duty is to protect the forest reserve. So it happens that he is another of the Federal officeholders attending the convention. He is accustomed to seeing things done quickly and with enthusiasm.

"I must confess," said Mr. Bullock, "that I am surprised at all this. If Mr. Roosevelt were only here himself you'd see things whooped up. We are for him out in the West good and hard. I'd like to see more noise about his nomination. We men out West are not gaited that way. Why, I saw hardly a smile on the New York delegation during the entire proceedings at the convention to-day, and when Mr. Root mentioned Mr. Roosevelt's name at the end of his speech it was our fellows from the West who made the noise. And Mr. Roosevelt is a Republican, comes from New York, and from Manhattan Island."

"How many conventions have you attended?" was asked.

"My first was in 1880, right in this city, when Garfield was nominated. I was one of the original 306 Grant men, and I stuck to him to the finish. Grant was a sort of Roosevelt man, and we liked him out in the West for what he was and what he did. But when Garfield was finally nominated we whooped it up for the ticket just the same, because we were good Republicans.

"Why, there was more hollering in that convention in one minute than I have heard all the time since I've been in Chicago. That's the way to nominate a man. Why, in those days the bands played all night. Now they don't play in the daytime, or, if they do, it's something like a dirge. And then I came to the convention here in 1888, which nominated Ben Harrison. There was noise then, too, and, although General Harrison was not a man to inspire a great deal of hollering, yet we produced the goods. That's why this convention seems so tame to me."

"What are you Western Republicans going to do for Mr. Roosevelt in November?"

"Give him a corking big majority. Every State west of the Rockies will go for him strong, and I might say every Western State. But, all the same, I don't like the way your New York crowd acts and I can't understand it."

And Mr. Bullock, Esq., wandered off to the cigar stand after more consolation.

CORTELYOU GOES TO CHICAGO —HIS REPUBLICAN RECORD.

Washington, June 21.—Secretary Cortelyou of the Department of Commerce and Labor, left here this afternoon for Chicago to attend the Republican National Convention. He will arrive in Chicago early to-morrow evening.

Advices received by President Roosevelt and others here from convention leaders, indicate that doubt of Secretary Cortelyou's selection as national chairman has been removed entirely.

Such opposition as existed to Mr. Cortelyou has been dissipated, and the belief in authoritative quarters here is that he will be elected unanimously by the National Committee at its meeting subsequent to the adjournment of the convention.

It is pointed out that much of the opposition that existed to Mr. Cortelyou's election as national chairman was based on the statement made in various forms, that he was one time a Democrat and that he is at heart a free trader.

A high official of the Government, who has known Mr. Cortelyou for many years, to-night authorized a statement concerning his political record, which in fairness and as a matter of record is here given:

"Secretary George B. Cortelyou's father and grandfather were Republicans of the stanchest kind. His grandfather, Peter Crolius Cortelyou, Sr., was the intimate friend and associate of Horace Greeley, Thurlow Weed and other great leaders of the party's early history.

"Both his brothers are Republicans and the members of his family have been known as Republicans since the foundation of the party. All the teachings of his earlier years were in that political faith, and when he took up the study of public questions on his own account he became a firm believer in Republican doctrines. His first vote was cast for a Republican candidate, and from that day to this he has voted the Republican ticket.

"Mr. Cortelyou was one of the founders of the Young Men's Republican Clubs of Hempstead, N. Y. He was an active member of the Plumed Knights, and did active service in the Blaine campaign. He was secretary of the Harrison managers at the Minneapolis convention.

"Upon the advent of the Democratic administration in 1885, he tendered his resignation and left the Federal service. Again, in 1893, upon the advent of Mr. Cleveland's second administration, he tendered his resignation, and remained only at the earnest request of his new superior. He has gone regularly each year to his home and voted for the Republican candidates, and, while he loyally served a Democratic President, he accepted the position then tendered him only after a frank statement of his political beliefs.

He has been secretary to two Republican Presidents, and has been a Cabinet officer in a Republican administration. That is his record. It speaks for itself."

Eastern Tourists Arrive.

A party of fourteen tourists from points in the East arrived last night at the Hotel Jefferson to spend ten days seeing the World's Fair. In the party are Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Freger of Philadelphia, Mrs. P. G. Schmidt, New York; William Howey, New York; Mrs. N. J. Howey, New York; Miss Annie E. Stewart, New York; Miss Nellie Stewart, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Gunther, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hays, Gloversville, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Roop, Philadelphia.

Funeral of John A. Lohrum.

The funeral of John C. Lohrum, the South Side politician, who died at the home of his father-in-law, Jacob L. Heits, Tuesday morning, will be held to-morrow afternoon from his home, No. 3137 South Jefferson avenue. He died while undergoing an operation for appendicitis. He is survived by a wife and one child.

DENIES THAT HE VOTED FOR HIMSELF

Senator Cullom Declares He Refrained From Balloting for Delegation Chairmanship.

HITT BOOM IS PUNCTURED.

Friends of the Illinois Congressman Get Scant Encouragement—Convention Tickets in Demand.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Chicago, June 21.—If Congressman Hitt could spend an hour in Chicago to-day he would instantly withdraw his name from consideration by the Republican National Convention. Illinois delegates find it hard work trying to get pledges of votes from other States for Hitt. The Illinois delegates have been rebuffed so many times in their attempts to help the Congressman that they have lost heart, and most of them this afternoon went to the baseball game or took a cruise on the lake.

Senator Cullom emphatically denies that he voted for himself in yesterday's caucus or that Secretary Blount voted him for himself. The Senator declares he sat mute when his name was called, and if Blount took the liberty he would be called to account for it.

He also denies that he secured the vote of Helms of Chicago, although the roll call of Adjutant General Scott, the secretary of the caucus, for Governor Yates, says Helms voted for Cullom. Senator Cullom says he received twenty-nine votes, Governor Yates twenty-three and one blank, his own vote. This includes the vote Governor Yates gave the Senator.

PATIER IN EVIDENCE.

Stories of how delegates were captured by each side are being circulated in the hotels. Mr. Patier of Cairo has made considerable of a stir. It seems that he appeared in the Cullom caucus and was counted for the Senator with his consent and afterwards he was guided into the quarters of the other side and was landed by Mr. Deneen. Mr. Patier is a thrifty man. He got from Cullom one and from Deneen two sergeants-at-arms badges for his friends.

"Deneen is all right," remarked Mr. Patier this afternoon. "He's a nice little fellow. What do I get for joining his side of the caucus?" and he laughed. "Nothing at all."

And after another explosion he continued:

"You see, Major Dan Hogan asked me to call on Senator Hopkins, and I said I didn't care to see the Senator but the Major persisted, and said he only wanted me to call on the Senator, and say that I called at the request of Hogan. I did so, but neither of us said much, except I told him I was neutral. Then Governor Yates and Mr. Deneen sent for me, and I saw them. I had a little talk with Yates, and a long one with Deneen, and after it was through one of the Governor's friends asked me if I didn't want to see the Governor, and I replied that I didn't; that I was going to vote with Mr. Deneen's friends. Wasn't that right?"

It is said that Mr. Patier is to be made Commissioner of the Chester Penitentiary in place of Blackman of Harrisburg, who took the Governor at his word in Springfield and took his Saline delegation to Colonel Lowden on the last two days of the convention. This place of Blackman's is still open, although it was believed McClure of Carlinville would get it again, and his place on the Court of Claims go to somebody else.

It is certain that Mr. Patier gets something and that Mr. Deneen has agreed to the size of the prize. Mr. Patier lost his coat yesterday, and it was identified and returned to him by a Bible, which contained his name.

CONVENTION SIDELIGHTS.

Illinois leaders are well represented today, Candidate for Congress Pleasant Thomas Chapman, who was slaughtered by J. R. Williams two years ago, is usually found shadowing Senator Stanton C. Pemberton, and sometimes Pemberton shadows Chapman. Both of these statesmen will have a rough road to travel this year.

Charles J. Doyle of Greenfield is accompanied by his beautiful wife, and it is an open question whether he thinks more of his sergeant-at-arms badge than his nomination for Congress against Henry Rainey. Honors are falling thick upon Mr. Doyle this year.

Attorney General Hamlin sauntered into the Illinois headquarters this afternoon, soon followed by Colonel Lowden. They happened to meet in the neighborhood of Walter Reeves of Streator, and the three entered into an earnest discussion of the prospects of landing Congressman Hitt in the vice presidency. General Hamlin soon moved out, ubt Colonel Lowden remained all afternoon, shaking hands with every Illinoisan he could see in the Auditorium and also the Annex. A man with two glass eyes can plainly see that Colonel Lowden proposes to remain in politics in Illinois.

Congressmen Rodenberg, Graff and Pleasant Chapman, are taking a great deal of comfort out of the fact that Colonel Lowden was placed on the National Committee, as he will undoubtedly be on the Executive Committee, and have the distribution of the funds. They think they will not lack for money in their campaign this year.

Illinois delegates were scarce about headquarters. But their constituents were out in force, and every one of them wanted convention tickets. Colonel Lowden was the only delegate with the courage to show himself. Few of Governor Yates's loyal soldiers were in evidence. But they gathered in the parlors of the Governor in force, and he did not lack for entertainment.

TICKETS ARE SCARCE.

Many of the Yates-Deneen faction had difficulty in securing tickets. State Game Warden Wheeler of Auburn had a promise for a badge, but he was holding down a curb with the faithful John Juneman at 11 o'clock this morning. Abner Murray, who contests the seat of H. N. Schuyler of Pana, was hunting for the Committee on Credentials late in the afternoon. Springfield Republicans should furnish a competent guide for their distinguished citizens when they come to Chicago.

The Illinois delegates are complaining of exorbitant prices demanded by the Auditorium for headquarters. The price is $300 a day for the writing-room, and guests of the hotel continue to use it as a writing-room.

Senator Corbus Gardner had a difficult problem to solve. He had 131 constituents here this morning, and only three tickets to divide among them. He succeeded in placing the whole bunch through United States Marshal Ames, who successfully bluffed a doorkeeper from Philadelphia.

Editor Perry Ellis of the Quincy Whig is beginning to feel the sting of defeat. He couldn't get into the convention at all until Senator Hopkins came along and closed a doorkeepers' eyes while Mr. Ellis was allowed to enter.

Postmaster Hull of Peoria had all kinds of tickets and badges, and Congressman Bodenberg took care of all his people without difficulty.

Young Mr. Deffenbaugh of Monmouth was a scarce article. He was counted on both states in the caucus yesterday, but finally landed with the Deneen-Hamlin-Sherman-Yates faction. He was a candidate for Postmaster two years ago, and was defeated by Clarence Buck. He evened matters a little with the "Federal crowd" by joining the "State gang."

J. L. PICKERING.

Investors Will Find It

To their advantage to invest funds with the Savings Fund Department of the Holbrook-Blackwelder Real Estate Trust Co., as they will not have the trouble to look after the many necessary details in making loans and will receive greater returns on their money. For particulars call or write to the company at 512 Olive street.

ONLY WOMAN DELEGATE TO CHICAGO

MRS. J. B. WEST
Of Idaho, the only woman delegate to the National Republican Convention.

KERENS'S PASSING IS SIGNIFICANT.

With Him Go Other Members of the "Old Guard" of the Party.

NEW BLOOD IN THE RANKS.

Downfall of the Former Missouri Master Began With McKinley's Death and Loss of Patronage.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Chicago, Ill., June 21.—Nowhere is the passing of the "old guard" better typified than in the final enforced withdrawal of National Committeeman Richard C. Kerens of Missouri.

When he smilingly announced to the Missouri caucus to-night;

"You are all thoroughbreds. I therefore declare Mr. Thomas J. Akins, the new National Committeeman for Missouri," one of the political towers of strength to the original Blaine crowd retired into ranks.

He said that he would be found working for the interest of the party in the future as in the past. The auditors hardly took him at his word. There are others in the same boat with Colonel Kerens.

They are about the corridors. They have no enthusiasm for the new Roosevelt regime. They look with indulgence on the antics of their younger and inexperienced successors.

Hanna's death took the life out of the "Old Guard." Where they once were ready and anxious to go forth to battle they are now more than willing to let younger men try their hands. Elkins and Scott of West Virginia, Kearn of Utah, Clayton of Arkansas, and others of the railroad builders and land speculators—they are talking over old days and passing rapidly into the stage where reminiscences become their most precious possessions.

They know that they have been in the center of political activities. They feel that politics will never be played as it was by them. The Blisses and Lodges, Cortelyous, the Roots and others of the new school are not to their fancy.

PATRONAGE THE FACTOR.

In Missouri Kerens's final defeat—so thorough that practically nothing remains of his old following—finishes one era of the everlasting factional fights that have always kept Missouri Republicans busy.

He came into prominence through patronage. Patronage has put him out of the running. During the Blaine uprising he became National Committeeman over Chauncey I. Filley. That was in 1888. President Harrison and such men as General Noble, Secretary of the Interior, were his friends at that time.

Colonel Kerens had no opposition for re-election in 1892. Two years later Filley controlled the selection of the State chairman. The fight of his life came in 1896 by throwing out Filley delegates and securing three or four other delegates by means that are unknown to this day. Kerens won out.

Two years later Akins appeared from the Seventh District, with instructions from thirty counties for State chairman. Wallace Love was the Filley candidate from Kansas City. Nathan Frank was the Kerens candidate from St. Louis. In order to beat Filley, the St. Louis strength went to Akins.

Since then the two men have been recognized opponents for control of the offices. Four years ago, Kerens was only saved to the National Committee through the intercessions of President McKinley and Chairman Mark Hanna. He agreed at that time to treat his opponents fairly with patronage.

AKINS CLOSE TO ROOSEVELT.

Friends of Akins denied that they got fair treatment. It so happened that Akins headed the Missouri delegation to Philadelphia and voted for the then Governor Roosevelt of New York, and urged his acceptance of the vice-presidential nomination. Kerens was recognized as an opponent of his.

The death of McKinley was the undoing of Kerens. From that day until the present he lost control of the patronage. Akins became the sole distributor of the Federal patronage. Mr. Akins is the new national committeeman. It is the passing of one of the "old guard."

P. E. BURTON.

Find Body in River.

An unidentified floater was found at the foot of Spruce street last night by Captain Patrick Burke of the tugboat Reliance. The body, which is that of a man 40 years old, was taken to the morgue.

FAIRBANKS'S NAME CANNOT BE STOPPED

Few Nervy Delegates Making Futile Efforts to Check the Inevitable.

FAVORITE SONS ARE OUT.

Senator Cullom Indignant at Reports Saying Hitt Is Seriously Ill, Which Hurt His Prospects.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Chicago, June 21.—There remain a few nervy Republican delegates who insist that the inevitable will not happen, and that someone will be found to effect the defeat of Fairbanks.

But every word of the hotel gossip, all of the predictions of the fixers, every sign of an understanding, point to the conclusion that this cut-and-dried gathering will continue its way as it has begun, and that Fairbanks will be nominated.

Early this afternoon there was abroad on the highways a rumor that the favorite sons would be withdrawn in favor of Fairbanks, but when this news got to the smiling Webster of Nebraska he stopped his smile for a moment and declared that he had not yet heard the news of his withdrawal and that he believed the report to be exaggerated.

"I'm in this thing to stay," he said, "and North Dakota and other States are with me."

WALBRIDGE WAVERING.

It was the Webster report that started similar stories round about the quarters of other favorite son States. It got to the Victoria Hotel, where the Missourians are staying, and for an hour there appeared to be good reason for the belief that Mr. Walbridge's name would not appear before the convention.

"The retrograde movement even got to the point of bringing a hint from Major Warner of Kansas City, that there would be no Waldbridge if the names of Webster and Springer were not presented. Charles Nagel, who is to make the speech seconding the nomination of Mr. Walbridge, ridicules the idea that Missouri's candidate will not be presented to the convention.

"I am inclined to believe that the drift is in the direction of Fairbanks, but you can say for me that Mr. Walbridge's name will beyond doubt, b epresented. Furthermore, we look for the support of several Western and Southern States, notably Kansas, part of Iowa, and all of Louisiana."

At 8 o'clock this evening, however, the single States were still in the ring, doing their best to stir up an organized opposition to the drifting Fairbanks movement. So far, Fairbanks has said nothing, and most of his friends have done little more. Even the best of the Fairbanks supporters have alluded to his boom as a "drift," since it is by this slow and devious, but sure way, that he is acquiring support.

The Hitt men, most of all, in Illinois have been distressed over the reports of their man's illness. They do not hesitate to say that the Fairbanks fellows have purposely circulated the story of the seriousness of the Congressman's illness in order to put a stop to what, as they say, was a sure thing last Monday.

The Illinois subcommittee appointed at yesterday's caucus to work up a Hitt sentiment found at every turn the rumor that the Representative was too ill to undertake a hard campaign; that there was even a reason for believing that his illness had taken a turn; that Hitt was not seriously sick.

At 9 o'clock to-night a message was received at The Republic's Chicago Bureau saying that Mr. Hitt was noticeably better and in no sense a seriously sick man.

Massachusetts and Iowa expressed friendship for the Illinois man, but frankly declare they could see no use of urging his candidacy. Senator Cullom is indignant at the reports in circulation regarding Mr. Hitt's health. He denounces the treatment Mr. Hitt has received as brutal.

"I cannot believe Mr. Hitt is as ill as the papers say he is," said Senator Cullom this afternoon. "Why, I got a letter from him last night, and he signed it himself, and there was no mention of an illness."

Senator Cullom fears that the persistency with which these rumors have been circulated will injure Mr. Hitt's chances for obtaining votes. This afternoon he sent Mr. Hitt a message in which he states that the State drift seemed to be toward Fairbanks; that this condition existed principally on account of reports of Hitt's illness; that some of the stories reported him as seriously ill.

Senator Cullom asked for an immediate reply as to the condition of Mr. Hitt's health.

HOMER BASSFORD.

Model Guaranteed Shoe, $3.

See ad on page 7.

THE MODEL,
Seventh and Washington.

PAT DYER DRAFTED FOR GOVERNORSHIP

Late Republican Leaders in Chicago Decide He Must Be Party's Candidate.

BOTH FACTIONS CONFER.

Bert Nortoni Says He Is Out of the Race and John C. McKinley's Name Is Not Taken Very Seriously.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Chicago, Ill., June 21.—United States District Attorney D. Pat Dyer will be nominated for Governor of Missouri by the next State Republican Convention. This was the information given out at Missouri headquarters late this afternoon, after the wounded had been cared for and the scraps which the Akins-Kerens struggle was responsible for in the Missouri delegation had been gathered up.

The absolute statement that Colonel Dyer's assistant, Bert Nortoni, had definitely and finally withdrawn from the contest, and would not permit the use of his name, and that the candidacy of Senator John C. McKinley of Putnam County was but a means of rallying the Akins forces in the First Congressional District around a man who could handle the State Convention delegates, gives entire credence to the rumors and statements which first became public shortly after a conference of the delegation at the Victoria Hotel.

Both factions participated in the conference, and while it is claimed that perfect harmony reigns, the Akins crowd were the men behind the gun, and the minority were lined up for the programme, regardless of their personal wishes in the matter. The practical admission by a most prominent Akins leader that Colonel Dyer had been decided upon as the candidate, and the confirmation of the rumor by one of the Kerens crowd is taken to indicate that the struggle to control the Missouri organization is ended temporarily, at least, and that the future energy of the leaders is to be used in formulating a State ticket.

The minority was so decisively defeated when the test vote was taken upon the organization of the delegation that it has lost heart completely and is meekly taking its medicine, as far as appearances go, at least.

The Dyer gubernatorial boom is the only interesting matter to the delegation.

NORTONI TALKS TO THE POINT.

Mr. Nortoni made the most significant statement in regard to the contest for the governorship. At the conclusion of the Victoria Hotel conference he was seen at the Missouri headquarters. He did not disguise his sentiments in the least, and said:

"I am not a candidate for Governor and do not expect to be. Senator John C. McKinley of Putnam County is an avowed candidate in my congressional district. He is a broad-minded, capable, honest man, and of gubernatorial size, one of the best campaigners in the State, and, in my opinion, the First Congressional District, from which he and I both hail, will be for him. I certainly favor this course.

"As to Colonel Dyer's candidacy, he has repeatedly stated that he is not a candidate, although I know he is being urged from all quarters to permit the use of his name in this connection, and if he were a candidate I would, of course, be favorable to him. This is all I have to say about it, and I hope it will set the matter at rest as far as I am concerned."

That Dyer is being accepted generally as the probable candidate is indicated by this statement, made by a leader who is close to both Colonel Dyer and Mr. Akins. He said:

ARE ALL FOR DYER.

"It is almost the unanimous sentiment of the Missourians here that Dyer is the man to be nominated. He has said that he was not a candidate, but that does not cut much ice. We are all for him, and there is no question but that he will be the nominee. McKinley is being boosted by some of the men from his own congressional district, and is still an active candidate. Nortoni is out of it by his own declaration. With all the crowd here for Dyer, I do not know of any reason why he should not be the man."

Another important result of the conference was the selection of Doctor E. B. Clements of Macon for chairman of the State Committee. Both elements agreed upon him this afternoon, and there is little doubt but that he will be officially selected as the head of the committee at the State convention.

Doctor Clements is the president of the Young Republicans' Association of Missouri, and is at present a Representative in the Legislature from Macon County. It was stated at Missouri headquarters that he had never been actively identified with either faction in the late fight, and that his selection was satisfactory to all concerned.

Indications point to the fact that the naming of Doctor Clements was about the only bone thrown to the defeated faction, and they can get but little satisfaction from that.

E. O. PHILLIPS.

RECEIVES HANDSOME WATCH.

Joseph Branch Guest of Honor at Unique Banquet.

Thirty-eight members of the International Union of Steam Engineers employed at the World's Fair grounds yesterday presented a handsome gold watch to Joseph Branch, City Boiler Inspector.

The presentation was made while Mr. Branch was the guest of the engineers at a banquet given in car No. 19 of the Ferris Wheel.

Mr. Branch when asked to take a ride on the Ferris Wheel with the party had no idea that he was to be the guest at a banquet, and was very much surprised when, upon entering the car, to find a banquet had been prepared. A curiously engraved and wrought fob was also presented to Mr. Branch by G. R. Klein in the name of the mechanical and erecting engineers employed at the Fair.

SHORTAGE IN DELIVERIES.

Retail Grocers Say That the Ice Men Do Not Give Full Weight.

At the business meeting and smoker of the St. Louis Retail Grocers' Association last evening in the Imperial building, at Tenth and Pine streets, several members spoke of the ice deliveries in the city, and complained that of late there had been shortages.

Plans for the annual meeting of the Missouri Retail Merchants' Association were discussed. The meeting will be held at the World's Fair grounds on July 26, 26 and 27.

About 1,000 delegates are expected to be present.

Plans for the annual picnic of the Retail Grocers' Association, to be held on August 14, were also discussed.

Among those who took the floor were W. E. Sullivan of St. Joseph, secretary of the Missouri Retail Merchants' Association; Fred Mason of St. Paul, Minn., secretary of the National Association of Retail Grocers, and H. G. Grenner.

Mayor Wells to Be a Witness.

Mayor Wells will appear in the First District Police Court to-day as a witness in the case of Doctor George W. Tarr, who is charged with running his automobile at a rate of speed greater than that allowed by law. Doctor Tarr was arrested in front of the Mayor's residence, and George A. Sidener, who is Doctor Tarr's attorney, had him subpoenaed as a witness.

PROMINENT MEN OF THE CONVENTION.

Reading from left to right, standing: Chauncey M. Depew, William C. Warner and William L. Ward. Sitting: Senator T. C. Platt and Governor Odell.

NEW YORK'S INDIFFERENCE TO ROOSEVELT IRRITATES DELEGATES FROM THE WEST

Lack of Enthusiasm for Party's Candidate Made Forcibly Apparent When Odell Machine Men Refuse to Join in Applause—Delegations From Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and New Jersey Are Affected by Same Spirit, and Seem Careless of Party's Success.

WESTERNERS ASK IF EMPIRE STATE IS TO BE ABANDONED.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Ill., June 21.—Indifference to the fortunes of the candidate and the success of the Republican party—an indifference which has had its source in the attitude of the New York State delegation and which has spread among the delegates from States like Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and New Jersey—has characterized the first day's work of the "Roosevelt" convention.

It is true that the name of the President was cheered twice by the convention, when it was uttered by Governor Vansant of Minnesota and again when it was spoken by Elihu Root, the temporary chairman.

In this applause the New York delegates, as a body, under the lead of Governor Odell, did not join, and the attitude and demeanor of the seventy-eight men whom New York has sent here to vote for the nomination of its favorite son, Theodore Roosevelt, fell on the convention like a pall.

New York, the home of the President, was looked to by the rest of the country to set the pace. New York set a very slow pace, indeed.

The delegates had been warned long ago that the Odell machine was not in sympathy with the moveemnt to make Mr. Roosevelt President of the United States and that it could not be relied upon to give him hearty support.

The attitude of the Odell delegates, taken deliberately and disclosed with ostentation, has been such to-day as to cause the most outspoken indignation among the Republicans of the West. They are asking the questions:

"Do the New York delegates fully represent the view of the voters of the President's State?"

"Do you really intend to defeat Theodore Roosevelt for the presidency?"

"What do the New York leaders really mean?"

No one would be surprised if the New Yorkers were hissed in the convention to-morrow. The Western men are saying to-night that if it is the intention of Governor Odell and his organization to abandon the President and let the Democrats carry New York by default, it is time the Republican party knows it and they are going to ask the Governor some questions before he returns to Albany.

DELEGATES ANXIOUS TO GO HOME AFTER TO-DAY'S WORK.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, June 21.—It would require only the right incentive to persuade the Republican Convention to make a new record in the stampede line. The delegates are so convinced that the work is merely perfunctory, and there is so little enthusiasm, that a stampede for home is more than a possibility.

Various efforts have been made to have the convention adjourn to-morrow, and notice was served on Henry C. Payne, chairman of the National Committee, to-night that if the nomination of President Roosevelt goes over till Thursday it is likely to be made to empty benches.

There is one thing that serves to check the stampede, that being the disgust of the Republicans of the West, with the attitude of the New York delegation. It is the New Yorkers who are anxious to have the convention cut short, and many believe that this is being done to embarrass the President.

Whatever the reason, several New York delegates have announced that they will not remain to take part in the nominations, but will leave Chicago to-morrow. With them will go several delegates from Massachusetts.

Though the effort to bring about an adjournment is unlikely to be favorably acted upon, it has received serious consideration. William L. Ward of Westchester County, member of the National Committee, and William Warren, Republican leader in Erie, went to Mr. Payne this evening urgently demanding an early adjournment.

They were told that the agreement with Chicago calls for a three days convention. Their reply was that it would be better to have a short convention, well attended, than a long one, with no enthusiasm at the end. They also argued that Chicago had broken its contract by raising the prices for everything.

Complaint was also made that tickets to the convention had been given to speculators instead of to those entitled to them, and that if a delegate wished to invite a friend or more to the convention, he could do so at a cost of $15 per head.

SHAW DEFENDS PROTECTIVE TARIFF

Declares It Would Be Foolish to Try to Remedy Evils Pointed Out by Democrats.

MEETING IN THE AUDITORIUM.

Republicans Cheer Adam Bede's Declaration That Sympathies of the United States Are With Japan.

Chicago, June 21.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw and Representative J. Adam Bede of Minnesota to-night addressed an immense mass meeting in the Auditorium. Frank O. Lowden presided. Both Mr. Bede and Secretary Shaw were accorded an ovation.

Mr. Bede began by paying a tribute to McKinley and Hanna and said their lives should be an inspiration for men to go on with the work they had begun. Cheers greeted his assertion that people of the United States sympathized with Japan in her struggle against Russia because Japan stood for liberty and a higher civilization.

Continuing, he said the Southern people regarded the black population of the South as a great burden to them. In all the history of the world, he declared, there had not been another example of progress such as the black men of the South have made in the last forty years. He closed by defending the President's age disability pension order and said that after all, the money paid the old soldiers was but a redistribution of wealth.

SHAW SPEAKS.

Secretary Shaw said in part:

Our opponents lay much stress upon the fact that some American manufactures are sold abroad cheaper than at home. Our friends sometimes deny this and they sometimes apologize for it, and a few, in times past, have joined our opponents in recommending a removal of the tariff from all such articles. It is useless to deny, and, in my judgment, unwise to apologize, and little short of foolishness to attempt to remedy the assumed evil in the manner proposed by the opposition.

A nonpartisan commission, appointed by Congress to investigate the subject, with authority to compel the attendance of witnesses, reported that $4,000,000 dollars' worth of merchandise, the product of American factories, is annually sold abroad cheaper than in the domestic market. The report shows that some of these articles are protected in this country by patents and are not so protected in the foreign markets. If the supposed evil as applied to patented articles is worthy of drastic remedial measures, the most feasible would be the repeal of patent laws.

FREE RAW MATERIAL.

There is one other important feature not often recognized. The Republican party has always provided a method whereby a manufacturer can have the benefit of free raw material for the production of merchandise actually exported. Under regulations prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury the consumer of the imported material is allowed to recover back the duty paid thereon whenever he exports the same or any article manufactured therefrom.

During the fiscal year 1903 the amount of drawbacks thus actually recovered exceeded $6,000,000. A portion of this was upon goods exported direct from warehouses and upon which no labor had been expended. But if the Industrial Commission reported correctly, that only $4,000,000 worth of merchandise is annually sold abroad cheaper than at home, then the annual drawback on imported material would seem to remove any presumption that an injustice is being perpetrated upon the American consumer. A very small portion of the $6,000,000 drawback would cover the difference between the price at which this merchandise is sold abroad and the domestic price.

HITT MAY AUTHORIZE WITHDRAWAL OF HIS NAME.

Chicago, Ill., June 21.—There has been some communication with Representative Hitt, and he has been informed of the situation. It is said he will authorize the withdrawal of his name, in which event the other candidates also will be withdrawn, and the nomination of Senator Fairbanks be made unanimous.

As the Illinois delegation has decided to support Mr. Hitt, and he has signified his willingness to be a candidate, the delegation will not withdraw him without his authority.

NORTH DAKOTA DOESN'T INSTRUCT.

Democrats Defeat Amendment to Indorse Kansas City Platform.

Fargo, N. D., June 21.—After two hours of wrangling over an amendment to the report of the Resolutions Committee, to indorse the Kansas City platform, the North Dakota State Democratic Convention voted down the amendment and sends an uninstructed delegation to the St. Louis Convention.