with its fing, extending its commerce to the utmost ends of the earth and taking its place as a world power among the great world nations, "a power for good,

buried in Luzon, and that on its soil no

foreign flag should ever salute the dawn. In his splendid percrution, he declared that the Republican party, identified for

The appointment of the committees on

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST DAY.

mporary Organization Effected-

Scenes in Convention Hall.

CONVENTION HALL, Philadelphia, June 19.—The crowds were slow in gath-ering at the Convention Hall. When,

shortly after 11 o'clock, the band in the

four of the 14 men now living who were

delegates to the first convention of the

Republican party, held in Philadelphia, July 17, 1856. All were members of the regular Ohio delegation.

At 12:07 the first pronounced demon-stration of the convention occurred. Gov-

ernor Roosevelt came in the main en-

trance and moved down the center aisle

his executive colleague, and say that Doi-liver's fleg was still flying. Across the aisle Senator Platt waited while Corne-lius N. Bliss was extrestly assuring Se-

reno Payne as to some controverted point.

Bradley of that state.
Senator Allison, of Iowa, was among the earlier arrivals. Among the old members

of the Senate on the stage where Hawley of Connecticut, Burrows of Michigan, Cul-lom of Illinois, and Shoup of Idaho.

The long gallery was now packed with humanity, and the floor from wall to wall was a living sea of people. During the intervals when the band was not playing the hall was filled with an indescribable hum of myraids of voices, which is only heard at the gathering of thousands of people. Before Chairman Hanna on the

people. Before Chairman Hanna on the desk was a heavy plank, about a foot square, and on this lay his gavel. The

gavel consisted of a heavy square oak piece, fitted with a handle and looked more like a moul than a gavel for the

Senator Hanna seemed in no hurry to

call the convention to order. Attired in a sack suit with a white vest, and chatting with those about him, his broad face

they took their seats. Chairman Hanna

ng, his eyes roved over the conven-



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Northwest Agent for the Acolian Company, 353-355 Washington St., cor. Park

ENGLAND NEEDS SOLDIERS.

Chamberiain Is Said to Have Ordered Conscription in Jamaica.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 18. - The of news that the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, has ordered a military conscrip-tion at St. Kitts and Nevis, by which every male between 17 and 40 is liable compulsory military service. The local es denounce the step. The Telegraph

Minister who arbitrarily establishes a system of compulsory military service in any British colony is clearly a dictator of the most uncompromising type."

General Wheaton Promoted.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The President today appointed General Lioyd Wheaton. Colonel of the Twentieth Regiment Infantry and Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Major-General of Volunteers, Major and Assistant Adjutant-General in the regular department.

Grief Hastened Lang's Death.

BERLIN, June 18.—It is said that the death of Herr Johann Lang, Burgomaster of Oberammergau, who died yesterday, as the result of an operation was hastened by his disappointment of the result of an operation was hastened by the control of the result of an operation was hastened by the control of the result of an operation was hastened to the result of the result of an operation was hastened to the result of the result of an operation was hastened to the result of the result of an operation was hastened to the result of the result of an operation was hastened to the result of the result of an operation was hastened to the result of the resu General Wheaton Promoted.

MINING CONGRESS OPENS.

Colorado Leads in the Exhibits at

MILWAUKEE, June 18.-The third convention of the International Mining Con-gress opened here today, with several hundred delegates in attendance. Colorado heads the list in exhibits, with a

collection of 200 specimens.

Among the delegates are ex-Governor Bradford L Prince, of Santa Fe, N. M., and ex-Governor Swineford, of Alaska. Ex-Governor Prince responded to one of the addresses of welcome, and President Montgomery thes delivered his angual ad-Montgomery then delivered his annual ad-

Grief Hastened Lang's Death.

CALLED TO ORDER

Opening Session of Republican National Convention.

THE TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION

Today, McKinley Will Be Benominated by Acclamation, and the Platform Will Be Adopted.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—Chairman danna, with a rabbit's foot suspended from a miniature of McKinley in the lapel of his coat, surveyed an imposing spectacle when he called the 12th Republican National convention to order in the Exposition building at 12:25 P. M. today. The valleys below him were crowded with the 1800 delegates and alternates and stretching away to the four corners of nse hall were endless vistas of people rising in terraced seats to the walls. He looked into the faces of fully 15,000 men and women. Opposite, in a broad gallery, were massed a hundred

The platform on which he stood jutted out like a huge rock into an ocean of humanity. Below him and flanking the stage, was an embankment thronged with the representatives of the press of the country. Above was a riot of fings, bunting, eagles, shields, the whole scheme of the elaborate decoration culminating a huge portrait of McKinley nestling the graceful folds of the American flag. About him were the working leaders of his party, and behind, among the dig-nitaries and honored guests of the con-vention, were white faced men who had

been present at the party's birth in this city, almost half a century ago. It was not a riotous convention. There were no wild outbursts of enthusiasm, no frenzied partisans of rival candidates, no entrance of delegations with banners to set the multitudes to cheering, no skirmishing and clashing of candidate mana-gers over rules of procedure and contest-ing delegations. The chieftain in the coming battle had already been selected by the unanimous voice of the Repub-licans of the country. The man who had stood at the fielm of the ship of state for four years was their unbroken choice. The platform was the record of his Adminis-tration. The only question remaining for the convention to decide was the Vice-Presidency, and it was not a sufficient bone of contention to produce the tumult-uous scene which usually attends the assembly of a National convention.

The convention today was a dignified gathering of the representatives of the Republican party, to ratify formally the wishes of the millions whose authority they held. It was very undemonstrative at first. While the crowds and delegates were funnelling into the ball before the hour for calling the convention to order had arrived, there were no wild greet-ings of party leaders. A scattering applause met Mr. Hanna as he made his way to the stage. General Groavesor, Senator Lodge, Senator Foraker, ex-Senator Quay and a few others aroused a fluttering of handkerchiefs and a round of hand-clapping, but men of National reputation, whose fame has spread away from our shores across both oceans, entered with shores across both oceans, entered with-out producing a rippie. Perhaps most of them were not recognized. It seemed tame. There was only that indescribable burn of myriads of voices which belongs to a National convention as the humming of bees belongs to a field of clover in

Quiet, Until Roosevelt Came. It looked as if nothing could galvanize got a popular greeting.

The crowds were soon so absorbed pick-The crowds were soon so absorbed pick-Chairman Hanna was ready to drop his ing out the men of National reputation gavel Governor Rossevelt entered, and the audience was electrified. He stalked in at the main door. His rough rider's uniform signaled him out to the craning sker, of Ohio, did not get a hand clap uniform signaled him out to the craning multitudes. It seemed as if the audience had been waiting, and the applause that announced his appearance swept over the vast amphitheater and swelled into a great roar as he made his way toward the seats of the New York delegation. Senator Depew and Chairman Odell, of the New York state committee, were with him, but the crowd had eyes only for the dashing hero of San Juan Hill. No state delegation made an entrance more that the chairman of the New York state committee. Were with him, but the crowd had eyes only for the dashing hero of San Juan Hill. No state delegation made an entrance more state delegation made an entrance more opportunely. But he made no acknowledg-ment of the ovation his appearance elicit-ed. His jaw was firmly set, and he came on through the press like a soldier per-forming a duty. He did not even remove his hat, but pushed his way through the chairs to cheer him, and women fluttered delegates, who swarmed from their places delegates, who swarmed from their places to grasp his hand. Fully two minutes it took for him to traverse the length of the hall to his place near the stage. All that time the roar followed him, and handkerchiefs rose and fell like the wings of gulls on a Summer sea. He made no suggestion that he realized that it was all for him.

When he took his seat with his slouch hat still on, without having glanced to Northle Frour could be seen among the sear among the search search to great him and his entrance, their handkerchiefs. Delegates crowded forward to great him and his entrance, the read to great him and his entrance, the heat of a conquering hero. He took his seat immediately in the rear of Senator Depew.

"Our Chauncey," who has aroused the admiration of many a Regulbican convention, can be not the same time that Roose.

hat still on, without having glanced to either side, the people gave it up, and the cheering gradually subsided. But it broke out afresh a moment afterward as the band started up "The Star-Spangled Roosevelt of all the thousands Banner." Rosseveit of all the thousands was first upon his feet, standing erect, like a Norway pine, with uncovered head.

The entrance of Rosseveit into the convention was distinctly the dramatic feature of the session. Then the wheels began to move, but the convention, under the spell of his presence, could not take the even off him. On him the interest eyes off him. On him the interest med centered. During every pause in the proceedings he was surrounded by delegates and newspaper men anxious to get a word. To all he gave the same answer. He was not a candidate. He did not want the nomination. These who wanted him nominated left him saying he would accept, and they would nom-inate him whether he liked it or not. Those who did not want him hastened

The Opening Addresses. Chairman Hanna's reception, when he called the convention to order, and later when he made a speech, was flattering in the extreme, and the smile on his face expressed the pleasure it gave him. But the joy he experienced over his own re-ception seemed nothing compared with the delight be manifested when for the first time he mentioned the President's name. The convention went off like a rocket. The applause was deafening. Mr. Hanra's face was a picture. It was Hanra's face was a picture. It was wreathed in smiles. He showed the ecstasy of the joy he felt over the storm of approval he had raised. Many in that moment remembered how the Procident's Warwick had announced a year ago that his ambition would be satisfied and his cup of joy would be full when he called together the convention that would re-nominate McKinley. Perhaps it was sg-ntfleant that in his speech Senator Hanna made no mention of Cuba or anything that would furnish a peg on which a Roosevek demonstration could be hung. The address of Senator Wolcott, the temporary chairman, which followed,

lasted an hour and 10 minutes. It un-

to spread the report that he could not be moved into accepting.

doubtedly added to the briffeint Colo-rado orator's reputation. Henator Wol-cost would be at his best speaking in the opportunity of the moment. Yet the ef-fort he made today thrilled the audience. With a clear ringing voice that reached the remotest spot of the hall, and with the grace of gesture, he brought all under his spell. Time and again his hearers broke into cheers as he spoke of the pres-ent prosperity of the country and pre-SWUNG TO WOODRUFF

New York Delegation Name Him for Vice-President ent prosperity of the country and pre-dicted McKinley's triumphant re-election. And when he declared that the Demo-cratic party had been driven by the events of the large form.

AFTER A STORMY MEETING of the last four years from every position it occupied in 1886 to seek new issues in the events of the war with Spain, there was a frantic outburst. The same enthusiesm burst out when he predicted that this generation, which had witnessed our recent acquisitions, would see the American Nation girdling half the globe with the flar extending the commence to

The Leading Candidates Still in the Field Are Boosevelt, Long and Dolliver.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.-Lieutenant Governor Timothy L. Woodruff will be ented to the National convention as for peace and righteouspess." But the climex was reached when he lifted up his voice and declared that our dead were the candidate of New York for Vice-President. It was decided to do this after a four hours' stormy session of the New York delegation, during which every kind of appeal was made to get Governo Roosevelt to say that he would accep

#0 years with averything enpobling and uplifting in our history, was never so "vital, with and vigorous" as today, and that with untarnished record it will trans-The Vice-Presidential situation is mixed, because it is asserted that New York makes this move so as to go into the convention with a candidate and yet hoping that Roosevelt will be nominated. Senator Hanna has stated that he controls mit to posterity an undying love of lib-erty and of country.

A noteworthy incident of the session was the remarkable demonstration to Governor Taylor, of Kentucky. That his party associates look upon him as a mar-tyr to partisan hatred, their great ova-tion today made evident. Although they the delegations to such an extent the he can nominate any candidate he pleases, and it is not known that he has with-drawn his objections to Woodruff. The latter was as much surprised as anysucceeded in bringing him to the plat-form, they could not induce him to make

body over the result.

In general, the idea seems to be prevalent that Secretary Long is the most favored candidate, with a probability that Roosevelt may still be nominated. Governor Roosevelt believes that his wishes have been respected by his own delegation, and that he is finally out of the race. permanent organization, platform, etc., concluded the labors of the convention for today, and with the benediction of the

Rev. Edward M. Levy, who delivered the invocation at the convention held on Lo-cust street in 1856, the convention, after "What is the situation tonight, Senshaving been in session two and a half having been in session two and a half hours, adjourned until tomerrow moon.

Tomorrow President McKinley will be renominated by acclumation and the platform will be adopted. The nomination of the candidates for Vice-President will go over until Thursday, unless there is a stampede and the plans of the leaders are unset. ewelt is out of it, and will not muted."

be nominated."

The question was put to Senator Hanna, and that is the way be answered it. This was after another effort during the day to stampede the delegates to Roosevelt. As before, the affort was made by New York and Pennsylvanta. Platt and Quay, through their lieutenants, worked all day to make Roosevelt the candidate. The stampede which had been checked and turned less night was begun early in the morning. Many stories were circulated. morning. Many stories were circulated. morning. Many stories were circumster.

Roosevelt was quoted as saying absointely that he would accept if nominated.

He was also quoted as having had a
change of heart, and wanted the nomination. In fact, all kinds of rumors were in circulation, and the situation remained cloudy all day and did not clear very

gallery awoke the echoes in the vast roof space, there were not more than 1000 persons in the great auditorium. But it was ustonishing how rapidly the crowds There Will Be a Fight. began to arrive after that hour, . The poured in steady streams until they black-ened the acres of seats. There was an unusually large crowd of women, looking One thing definitely developed. There is to be a fight. The nomination is not to be made without a contest. Senator Hanna is doing all he can to defeat Bo fresh and sweet in their Summer gowns. The sorgeants-at-arms and the ushers had their hands full attending to the crowds. In the seats back of the stage were many Hanna is doing all he can to defeat Roosevelt, and has determined to continue on
that line to the end. He is lining up the
friends of the Administration against
Roosevelt. In this he is acting in harmony with the wishes of Roosevelt, who
has urged all delegates visiting him no
to voile for him for Vice-President.
The next serious proposition that confronts Mr. Hanna is what he shall do
as between Long and Dolliver. There is
a conviluar sentiment for Dolliver in the In the seats back of the stage were many distinguished personages. The lenders were slow in arriving, and it was not until Senater Hanna put in an appearance at 11:45 that the enthusiasm of the thousands was uncorked. He got a cheer as its moved up the center sisle the full length of the hall to the platform. General Grosvenor, the white-bisarded veteran, was recognized, and he also got a cheer. Occupying seats upon the platform were four of the 14 men now living who were

a popular sentiment for Dolliver in the West that is hard to overcome. Long is regarded as a passive kind of a candidate. regarded as a passive kind of a candidate, and while no objection is urged against him, he does not attract the delegates. But he is Mr. Hanna's personal choice, and is preferred by the Precident. Dolliver's friends have pointed out to Senator Hanna that the Iowa candidate has now got into the fight so far that he wants to win, to which Hanna replied that defeat would not injure Dolliver. He has alrendy acquired a great deal of prominence, says Senator Hanna, and he will not be injured if he should be defeated by a candidate like Secretary Long.

In making the fight against Roosevelt, Senator Hanna finds the opponents of Roosevelt divided, some for Long and Cornellus N. Bliss got a scattering of applause as he took his seat with the New York delegation, and Senator Platt got a popular greeting.

Sensitor Hanna finds the opponents or Roosevelt divided, some for Long and some for Dolliver. The question of trans-ferring the vote from one to the other without nominating the man they wish is the difficult problem.

the difficult problem.

"If we cannot do it, then we have not got control of the convention," said Senator Hanna. "If the friends of the President cannot agree upon a candidate and by their differences cause the nomination of a man that is not wanted and does not want the place, they will have to take the responsibility for it."

The Senator did not believe that there would be a low of more than a few votes.

would be a loss of more than a few votes, although Dolliver men in the West de-clare that they will not vote for Long, and there seems to be a kirge number of Eastern men who are now for Long who say they prefer Roosevelt to Dolliver. This is one of the chances that Senator Hanna is wilking to take in the fight he is

Hanns and Platt.

Hamms and Platt.

The conferences between Senator Hanna and Senator Platt were an interesting feature of the Vice-Presidential contest. Hanna talked to Platt as he had talked to Odell and Quigs the day before. He told him that because Platt did not want Roosevelt in New York was no reason why he should attempt to force him upon the party in National politics. Platt then tried to get an agreement from Hanna to support Odell, and this was refused, on the ground of being unjust to the other candidates in the field. Platt asked for time, and the matter went back to the New York delegation.

The action of the different delegations has some significance. New Jersey, with Notable groups could be seen among the delegates. Immediately in front sat Senator Feirbanks, of Indiana, with Governor Mours, of the same state, just behind him. Governor Shaw, of Iowa, ran over to greet Mr. Odell sat with Mr. Quigg, and all the New Yorkers kept turning their heads to see when that broad-brimmed sombrero made its appearance. Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, came in with Governor

The action of the different designious has some significance. New Jersey, with 20 votes, and California, with 13, declared for Long. Other states evinced a desire to support any candidate agreeable to the Administration, while there are a number of states in the West that are determined to vote for Rooseveit.

In Maryland, there was a curious active The delegation was favorable to

tion. The delegation was favorable to Roosevelt, but decided to take him at his word and not support him. Then it heard that the Administration was for Long. and a number of them sent word to Hanna that Long's nomination would make it difficult to carry that state on account of the feeling for Rear-Admital Schley, who is a native of Maryland. The delegates preferred to vote for Dol-

liver for these reasons.

The Kanene delegation determined to vote for Roosevelt and told him so. Wis-consin is another state which seems to be determined to vote for Roosevelt. While there has been a great deal of talk about the influence of the Adminis-tration in the Vice-Presidential contest, it is taken for granted that the President favors Long, or the Secretary would not be a candidate, but no one seems to have authority to use the President's name in a way to make the delegates feet obliged

tion.

At 12:30 the band broke into the strains of "Star-Spangled Banner." Governor Rooseveit was on his feet in response to the National anthem. His Rough Rider hat came off, and he stood with head uncovered. Instantly the whole convention rose on masse. Ten thousand people stood while the stirring air was played, and applauded it with a cheer as they took their seats. Chairman fianna to vote for any particular candidate. It was rumored that today a message had been received from the President saying that the convention must remain untrammeled, and the Administration must not be brought into the matter in any way. To whom it was sent, if at all, could not be learned, although it was remained standing. He lifted the unsaid Sensitor Hanna had received such a message. The Senator, when asked if he had received a telegram to that effect, reresounding whack. Instantly all eyes were plied that he had not received a telegram

from the President since he had been in Philadelphia. The New York delegation met at 10:15

The New York delegation met at 19:15 P. M., 60 delegates being present. Governor Rooseveit was greeted by cheers when he entered the room. Chairman Depew said the meeting was called for the purpose of deciding whether the New York state delegation should act upon nominations for Vise-President. Governor Rooseveit had made a statement of his position, but that statement had not stopped the sentiment in his favor. He moved that Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff be allowed the privilege of the floor.

ruff be allowed the privilege of the floor, and this was ordered. Mr. Woodruff said: "I have, from the beginning of the con-aideration of this subject, occupied one position, and that was that if at any position, and that was that if at any time it should be apparent that the con-vention desired or demanded the nomina-tion of Governor Rossevelt, he should feel himself obliged to respond favorably; I would not be in line against him. Other-wise, I would ask for the support of the delegates of the State of New York, a considerable number of whem at one considerable number of whom at one time and another have told me that they would give me their support. I thank them. I find from all I have heard since I have been here that the delegation wants Governor Roosevelt nominated for Vice-President. I believe that a very large majority, not only a very large majority, not only a very large majority. arge majority, not only a very large ma ority, but practically all of the members of this defocation, desire it. Having no preference for any other man, it does seem to me impossible that he could resist such a demand. For that reason I have not asked any member to support my candidacy.

"It seems to me that the time her now arrived when it should be determined whether or not New York is to have a candidate—Governor Roosevelt, or some-body else-because I believe it necessary to the success of the Republican party, as far as the Republican party is concerned. We outly to have the View-Pres. We ought to have the Vice-Presidential nomination. Our state will the battleground in the campaign. Governor Roosevelt or some other man from New York State is not nomirated by the convention, our success will cer-tainly be imperiled. The conditions have been such during the past few days that it dece seem to me that this delegation should settle the matter among them-selves. The Governor, himself being a delegate, can argue his own case."

Roosevelt Again Declines.

Governor Roosevelt spoke next. He entd:
"Gentlemen and Fellow - Delegates:
After listening to the equally generous and dignified statement of the Lieutenant-Governor, it is due to him that I should say one word as to my position. It is simply to ask you to take the words I have uttered at their face value. If you you don't think I mean them, you don't you don't think I mean them, you don't believe in me for Vice-President, or anything else. But if you think I mean them, then I ask you to stand with me. After a long consultation with my men, not a few of whom are present here tonight, I definitely took the position that I did not wish to be nominated for Vice-President; that if the Republican party chose to renominate me for Governor I. chose to renominate me for Governor, I should be pleased to accept. I took that position not in the least from regard to my own predilections, but in the helief that there I could do the best servicethe best work—because I have never felt that I had a right to eay that, if noml-nated, I should refuse. Certain men have seemed to doubt me as to what I mean to say. Now, gentlemen, I want to re-pent to you the last sentence, word for word, of the statement I made yester-

word, of the statement I made yester-day."

The Governor then said, with compliasis:
"I carnestly ask that every friend of mine in the convention will respect my wishes and my judgment in the matter, and I ask it now of you, my fellow-delegates—of you, my friends, who cannot be any more jealous than I am of the grand name of the porty and the nattre, and any more jealous than I am of the grand name of the party and the party's success in New York State." (Appliuse.)

Mr. Waldo, of Kings, urged the delegation to take Governor Rossevelt at his word. He urged that the delegation arree upon a candidate, but they certainly could hot decide upon Governor Rossavalt had B. W. Williams of the property of th considerable support, and that was Lieu-tenant-Governor Woodruff, and the whola delegation had supported him, as Gov-ernor Rossevelt was not a candidate. He delegation for Vice-President.

James R. Howe seconded the nomina-

What Woodruff Said. Lieutenant - Governor Woodruff then

"If I thought I could be nominated by this convention. I certainly would enfrom Brooklyn has pressed. But there is an uncertainty as to whether I can be nominated, even if presented by the state. There is not a man in the coom who does not know that Governor Roosevelt can be nominated, and that he would be satbe nominated, and that he would be sat-isfactory to every man in the convention. There may be those who, for reasons best known to themselves, but not to me, seek to nominate some one else. No one elso could be nominated who would be near as strong.
"Under these circumstances, it does

seem to me that Governor Roosevelt ought to be the selection of New York State, not necessarily that the delegation should present his name, but that he should take the nomination. Unless this delegation decides upon some one, the nomination will go elsewhere—to a state where the Republican majority is 100,000.

Turning to Governor Roosevelt, he suid:
"I know that you are absolutely sincere and I know that you desire the Gubernatorial nomination, but there is no question that the feeling among the delegates here makes your nomination absolutely inevitable. As long as there is any posibility of accepting the nomination, it is right that you should receive it by accla-Mr. Mtchell declared that there was only

Mr. Mtchell declared that there was only one man who could strengthen the ticket, and that was Rocsevelt. "If we do not present him." he said, "let us present no other." (Applause.)

General Francis Greene said:
"I think it would be a serious mistake to nominate Governor Rocsevelt for Vice-President—a serious mistake for the party at large, for the party in New York and for Governor Rocsevelt himself. In my humble judgment, he is the strongest man in the state for the office of Governor. It in the state for the office of Governor. It is very doubtful if any one else can be elected Governor. I think if he is not the candidate for Governor, we will lose the State of New York, and thereby the Nation. I agree that the State of New York ought to have a candidate. The Governor does not wish the Vice-Presidency. To whom, then, shall we turn? The Lieutenant-Governor is a worthy candidate." Edward Lauterbach, of New York, who has been one of the most ardent suppost-ers of the Roosevelt Vice-Presidential boom, made an ardent plea for Roosevelt to take the nomination. He finished by saying, after a passionate appeal to Roosevelt to take the nomination: "I don't think we ought to select any candidate, but simply let the convention do so, and Governor Roosevelt, not declining, will be nominated."

will be nominated."

Chairman Depew said the question before the body was Mr. Waldo's motion to make Mr. Woodruff the candidate. In an instant a delegate jumped to his feet and made a motion to substitute the name of Governor Roosevelt. There were cries

(Concluded on Third Page.)

MAKING A PLATFORM

Committee on Resolutions Takes Up Its Work.

FEW CHANGES IN ORIGINAL DRAFT

Financial Plank Still Being Considered-The Question of Trusts. Labor and the Boer War.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The committee on resolutions is having considerable difficulty in agreeing upon a deciration of principles. All the members practically agree upon the sentiment to be expressed along the entire line of subjects to be covered, but the difficulty is in finding common ground of expression. The full committee placed the matter in the bands of 11 of its finembers as a subcommittee. The sub-committee at from committee. The sub-committee as a so-committee. The sub-committee sat from 6 o'clock until 8, and then adjourned to meet at 12 o'clock midnight. At 1 o'clock (this morning) it was still in ses-sion, with a possibility of completing its work before adjourning. The committee had before it the draft of the platform prepared by Postmaster-

the platform prepared by Postmaster-General Smith and Senators Foraker and Pairbanks. The opinion was expressed by several of the members that it was of great length and not sufficiently tchy" in phrase for popular consump-... Mr. Quigg was especially zealous in advocating a change to meet this objection. The committee, therefore, referred all the resolutions to him, with instructions to put them in plain and simple language. Mr. Quigg spent a part of the evening in this task, and when committee convened at midnight ated the draft to the

The Committee at Work.

committee on resolutions organized ediately after the adjournment of the immediately after the adjournment of the convention, and then adjourned to meet at the Walton Hotel at 5 o'clock. On motion of Senator Fornker, Senator Fairbanks of Indians, was chosen chairman of the committee, and E. Rosewater, the Nebraska member, secretary. In suggesting Mr. Rosewater's nomination, Senator Fornker stated that the place should be given to him as a commitment to him no. given to him as a compliment to his pro-fercion of journalist. The suggestion was received with general satisfaction. The committee reconvened at 5 o'clock, when the following members were ap-pointed a sub-committee to draft and

pointed a sub-committee to draft and submit a platform to the full committee: Secators Fairbanks of Indiana, Davis of Minnesota, Gailinger of New Hamp-shire, Foraker of Ohlo, Carter of Mon-McCumber of North Dakota, and Messrs. Quigg of New York, Noyes of Maryland, Madden of Illinois, and Rose-well of California.

Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, introduced a declaration for an execcu-tive department of the Government, to be known as the Department of Commerce and Industry, but it was referred to the

When the sub-committee convened a delegation of lades from the Suffrage Association was admitted to present ar-guments for a resolution which they sub-mitted, asking Congress to submit to the State Legislatures an amendment to the constitution granting the elective fran-rise to women. The delegation was raded by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Cart, president of the Equal Suffrage Association, and Mrs. Annie Shaw, vice-dent of that association, and they made brief speeches in support of

A protest against the suffrage plank was also submitted. This was handed in by Mrs. Francis M. Scott, of New York; Mrs. J. Elliott Cabott, of Massachusetts; Mrs. Carolina E. Corbin, of Illinois; Mrs. said, when the Governor had earnestly requested them not to support him. There was then but one candidate before the delegation, Mr. Waldo said, who had any extension of suffrage. They took the position that an extension of the suffrage to a very large body of new voters is a serious step, and one which should be taken only when it clearly appears that closed by moving that Lieutenant-Gov-ernor Woodruff be made the choice of the general welfare of the community, or that such an extension is necessary to the general welfare of the community, or that it is called for as an act of justice to a body of citizens who are suffering some deprivation of their rights by reason of present qualifications, and asked: "Can it be proved that either of these conditions exists so far as the women of this country are concerned?"

Another delegation that was heard very

Another delegation that was heard very briefly was composed of colored men, and was headed by Representative White. They asked for the insertion of planks denouncing mob violence in the South and against the suppression of the ballots of citizens in the Southern States. The whole matter was referred to Mr. Lynch, of matter was referred to Mr. Lynch, Mississippi, with instructions to draft a plank covering the entire question, Monetary Legislation.

H. H. Hanna, of Indiana, and Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, was heard at some length in support of the request to incorporate the following plank in the plat-

contentment of the people. The greatest benefaction to man is the opportunity to labor. Our best hopes for con-tinued prosperity lie in winning the world's markets for the products the American farm and factory, The wise financial legislation al-ready enacted by the Republican party contributes to this end. Having secured stability in our currency, we now favor bittional monetary legislation to equal-a lower the rates of interest by pro-

r a feasible and sufficient medium of o for the benefit of the borrowers as well as the tender of money, in order that American commerce may be enlarged and that labor may be assured of steady

and renunerative employment."

They made an earness plea for the resolution, but it met with opposition on the ground that it was Mable to be interpreted as calculated to disturb the finan-cial legislation already secured. The draft of the platform, as proposed

by Senators Foraker and Fairbanks and others, was then read by Mr. Forsker. It is the same document which was out-lined in these dispatches Monday morning, but several verbal changes were suggrated. Objection was made that it was too long, and it was referred to a sub-committee to revise and shorten, if pos-

There was considerable discussion of the financial plank, which, as it stands, is an absolute declaration for the go'd standard. Several modifications of this resolution were considered, among them one suggested by the Colorado delegation, which met with favor among the

Western members. It read as follows: "The Republican party is in favor of bimetalism, and upon all proper and opportune occasions will advocate the coperation of the United States with the leading commercial Nations of the world to secure the free coinage of both gold and silver at a fixed ratio.

and silver at a fixed ratio.

A recess until midnight was taken for the purpose of permitting Lemuel E. Quigg, the New York member of the committee, to go through the draft of the platform and to make the changes

(Concluded on Fifth Page.)