

## ARMY TO RELIEVE PEKIN

### Twenty-five Hundred Mixed Troops En Route to the Capital.

Rear Admiral Kempff Reports That One Hundred Americans Are Included—All Nations Represented in the Movement—Railway Being Repaired as the Force Advances. Russia Sending Soldiers With Artillery From Port Arthur—Secretary Root Considers the Matter of Despatching Re-enforcements to China From the Philippine Islands.

The Navy Department received the following despatch from Rear Admiral Kempff this morning:

"Tongku, June 13. "Secretary Navy, Washington: "Twenty-five hundred men on road to Peking, relief legations; 100 Americans, English and Russian large majority. All nations here represented. Viceroy Tientsin gave permission to go there; railroad being repaired as forces advance. Russian now sending soldiers from Port Arthur with artillery. KEMPF."

This despatch is regarded as very important by the War and Navy Department officials and Rear Admiral Kempff is instructed to get Washington advised as to the slightest move made or change in the situation.

At the State Department it was said that, while the American troops are acting in coalition with those of the other powers in forcing a path to Peking, their instructions are simply to guard the American Legation and American citizens.

It is possible that the Russian and English troops may attempt to patrol the city and act as a guard, but the United States forces have been notified to take no part in this programme.

Word was received by the Bureau of Navigation today that the Solace had left Manila this morning with 100 marines and 5 officers on board.

Secretary Root returned to the War Department this morning after five days' visit to West Point. His first action, on arriving at his office, was to hold a conference with the officials of the State Department with regard to sending troops from Manila to the scene of trouble in China. After carefully considering the forces now in the Philippines, it was decided that in case of necessity 5,000 men could be spared.

It was reported by the Quartermaster's Department that there were already more than enough transports at Manila to rush the troops to Taku. As to the question of rations, it was shown that there are enough stores now at Manila to supply 62,000 men for six months. No definite action was taken, but it is understood that in case of further disturbances, 1,000 men will be immediately sent to aid the marines.

Word was received at the State Department today that large forces of Japanese troops were being prepared to advance to Chinese territory. It was stated by an official that advice had been sent from Yokohama to the effect that three regiments of mixed troops had been organized and were ready to advance.

It is apprehended that the murder of the Japanese officer will cause serious trouble.

## MRS. GLADSTONE DEAD.

### Widow of England's "Grand Old Man" Expires at Hawarden.

LONDON, June 14.—Mrs. Gladstone, the widow of William Ewart Gladstone, died at 5:40 o'clock this afternoon at Hawarden.

Mrs. Gladstone, who was Miss Catherine Glyne, the eldest daughter of Sir Stephen R. Glyne, the eighth in a line of baronets, was married July 25, 1839. She was born in Hawarden Castle, her father's house, January 6, 1812. She had four sons and four daughters. Three sons and three daughters are living.

## STUDYING AMERICAN LEVES.

### Eminent Japanese Engineers Arrive in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14.—Mr. Kusakabe, an eminent Japanese engineer, has arrived here today, and will be met by two other Japanese engineers, Sakata and Skouda, who have been sent as a commission by the House of Interior Department to Louisiana to study the levee system of this State.

The Japanese Government has had trouble with the levees on the Jove River, the largest river in Japan, and it has appropriated \$2,000,000 for their reconstruction. Messrs. Kusakabe, Sakata and Skouda were sent over here to study the American method of levee building.

## MONEY FOR PORTO RICO.

### Transport Burnside Carries \$1,000,000 in Gold, Silver, and Paper.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The transport Burnside, which left New York yesterday for Porto Rico, carried \$1,000,000 in gold, silver, and paper, to be used by the Treasury officials there in making the change of the currency of the island.

The Burnside will proceed to Santiago and other eastern Cuban ports and bring and some of the Cuban teachers to Boston where they will take a summer normal course at Harvard.

## SMALLPOX IN CINCINNATI.

### Seventy-five Cases Discovered in the Suburbs.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—There are seventy-five cases of smallpox in the city, nearly all in the suburbs of Mount Auburn and Coryville. The latter is a German settlement.

The newspapers are suppressing the facts for fear that trade may suffer. The health officer has appealed for assistance.

## Refuses a Cadetship.

Ordo Ernest Michaels, of Massachusetts, formerly private and corporal in Grimes' Light Battery and sergeant United States recruiting service, has declined the President's appointment as cadet-at-large to the Military Academy on account of ill-health resulting from service in Cuba.

**\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday.** June 16 and 17, good for return until following Monday. Tickets good on all trains except Royal Limited.

**The Music at Chesapeake Beach.** Is Haley's Band and Orchestra every afternoon and evening. Dancing.

**Out-of-town Lumber Buyers** always get best service with the oldest firm, F. Libbey & Co.

## RELIEF FORCE OUT OFF.

### Foreign Expedition Threatened by Boers Near Yang Tsun.

LONDON, June 14.—A despatch to a news agency from Tientsin of today's date says:

"Railway communication between Tientsin and the foreign expedition under Admiral Seymour which is on its way to Peking has been cut three miles beyond Yang Tsun, the second station from here.

"Two bridges have been destroyed. "It is rumored that the Boers will make a determined attempt to burn the station at Tientsin tonight."

Such other advices as have been received here indicate no improvement in the Chinese situation. All despatches, on the contrary, are of an ominous character. A message from Shanghai says:

"A telegram from Chung-King states that a Boer riot has occurred at Yunnan-Fu. The buildings of the China inland mission were partly destroyed. The Bible, Christian, and Roman Catholic Missions were utterly destroyed. The missionaries have arrived safely in Yamen."

Japan has taken steps to greatly increase her forces on Chinese soil. A despatch from Yokohama says that a mixed regiment has been sent out and that other are expected to follow at an early day. Japanese officials are thoroughly incensed over the murder of their representative in Peking, and the feeling against Russia increases in bitterness as the hours pass.

## GERMAN CRUISER ARRIVES.

### The Kaiserin Augusta Drops Anchor at Chefoo.

BERLIN, June 14.—The foreign warships in Chinese waters have been increased by the arrival of the German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta.

The vessel dropped anchor off Chefoo today, and will proceed to Taku tomorrow.

## TELEGRAPH LINES DESTROYED.

### An Announcement by the Western Union Company.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The Central Cable Office of the Western Union Telegraph Company announces that the telegraph lines between Peking and Kalgan, 200 miles to the northwest, have been totally destroyed.

Business for Peking can be accepted only at sender's risk.

## WARSHIPS IN DISTANT PORTS.

### Yosemite at Manila, Helena at Oahu, Chicago in Quarantine.

It was given out at the Bureau of Navigation today that the Yosemite had arrived at Manila.

Cavite Peninsula and Basilan Island have been turned over to the Navy.

The Helena is stationed at the station ship at Honolulu. She needs two months' repairs.

The cable will have repairs completed on July 20.

The gunboat Don Juan de Austria left Canton this morning en route to Amoy.

## FATAL HEAD-END COLLISION.

### Eric Engineer and Brakeman Killed Near Gallion, Ohio.

GALLION, Ohio, June 14.—Eric Engineer Edward Roberts and Brakeman Julius Bauer, both of this city, were killed in a head-end collision about 6 o'clock last night about six miles east of this city.

The east-bound local, due here at 8 o'clock, was late and was rounding a short curve when it collided with a gravel train. Roberts was the engineer of the local and Bauer the head brakeman on the gravel train.

## RETURN OF AN EMBEZZLER.

### Former Indiana Clerk Surrenders to the County Officers.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 14.—John E. Sullivan, who was elected clerk of this county in 1886, and who embezzled \$80,000 of trust funds and fled to Canada, returned here yesterday, and voluntarily surrendered to the officers. He says that he returns at the worst away, without a dollar, and that the money he embezzled was used in paying his campaign expenses and assisting friends who were indicted for larceny and forgery immediately after the election of 1888.

## BURGLAR FATALLY WOUNDED.

### Shot by Chicago Householders While Trying to Escape.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Monroe McKean, a burglar and porch-climber, was shot and fatally wounded in Lake View late last night.

McKean was caught in a residence on Evanston Avenue and, while attempting to escape, he was wounded three times by two of the neighbors, one of whom used a double-barreled shotgun and fired two charges of buckshot. It was found that twenty of the buckshot had lodged in McKean's back.

## PASSENGERS ON THE SEDGWICK.

### Prominent Officials From Cuba in Quarantine at New York.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Among the passengers who arrived this morning on the United States transport Sedgwick, from Matanzas, Cienfuegos, and Havana, were Col. W. V. Richards, Adjutant General of the Division of Cuba; Major M. R. Peterson, Chief Commissary, Division of Matanzas and Santa Clara; and Carlos M. Trellis, Cuban Commissioner to the Paris Exposition.

The Sedgwick will remain in quarantine till noon tomorrow.

## Major Pope Transferred.

Major James W. Pope, quartermaster, has been transferred from Savannah, Ga., and at Charleston, S. C., and ordered to Denver, Col., for duty as Chief Quartermaster with the Department of Colorado. He receives Lieut. Col. Edwin B. Atwood, ordered to Chicago for duty as Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Lakes, relieving Col. James G. Lee.

## Punished for Aiding the Boers.

PIETREMBERTZBURG, Natal, June 14.—Several Dutch residents in the neighborhood of Spion Kop have been sentenced to five years' imprisonment and fined \$250 for co-operating with the Boers.

## Philadelphia and Return via B. & O.

Account Republican National Convention. Tickets sold, and good, June 15 to 19, returning until 20th inclusive.

## Lumber Business, Established 1824.

still continued—the best, Frank Libbey & Co.

## BOERS DRIVEN EASTWARD

### Roberts Forces Both Out of Two Strong Positions.

Buller Greatly Assists by Causing the Burghers to Fear a Flank Movement—Two British Officers Severely Wounded—Lytleton Receives the Formal Submission of the Town and District of Wakkerstroom, in the Transvaal—Methuen Finds All Quiet at Honing Spruit. The Rhenoster River Railway Being Repaired by the English Army.

LONDON, June 14.—General Roberts' men have persistently attacked Botha's forces until the Boer army has been compelled to withdraw from the two strong positions east of Pretoria and continue their retreating movement to escape a rout or defeat.

The despatches from Roberts which left the issue of the engagement with Botha in doubt have been supplemented today by two messages which record the complete success of the British movement to drive the Boers from their menacing position comparatively near to their former capital.

With the exception of the wounding of two officers, General Roberts reports no casualties as he has not received detailed information from the troops in the field. The commander-in-chief, however, does not believe that he has sustained heavy losses.

General Buller has now penetrated far enough into the Transvaal to be of material assistance to Roberts in his final operations of crushing the Boers. The whole town and district of Wakkerstroom have formally submitted to Lytleton.

General Roberts' despatches to the War Office follow:

"Pretoria, June 13—(9:55 a. m.)—Methuen marched to Honing Spruit yesterday, and he found all quiet. Kromstad is strongly held. Methuen returned today to the Rhenoster River, where the railway is being repaired.

"We were engaged all day yesterday with Botha. The enemy fought with considerable determination, and held our cavalry and both flanks. But Ian Hamilton, assisted by the mounted brigade and Pole-Carew's division, pushing forward, took a hill in his front, causing the enemy to fall back to a second position to the eastward. This they are still holding. It is slightly higher than the one we have captured.

"The great extent of country which is to be covered and the modern conditions of warfare render progress very slow. Details of the casualties have not reached me, but I understand that they are moderate. Further casualties reported are Lieutenant O'Brien and Major Hathaway severely wounded.

"ROBERTS."

"Pretoria, June 13—(11 a. m.)—The enemy evacuated their strong position during the night and retired to the eastward. Buller's forces and mine afforded mutual assistance. Our occupation of Pretoria caused Boers to withdraw from a total of 33,000. Buller's advance to Volksrust made them feel that their rear would shortly be threatened.

"ROBERTS."

The War Office has also received the following despatch from General Buller:

"Laiting's Nek, June 14—(7:30 a. m.)—Lytleton yesterday received the formal submission of the town and district of Wakkerstroom which it is believed the enemy have completely evacuated.

"BULLER."

It is expected here that Buller's diverting movement will do much to demoralize the Boers who are believed to be retreating in an orderly manner. If they can be caught between the armies of Roberts and Buller, the war may be brought suddenly to an end.

## BRITISH CASUALTY LIST.

### Losses at Almond's Nek and Kromstad Officially Reported.

LONDON, June 14.—A despatch from General Buller, dated Inyanga Station, June 13, says that the casualties at Almond's Nek were two officers killed and six wounded and eighteen non-commissioned officers and men killed and 112 wounded.

The War Office issues the following list of casualties: Missing at Kromstad, 5; Privates F. Perry and J. F. Boodan, of the Canadian Mounted Infantry. Deaths from disease in the various hospitals, thirty-seven, including Private E. Mullins, of the Canadian Mounted Rifles at Kromstad.

## A LADYSMITH SIEGE BILL.

### Authorities Demand Payment for Food Supplied the Inhabitants.

LONDON, June 14.—Despatches from Natal say that a sensation has been created there because the authorities have demanded that the mayor of Ladysmith shall pay several thousand pounds sterling for food supplied to the inhabitants during the siege.

The mayor of Ladysmith made himself responsible for this bill in the belief that the claim would never be pressed. The demand which has now been made for payment is regarded as a striking example of red-tapeism.

## THE LAING'S NEK TUNNEL.

### Not Seriously Damaged by the Explosions of Dynamite.

LONDON, June 14.—Despatches from Natal say that the Laing's Nek Tunnel has not been seriously damaged.

It was reported some time ago that by an explosion of dynamite and a collision of two locomotives the tunnel had been made practically impassable.

## NEW CAPE COLONY MINISTRY.

### Sir John Gordon Spring Forming a Coalition Body.

CAPE TOWN, June 14—(12:45 p. m.)—Sir John Gordon Spring, the former Prime Minister of Cape Colony, has been in consultation all the morning with W. P. Schreiner, the Dutch Premier, who has just resigned. Sir Gordon has been requested by Gov. Sir Alfred Milner to form a new ministry.

## THE KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS.

### An Enthusiastic Convention Expected at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 14.—The Kentucky Democratic State Convention which is to meet here today to select delegates-at-large to Kansas City, promises to be enthusiastic throughout. Judge Frank Dougherty and Ollie James are candidates for the temporary chairmanship.

## GEORGIA STATE CONVENTION.

### The Democrats Begin Their Session at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 14.—The Democratic State Convention met here this morning. Hon. E. T. Brown was made temporary chairman, Hon. A. G. Dobbins will be elected permanent chairman.

The platform will endorse that of 1896, making the imperialism and trust issues prominent.

## Lowest Prices and Boards only \$1.50.

seasoned, bright, and dry, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

## TRAIN OVER A PRECIPICE.

### Engine and Cars Fall Three Hundred Feet.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., June 14.—Seven men were killed and one injured in a frightful accident on the Oregon and Texas Railroad, Canaan, Pa., today. The train, north of here, last night. A heavily loaded log train, consisting of an engine and seven flat cars, became unmanageable while going down an incline and was soon running at terrific speed.

At a sharp curve the entire train jumped the track and plunged over a 300-foot precipice, landing on the rocks below, a broken and twisted mass of wood and iron. Of the eight men on the train, but one was rescued alive. All were buried under the wreckage and some were so crushed and mangled as to be almost unrecognizable.

The dead, so far as known, are: Frank Carlson, James Rose, Jelleboom Mittleder, Mannon, and Eadmonston.

The injured man is Thomas Schuyler, Justice of the Peace at Canaan, a well-known Republican politician.

The road on which the accident occurred is only seven miles long, running from Canaan into the Black Forest. It is used to haul logs and mine props to Canaan, from which point they are shipped over the New York Central road. A special train conveying Coroner Georing, undertaker, and newspaper men left here late last night for the scene of the accident.

## NEXT HOUSE DEMOCRATIC.

### Prediction Made by Some of the Leaders of the Party.

It was said with an air of confidence at the headquarters of the Democratic Congressional Committee today that the House of Representatives in the Fifty-seventh Congress will be Democratic, and the politicians there are calculating long lines of figures to sustain their contention.

"In looking over the Southern field," said a member of the committee, "we are willing to concede that the First and Second districts of Tennessee will be represented by Republicans, as they are at present. The district represented by Mr. Brown, embracing the counties of Carter, Claiborne, Co. K., Grainger, Greene, Hamilton, Hancock, Hawkins, Johnson, Sullivan, Union, and Washington, is substantially Republican by three or four thousand majority. There being a strong protection sentiment in that part of the State. The Second district, at present represented by Mr. Gibson, is also strongly Republican, that gentleman's plurality over John M. Davis having been in round numbers 7,000, at a total vote of 20,000."

"We are practically assured of a gain of one Democrat in the Tenth district of Texas, as represented by Mr. Hagan. That gentleman's vote was 15,824 to 16,328 for W. S. Robeson. The vote polled by the Populist candidate, J. W. Baird, was 2,112. In the Second district of North Carolina, now represented by Mr. White, colored, a Democrat will certainly be elected. White having received but a bare plurality over W. E. Fountain, Democrat, and the district is naturally Democratic.

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"In the First Maryland district, in which a vacancy exists by reason of the resignation of Mr. Smith to enter the gubernatorial campaign, the Democrats will be elected a Democrat. A change of a very few votes will return Democrats from the Second and Third districts of Maryland, and the Seventh, represented by Mr. Newham. That district is strongly Democratic. Mr. Baker's plurality over Mr. Tippet, the Democratic candidate, was only 400, and Mr. Wachtler received the vote of the district. Mr. Boring's district, the Eleventh Kentucky, will be close, with good Democratic prospects.

"In Mr. Corliss' district, the First Michigan, there is Republican disaffection, and a Democrat will be returned. The Michigan districts represented by H. C. Smith and Washington Gardner will close.

The Missouri vote is represented by Page Merritt will swing back into the Democratic column without doubt.

"The Ontario districts, which we expect to win in the Seventh, including the counties of Clark, Fayette, Madison, Miami, and Pickaway.

"In Mr. Corliss' district, the Fourth West Virginia, is counted upon to swell the Democratic majority in the next Congress. So also we count upon the Second District of Wisconsin."

"The theory of Roosevelt's motives as above outlined is on the tongue of every Statesman here today. For this reason Mr. Hanna is trying to make heaven and earth in his endeavor to checkmate Roosevelt. The sure way to do this is by forcing on the ticket with Mr. McKinley the next strongest man in New York. Mr. Hanna is convinced that Cornelius N. Bliss is that man.

"Bliss a Good 'Producer.'"

It is not claimed that Bliss has a large or lusty personal following. But Bliss is what the gamblers call a "producer." By his unaided individual efforts he has raised more money for Republican campaigns during the last twelve years than any other one man in the country. As Treasurer of the National Committee he has kept the organization amply supplied with funds when nobody else could get money. Mr. Hanna realizes that he is not going to be able to try the fat out of the protected industries this year as he did in 1896. He also realizes that the banks are not so particularly alarmed over the election of Mr. Bryan as they were four years ago.

Hence the two sources of greatest revenue for Mr. McKinley's campaign fund are virtually closed to Mr. Hanna. But Bliss, they say, has a better knack even than Hanna of getting money. Hence, Bliss must be drafted. Even Mr. Platt does not say that Bliss would decline the nomination if it were tendered him. All that Platt says on this point is that Bliss is not a candidate, and all that Bliss says is that he does not want the nomination.

But Mr. Hanna is confronted by a serious difficulty even in his alleged determination to draft Bliss. Hanna still remains furiously when asked about Lieutenant Governor Woodruff's candidacy. "That fellow Timmie Woodruff will not be nominated," Mr. Hanna blurted out at the Walton this morning just before he called his National Committee to order. The hard fact is, however, that Woodruff has about twenty votes in the New York delegation instructed for him. According to Michael J. Daly, of Brooklyn, Woodruff's manager on the ground, these twenty delegates will stick to Woodruff until "hell freezes over." Mr. Daly also makes bold to say in loud and defiant tones that "Hanna is not all of the Convention."

Likewise does Daly declare that in view of Hanna's vicious fight on Woodruff, Bliss cannot get the solid vote of New York. Without the united support of his State delegation, it is not probable that Mr. Hanna could, single-handed, stampede the Convention to Bliss.

There is very little talk today of other Vice Presidential candidates. Joe Manley appears to be doing absolutely nothing for Secretary Long, whose campaign he has abandoned.

**\$4.00 to Philadelphia and \$4.00 Return via Pennsylvania Railroad.** Account Gynecologic Union and Festival. Tickets on sale June 15 to 21, good to return until 24th inclusive.

**1x12 Shelving, dressed 4 sides,** only 25c and up, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

## MR. HANNA'S CONVENTION

### Republicans at Sea on the Vice Presidential Nomination.

Party Leaders Now at Philadelphia Bitter Against Roosevelt for His Refusal to Accept Second Place. Motives Attributed to the New York Governor—Cornelius N. Bliss Considered the Next Strongest Man to Go on the Ticket With Mr. McKinley—The DOLLIVER BOOM Not Taken Seriously, While Scott and Shaw Are Without Followers.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—The only subject discussed by the advance guard of the Hon. Mark Hanna's National Convention is the Vice Presidency. The name most persistently used in connection with that nomination is Cornelius N. Bliss. The reason assigned for this, with surprising frankness, is the probability that McKinley will lose New York unless he has a running mate from that State, who will be strong enough in one way or another to save the State.

Naturally, the feeling against Roosevelt is one of bitter resentment. The situation as viewed by the party managers shows why resentment toward the Rough Rider should be pronounced. They regard him as the biggest vote-stealer in New York today. So regarding him, their task would not be nearly so hard if he had not again and again vowed that he would not accept the second place on the ticket. At the present moment he is not being considered by Hanna or any of Hanna's satellites for the Vice Presidency.

They freely say that they will not puff Roosevelt up any more than he already is by carrying out their original design of stampeding the Convention to him and then exposing the party to the certain humiliation of Roosevelt declining the nomination. When the Rough Rider is under discussion in this relation around the headquarters of the Republican National Committee, some very harsh things are said about him—not for publication, however. His motive in refusing to help the party out of its present difficulty is even ascribed to a desire to see Mr. McKinley defeated. The story runs this way:

"Roosevelt's Alleged Motive."

Roosevelt is convinced that the Republicans cannot elect a President three times in succession. He believes if he should go on the ticket with McKinley this year his strength in New York and the doubtful States of the Middle West would pull McKinley through. But if Mr. McKinley is re-elected it will be against all the modern rules of National politics for the Republicans to carry the election in 1904. Roosevelt is looking forward to that year. With the renomination for Governor of New York he could make a trade with the Democrats to give Bryan the electoral vote of the Empire State and himself the Governorship.

If this deal were effective, McKinley would be defeated and Roosevelt, having demonstrated his overmastering strength in New York by being re-elected Governor by the same votes which gave the State to Bryan, would be his party's local candidate for President in 1904, with prospects more favorable to his elevation to the White House than that year than they would be if Mr. McKinley were re-elected in November.

The theory of Roosevelt's motives as above outlined is on the tongue of every Statesman here today. For this reason Mr. Hanna is trying to make heaven and earth in his endeavor to checkmate Roosevelt. The sure way to do this is by forcing on the ticket with Mr. McKinley the next strongest man in New York. Mr. Hanna is convinced that Cornelius N. Bliss is that man.

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