

HANNA HAS ANGELED DELEGATES.

His Harsh References to Men Suggested as Possibilities for Vice-Presidential Nomination Resented.

Big National Fight Is Promised in the Convention Over the Action taken by Committee in Contest Cases.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—The feat of the situation which confronts the overwhelming sentiment is that, having served one good term, McKinley deserves another, and that good faith and good politics demand that the wishes of the candidate as nearly as can be ascertained shall be respected in the matter of the vice presidency as well as platform upon which he is to go to the country.

The vice presidency is the uppermost topic in the minds of the leaders as well as rank and file. It is the only thing in contention and that question will cease very quickly if anybody was authorized to say exactly what the president wants. If there is any plebiscitary of the president here he has not yet presented his credentials. The men who are popularly supposed to be McKinley's spokesmen are the most particular to disclaim any preference whatever and their reticence in proclaiming a candidate leads the rank and file to infer that the president has declared "hands off."

Either Bliss or Allison would be the first choice of a majority of the leaders, but both of them have turned deaf ears to the supplications of the managers. Secretary Long, of Massachusetts, they are holding in reserve in case another, not so acceptable, should become too formidable.

The most difficult problem arises in connection with New York's delegation. Headed by the big four, Platt, Roosevelt, Dewey and Odell, the Empire state's delegation came to town today and set the gossip fairly mad with speculation. To New York, the logicians argued, nomination naturally should go to secure a well balanced ticket geographically, and if New York should present a candidate solid backed, unless the candidate was acceptable, there might be trouble ahead for the managers.

A resolution introduced on Wednesday last by Committeeman Payne, was taken up, briefly discussed and referred to Senator Hanna, chairman of the national committee. This resolution requested the president of the United States to institute an inquiry into the participation by federal office holders of Alabama in the selection of delegates to the convention.

Mr. Payne, himself, did not press a vote on it, but recommended its reference to the chairman. The national committee, saying that he felt it had already served a good purpose in its influence upon the different delegations, and he did not care to ask any further action upon it. The general opinion of the committee seemed to be that the president should not be brought into the matter at this time.

It Has Not Been Solved by Republican at Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—If it were not for the uncertainty over the vice presidency there would be absolutely nothing to relieve the monotony of the Republican gathering in Philadelphia. With the presidency long since settled, all interest centers in the second place, and the delegates are generally making the most of it. The multiplicity of names advanced as candidates, the incidental discussion of many others who are not named, and the absolute uncertainty over the outcome give the rank and file plenty to talk about, and that is all the crowds who are here are doing.

During the day the vice presidential question seemed to revolve around New York. This does not mean that New York is to settle the contest in any way, but the position of the state, with four men available for candidates, has been in some quarters that political considerations should give the second place on the ticket to the Empire state, and the same that strained relations between Senator Hanna and Senator Platt, all served to turn attention to New York. Of course there is no real breach between Senator Hanna and Senator Platt, though recently, perhaps, a little soreness exists. The New York senator does not want any interference in New York by the chairman of the Republican national committee.

When Mr. Bliss was first put forward for the second place, it was well known that he was backed by Mr. Hanna. Mr. Bliss has never been a favorite with Mr. Platt, and that was the beginning. There is yet a lingering belief that if New York would come solidly forward for Bliss, he could be induced to accept. This, however, is not likely, and the belief is general that Senator Platt stands in the way.

Bliss because he believes his selection would be a victory for Hanna in New York. Bliss and Hanna do not want Odell, because it would be an absolute surrender to Platt. Neither wants Woodruff. Platt and Odell are both decided about Odell, and the delegation may finally get around to the presentation of Gen. Green.

Meanwhile the friends of the other candidates have not been inactive. The hardest kind of work is being done for Representative Dooliver. The Iowa delegation arrived this afternoon. The Iowa present Dooliver's name. Lafayette Young, editor of the Des Moines Capital, having been selected to make the nominating speech. Dooliver is not talking. He feels that his position is such that it does not justify him in saying anything further than that he is gratified at the cordiality with which his friends assert him of their support. Mr. Burton, who heads the Kansas delegation, says the suggestion of Dooliver has been well received in that state. Representative Hill, of Connecticut, is one of the earnestest of those who are for Odell. "Four years ago the presidential ticket had 55 majority in the electors," he says. "If we lose any it will be the 29 will be the bulk of the electors. Where to make up the loss, if it should occur? There are 3 in Wyoming, 4 in South Dakota, 10 in Kansas and 4 in Washington, have an influence on these states as a candidate for vice president. We should take a man from the West of the Mississippi. We do not need any one to absolutely safe if Odell is nominated, and so we should look to the West if we want to strengthen the ticket."

Bliss talk continues in spite of the repeated assertions of Mr. Bliss himself, and Senator Hanna, that he would no longer be considered a candidate. Mr. Bliss himself arrived today, and said there was nothing in what he had said before. Western men, the most important being in contact with Mr. Bliss when he was out of the interior, insist that he would carry the West. Representative Cannon, who heads the Illinois delegation, remarked that "Bliss would be the strongest candidate to nominate if he will accept."

A remark was made by Senator Gallinger of Hampshire, who is at the head of the delegation from his state. He said: "I suppose New England will vote pretty generally for Secretary Long. I may do so myself, but I really no politics in nominating a man from Massachusetts. All the New England states are safe. Bliss would be the best man." He was asked about his repeated declinations. "Well, they may prevent his being nominated. I really do not know," was the reply.

It was suggested to Senator Gallinger that there might be a concentration on Fairbanks, and he said: "That would be a good selection. If we are to nominate a man to strengthen the ticket, we should come from New York or Indiana. Both have always been hard states to carry."

There has not been much said about Senator Fairbanks today, though there is still a possibility that he will be named. Senator Hanna declared that he does not even know what Senator Fairbanks thinks about it, but believes that he does not want the nomination. The claim is made that no notice of the filing of a motion by the Inter Ocean party to the proceedings for mandamus. The claim is made that no notice of the filing of a motion by the Inter Ocean party to the proceedings for mandamus. The claim is made that no notice of the filing of a motion by the Inter Ocean party to the proceedings for mandamus.

Actor McDonald Weds. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., June 15.—William Bourne MacDonald, the actor, who married here yesterday to Miss Wilhelmina Maria Witten, of Baltimore.

Continued on Eighth Page.

SENATOR PLATT ILL.

HIS CONDITION IS CONSIDERED SERIOUS.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Senator Thomas Platt is in a serious condition to-night, and his friends are worried about him. The senator sustained a fracture of his ribs in his New York office yesterday, by falling against a chair. Senator Platt made the journey from New York this afternoon, accompanied by his physician.

While Senator Platt's condition may not be regarded as critical, it is said his exertion to prevent his real condition from being made known has weakened him perceptibly and thrown him into a temporary fever.

C. F. W. NEELY.



This Is the Man Accused of Robbing Cuba Out of Thousands of Dollars Through the Postal Frauds.

DELUGE IN NEBRASKA.

Great Damage Done by Heavy Fall of Water.

OMAHA, Neb., June 16.—Water in unmeasured quantities fell today in Nebraska. The deluge was accompanied by a gale of wind and an unusual display of electricity. In Omaha a 2 1/2 inches of rain fell during the afternoon. From all points in this vicinity have come reports of lives lost and property damaged by lightning, and houses and trees driven from their footing by the fierce wind. None of the railroads entering this city escaped, and many trains are badly delayed by washouts.

In Omaha the street car service was badly disabled, and the streets and basements were flooded. Business men and shoppers were caught down town by a hundred, and restaurants were swamped until long after the noon hour. The storm raged with increasing fierceness to the southward, and did heavy damage at Fort Crook. The Burlington and Missouri railroads suffered three washouts, the most important being on the line eight miles out of Omaha, between Deerfield and Chalco. The train service was blocked, and no passengers could pass in Lincoln until 5 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Telegrams from various parts of the state relate a story of serious damage to crops and other property along the line of the storm. Farms, windmills and out-houses were blown down, and sprouting grain was hurled from the field.

FOUND IN A MADHOUSE. Sensational Revelations in a Cleveland Mystery. CLEVELAND, June 16.—On April 15, 1885, the wife of C. L. Bailey, a contractor living at 185 East Madison avenue, disappeared from home. Diligent search was made in all the prominent cities, but no trace of the missing woman was found. Yesterday her son received a letter from her, in which she said she had been an inmate of an insane asylum in Philadelphia for five years. Mrs. Bailey says she does not know how she reached the institution.

ASSOCIATED PRESS FIGHT. Denver Post Seeks to Behar Inter Ocean From Suit. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 15.—In the supreme court today the Denver Post filed a motion to set aside the order of June 14, making the Chicago Inter Ocean a party to the proceedings for mandamus. The claim is made that no notice of the filing of a motion by the Inter Ocean party to the proceedings for mandamus was given, as required by the rule of court, and that the allegations in the petition are false. It is set forth that hardship could not have come to the Inter Ocean by complying with the rule, and that it is bad practice to violate such an important rule.

MR. SCHREINER'S LETTER. PAARL, Cape Colony, June 16.—At today's meeting of the Afrikaner bond congress a letter was read from the late premier, Mr. W. P. Schreiner, announcing his resignation and describing the causes of the difficulties between himself and his colleagues in the cabinet, which left no other course open to him. The congress adopted a resolution expressing thanks to the premier for his services to the country, but indicating the opposition of the bond members of parliament to the measures proposed by Mr. Schreiner.

Continued on Eighth Page.

MAN AGREES UPON PEACE

ROBERTS NEGOTIATING WITH PRESIDENT KRUGER THROUGH REPRESENTATIVES

LATEST FROM SCENE OF WAR

BRITISH COMMANDER SAID NOTHING OF IT IN HIS LATEST ADVICES TO LONDON

PRESIDENT STEYN IS OPPOSED

That Is Said to Be the Principal Stumbling Block in Way of Adjustment of Transvaal Trouble.

LONDON, June 17, 4 a. m.—Up-to-date reports are current to the effect that Lord Roberts and representatives of the Transvaal are discussing peace propositions. Lord Roberts is said to have demanded unconditional surrender in a previous response to an offer for cessation of hostilities, and it is possible the latest statement grew out of that incident. It is added, however, that the principal drawback to the prospect of peace is that President Steyn will not agree to the proposition.

There is no news tonight reported from the seat of war in South Africa, where the British forces are continuing to clear off the Boers on their front or holding in check or dispersing those threatening the rear at Shoppersnek. Gen. Rundle's line at Senekal and Ficksburg is now almost invulnerable. The Boers attacked Ficksburg this morning, but were driven off.

The indication are, according to reports from Cape Town, that the ministerial crisis will soon be ended by the formation of a cabinet by Sir Gordon Sprigg. According to a Cape Town special, the cabinet, beside Mr. Ross-Innes, who will accept a portfolio, will probably include former Attorney General Salmaron, who was a member of the late cabinet, and Sir P. H. Faure, who was colonial secretary during "New Peace" administration.

NEW PEACE RUMORS. A rumor prevails in the city that Lord Roberts is negotiating with President Kruger and Gen. Botha, through their wives, regarding terms of surrender.

BRITISH GENERALS REPORT. The war office has received the following message from Lord Roberts: "Pretoria, June 16.—The Boers was occupied today by Britten-Powell. A column starts from this place tomorrow to meet Baden-Powell and repair the telegraph between Pretoria and Rustenburg. 'Hunter' is moving from Potchefstroom. His advance brigade expects to reach Johannesburg June 18. Bulter, I hope, is at Standerton. Heidelberg will be occupied from this morning. The Boers will then be completely cut off from the Transvaal."

"Baden-Powell reports that the district through which he passed is settling down satisfactorily. One 1,600 stands of arms were surrendered, and Hans Eloff and Piet Kruger, son of the president, were to make submission to him yesterday, having been previously disarmed on their farms.

"Botha's army has retired, and is believed to be at Middleburg. His rear guard was surprised and entirely routed by Ian Hamilton's mounted infantry."

The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller: "Laing's Nek, June 15.—Now that Natal is clear of the enemy, I wish to call attention to the disaster in which the private property was treated in the part of the colony they occupied. Their willful and needless damage is visible everywhere, and houses, when not completely wrecked, have been despoiled with filthy ingenuity. That this has been done with the consent of the leaders is proved by the fact that while in Charleston every house was wrecked, in Volksrust, two miles off, but in the Transvaal, every house was intact."

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul, Fair.

1—Republicans Are Rowing. Situation in China. Strikers to Use Boycott.

2—Forest Must Be Saved.

3—Pythian Memorial. Secret Society News. In the City Churches.

4—Special Cable Letters. News From Berlin. What London Is Doing.

5—News of the Railroads. In the Local Courts.

6—Editorial. Medical Notes.

7—Elks' Carnival at Hand. In a Political Way.

8—New Library Ready.

9—Minneapolis Matters. Northwest News.

10—Sporting Page. Results of Ball Games. Racing on the Lake. Fresh Cycle News.

11—Sporting Page. Willie Green's Letter. Suburban Handicap. Hurlout on Golf.

12—Col. Riekey on Drinks. Mother-in-Law's Paradise. Mormons in Canada.

13—Husbands in Job Lots.

14—At the Mound of Banelions. In Barracks at Manila. Railroad Trains in a Race.

15—Business Announcement.

16—St. Paul Social News.

17—Lake and Suburban Social.

18—Bret Hart's New Stories. Among the Books. Amelia Rivers' Military Life. Notes on Fashions.

19—A Pipe Story. The Bonheur Sale. Hermit Life of Rostand.

20—Priest Dared the Turk. The Pope and the Queen. Reminiscences of Rabbi Wise. Empress of Germany's Plans.

21—Canadian Women in War. McKinley's First Case. Monument for Confederates. How Empire Was Won. Pirates on China Sea.

22—Markets of the World. Cultivation of Trees.

23—Popular Wants.

24—Dramatic News. Musical Notes. Post-Graduates in Divorce.

GRAND ARMY GUESTS. Those Who Are Invited to the Big Encampment.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Commander-in-Chief Shaw, representing veterans of the Civil War, in the Grand Army of the Republic, sent a personal invitation today to Maj. Gen. D. Gordon, representing the United Confederate Veterans, to come to Chicago next August as a special guest of the thirty-fourth national encampment. Inasmuch as President McKinley has accepted an invitation to attend, it was deemed right that William J. Bryan be asked to be present at the reunion as a guest of honor.

The complete list of special guests, as adopted by the committee on invitations and Commander Shaw, at a conference, follows: President William McKinley, former president Benjamin Harrison, former governor John M. Palmer, Gen. Henry C. Corbin, Gen. E. S. Otis, Gen. Wesley Merritt, Gen. J. Woodford, Gen. A. E. Chaffee, Gen. O. Howard, Admiral W. S. Schley, Capt. Clark, of the battleship Oregon; Gen. Joseph Wheeler, William J. Bryan, former President Grover Cleveland, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Gen. John R. Brooke, Gen. William R. Shafter, Gen. Daniel Sickles, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, John B. Gordon, Gen. Lew Wallace, Admiral W. T. Sampson and Gen. John A. McClelland.

TRAMWAY CAR ACCIDENT. One Passenger Killed and Thirteen Others Injured.

PARIS, June 16.—A tramway car, while descending an incline on the Grand Avenue du Trocadero, got beyond control and, gaining terrific speed, jumped the track and was finally stopped by a tree in contact with a tree on the Font de l'Alma. One passenger was killed and thirteen injured, among the latter being Alexander Caesar, an American, who was slightly hurt. Two carriages were overturned by the car in its descent.

TOO MANY IN AMERICA. Sweden's Ruler Deplores Loss of His Subjects.

PARIS, June 16.—The king of Sweden and Norway visited the United States pavilion at the exposition today and was received by the American officials and national commissioners. Being told that a million of his subjects were in the United States the king replied: "I know that, but you have too many of them." He inspected the building, and, noticing the American flag, said: "We all respect that."

TO POISON A FAMILY. Miscreant Placed Arsenic in a Pot of Coffee.

MADISON, Wis., June 16.—An attempt was made to poison the entire family of seven persons of George Bringer, a farmer, living about seven miles east of this city, by putting arsenic in the coffee. The only reason it failed was because the would-be assassin used so much of the poison that it acted as an emetic. James Ireland, a farm hand, was arrested and held in \$3,000 bail.

CHINESE OUTRAGES OUTRAGED THE WORLD

Reported Burning of Legations and Killing of German Minister Von Ketteler Has Not Been Confirmed.

Stated That Seven Thousand American Troops Will Go From Manila to Pekin-- Fighting Between British and Chinese.

LONDON, June 17, 4 a. m.—There is no confirmation of the reported destruction of the legations in Pekin and the killing of the German minister, Baron von Ketteler, nor the later report of fighting between the British and the Chinese.

Dispatches from Shanghai, dated last evening, state that Admiral Seymour's force is in a tight place between Lang Pan and Yung Sun with enormous masses of soldiers in front, while the Boxers with more soldiers are cutting the railway in the rear. The admiral is reported as short of provisions and water.

The Kiang Nan arsenal, outside of Shanghai, is sending vast quantities of munitions north. All is quiet at Shanghai, but trade has been disrupted. It is stated that 7,000 Americans are coming from Manila and that large forces of Japanese are also en route. The wires south of Tien Tsin have been cut, and the city, telegraphically, is isolated.

According to a special from Vienna, it is stated, in diplomatic circles there, that the question of intervention is under discussion by the powers. It is proposed that Japan shall act as mandatory of the powers and re-establish order in Pekin and elsewhere. This, it is said, emanates from England, and is supported by Germany and Austria, but it is doubtful if Russia and France will agree to the proposition.

St. Petersburg reports that communication between Kalgan and Pekin has been interrupted. There is great excitement at Kalgan, where a missionary has been attacked. British marines and sailors fought the troops of Gen. Jung Fuh Sung several hours. Many Chinese were killed.

STARTLING REPORTS. LONDON, June 16.—A special dispatch from Hong Kong says all the Pekin legations have been destroyed and that the German minister, Baron von Ketteler, has been killed.

DETROIT, June 16.—Baron von Ketteler, the German minister to China, who is reported to have been killed in the "Boxer" riots in Pekin, was a son-in-law of Henry B. Ledyard, president of the Michigan Central railroad. The baron was married to Miss Ledyard in 1871. When the news was conveyed to the Ledyard home, it was their first intimation of what is said to have occurred. Members of the family stated that the baron's wife was with him in Pekin, and that a cablegram had been received from them a week ago, saying all was well.

PARIS, June 16.—The foreign office views skeptically the dispatch from Hong Kong, announcing the destruction of legations at Pekin, and points out that as telegraphic communications with Pekin are cut the news should be taken with prudence.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Secretaries Hay and Root left the White house at 10 p. m. They said they had received no official confirmation of the burning of the legations in Pekin. They were getting together all the data possible, they stated, and would never give the situation reported to require. Secretary Hay refused to make a further statement.

NO EUROPEANS KILLED. LONDON, June 16.—Dispatches from Tien Tsin received in Berlin, say that the Boxers entered Pekin on the evening of June 13, destroyed several missions and attacked a number of other structures and were repulsed with the aid of Maxim's. No Europeans were reported killed. The attitude of the Chinese troops towards the Boxers was uncertain.

BRITONS ARE ACTIVE. HONG KONG, June 16.—The British first-class cruiser Terrible, under command of Tien Tsin this morning, Capt. Percy M. Scott, of the Terrible, previous to sailing, arranged to land a twelve-pounder and other ship's guns for land service. The British first-class armored cruiser Undaunted has suddenly been ordered north under sealed orders. She will sail immediately. Trouble is brewing near West river. Riots have broken out at Bun Chow, whence over 100 refugees arrived at Wu Chow June 12. About 5,000 rebels have assembled at Kwai La Shen. Bodies of Canton troops dispatched through Wu Chow June 11, on their way to meet the rebels.

GERMAN ADVICES. BERLIN, June 16.—A semi-official dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated June 15 (Friday), reads as follows: "The foreign sections of the Boxers are adequately protected. Bands of Boxers have appeared in the native town. They have burned three chapels and are spreading terror among the inhabitants. Two railroad bridges between Tien Tsin and Lang Fang have been rendered impassable by the Boxers, and the construction train

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER. MOSCOW, June 16.—According to a dispatch from Port Arthur, the Boxers have killed up to the present 1,764 Chinese Christians.

They have destroyed the telegraph line between Pekin and Khabarovsk, on the Trans-Baikal frontier, whence communication was had with Irkutsk and St. Petersburg. This leaves Pekin isolated until the international forces succeed in restoring telegraphic communication between Tientsin and the capital. The Chinese government recently acknowledged Russia's right to increase her armed force in Pekin for the protection of Russian interests.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—President Mahon, of the International Association of Amalgamated Street Railway Employees, made this statement this afternoon: "This is now a fight to the finish. President Gompers told me this afternoon that he proposes to turn the entire power of the American Federation of Labor, with its membership of 2,800,000, against the Transit company, and fight the issue out, if it takes five years to do it. The boycott to be declared will apply not only to the Transit company, but to every person, every business man, every association, and, in fact, any corporation or individual favoring them in any way."

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, announced this afternoon that negotiations between the St. Louis Transit company and the union, looking to a settlement of the strike on the basis proposed by the union in mass meeting Friday, were off. "Negotiations are off," Mr. Gompers said to the Associated Press. "The company desires to submit the matter of reinstating the men to arbitration."

CISSIE LOFTUS ILL. Well Known Actress Falls on Stage in a Faint. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 16.—Cissie Loftus while doing a vaudeville sketch at the Grand opera house this afternoon fell in a faint and was carried from the stage. She was not able to appear at the evening performance. Her physicians state that the famous actress is in a state of nervous collapse and will be compelled to leave the stage for a month's rest.

CARICATURES OF PUBLIC MEN.



CORNELIUS N. BLISS.