

The Entrance of Governor Roosevelt Put Life Into a Dead Convention--He Will Not Accept the Vice-Presidency However.

Philadelphia, June 19.—Chairman Hanna, with a rabbit's foot suspended from a miniature of McKinley, the label of his coat, surveyed an imposing spectacle when he called the 12th national Republican convention to order in the spacious exposition building in West Philadelphia at 12:35 today. In the valley below him were crowded the 1,800 delegates and alternates and stretching away to the four corners of the immense hall were endless vistas of people rising in terraced seats to the walls. He looked into the faces of fully 14,000 men and women. Opposite, in a broad gallery, were massed a hundred musicians, their leader a huge pigmy in the distance. The platform on which he stood jutted out like a huge rock into an ocean of humanity. Below him thronged the stage and an embankment flanked with the representatives of the press of the country. Above was a

Riot of Flags, Bunting, Eagles, Shields, the whole scene of the elaborate decorations culminating in a huge portrait of McKinley resting in the graceful folds of the American flag. Above him were the working leaders of his party and behind him the dignitaries and honored guests of the convention were white-haired 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 bursts of enthusiasm from the frenzied partisans of rival candidates, no excited delegations with banners, no shouting and cheering, no fierce skirmishing and clashing of candidates' managers over rules of procedure and confounding deflections. The chief of the coming battle had already been selected by the unanimous voice of the Republicans of the country, the man who had stood at the helm of the party for four years was their unbroken choice. The platform was the record of his administration. The only question that remained for the convention to decide was the vice-presidential pick and it was not a sufficient bone of contention to produce the tumultuous scenes which usually attend the assembling of a national convention. The convention today was the dignified gathering of the representatives of the Republican party to formally the wishes of the millions whose authority they held. It was very undemonstrative at first. While the crowds and delegates were crowded into the hall before the hour for calling the convention to order had arrived.

There were no Wild Greetings of party leaders. A scattering applause met Mr. Hanna as he made his way to the stage. General Grover, Senator Lodge, Senator Foraker, ex-Senator Quay, and a few others around a fluttering of handkerchiefs and a round of handclapping but men of national reputation whose names have spread away from our shores across both oceans, entered without producing a ripple. Perhaps most of them were not recognized. It seemed that there was only that indistinct buzz of myriad voices which belongs to a national convention as the humming of bees belongs to a field of clover in summer and it looked as though nothing about the gathering would excite the attention of the thousands in life. But just before Chairman Hanna was ready to drop his gavel Governor Roosevelt entered and the vast audience was electrified and calmed in at the same hour. The rough rider had signalled him out to the cheering multitude. Seemingly the audience had been awaiting him and the applause that announced his appearance swept over the vast amphitheatre, and swelled into a great roar as he made his way towards the seats of the New York delegation. Senator Davenport and Chairman Odell, of the New York state committee, were with him, but the crowds had eyes only for

The Dashing Hero of San Juan. No stage idol ever made an entrance more opportunely. But he made no acknowledgment of the ovation he elicited. His jaw was firmly set and he carried a duty. He did not even remove his hat but pushed his way through the 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 of the time the roar followed him and the handkerchief and the wings of gulls over a summer sea. But he made no sign that he realized it was all for him. When he took his seat with his slouch hat still on, the people gave it up and the cheering gradually subsided. But it broke out afresh a moment after the "Star Spangled Banner." Roosevelt, of all the thousands, was first upon his feet, with uncovered head to the music of the anthem. Instantly the whole convention rose en masse, as if by a common impulse, and he apologized for their tardiness.

This Entrance of Roosevelt 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 turn its eyes off him. In him the interest seemed centered. During every pause in the proceedings he was surrounded by delegates and newspaper men, anxious for a word. To all he gave the same answer. He was not a candidate. He did not want the nomination. Those who wanted him nominated left him saying he would accept and they would nominate him whether he liked it or not. Those who did not want him hastened to spread the report that he could not be moved into accepting. Chairman Hanna's reception, when he called the convention to order and later when he made a brief address, was bitter in the extreme and the smile on his broad face betrayed the pleasure it gave him. But the enjoyment he experienced was not shared by the delegates. Compared with the delight he manifested the first time he mentioned the president's name. The convention was distinctly the rocky. The cheering was deafening. The Ohio delegation leading in the demonstration. Mr. Hanna's face was a picture. It was wreathed in smiles. He showed the ecstasy of the joy he felt over the storm of applause he had raised. Many, in that moment, remembered how the president'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 renounce McKinley. Perhaps it was significant that in his speech Mr. Hanna made no mention of Cuba or anything which would furnish a peg on which a Roosevelt demonstration could be hung.

The address of Senator Wolcott, the temporary chairman, which forecasted the rocky, the cheering was deafening. It undoubtedly added to the brilliant Colorado senator's reputation as an orator. The keynote he sounded—an account of the year's work of the party—was as much for the reading millions scattered over the country as for the few thousands who heard it and it was a difficult speech to deliver. Mr. Wolcott would be at his best speaking in the opportunity of the moment. Yet the effect he produced was not that of a speaker. With a clear, ringing voice that reached the remotest spot of the hall and with graceful gestures he brought all under his spell. He spoke of the present party of the country and predicted McKinley's triumphant re-election. The same

Enthusiasm Swelled Out when he predicted that this generation which had witnessed our recent acquisitions would see the globe with its flag, extending its commerce to the uttermost ends of the earth and taking its place as a world power among the great nations. "A power for good, for peace and for righteousness." But the climax was reached when he lifted his voice and declared that the deed was done in Luzon and that on its soil no foreign flag should ever salute the dawn. In his splendid peroration he declared that the Republic was founded for forty years with everything ennobling and uplifting in its history was never so "vital, virile and vigorous" as today and that the Republic was a duty would transmit to posterity an undying love of liberty and of country. A noteworthy incident of the session was the nomination of a delegate to Governor Taylor of Kentucky. What his party associates look upon him as a martyr to partisan hatred their grovelling opponents, among them the New York delegation, succeeded in bringing him to the platform they could not induce him to make a speech. The appointment of a delegate to the convention for today and the benediction of Rev. Edgar M. Levy, who delivered the invocation at the convention on Locust street in 1856, the convention, after having been in session over a half hour, adjourned until noon tomorrow.

Tomorrow President McKinley will be re-nominated by acclamation 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 upset.

Philadelphia, June 19.—Lieut. Governor Timothy L. Woodruff will be presented to the national convention as the candidate of the vice-presidential party. He 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 Governor Roosevelt to accept the nomination.

Arrived Outside Pekin Just as the Attack Upon the Legations Was About to Succeed--Disorder Reported From Many Parts of China.

London, June 20.—A. M.—"The Russian relieving force arrived outside of Pekin this morning," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, "and immediately began to attack the city on two sides, employing numerous artillery. The force apparently arrived in the nick of time, for the Chinese assert that the attack upon the legations had been successfully renewed. On the night of June 16, the Chinese troops under General Tung Fuh Sing and Tung Ching, attacked the legations and set on fire five European buildings. Nothing definite is known as to the result except that the Chinese were disappointed, although other reports utterly discredited by foreigners here, are that the Chinese, infuriated by the destruction of Taku, have since massacred all the foreigners in Pekin."

A modified version of these rumors received at Berlin is that the French, as well as the German minister had been over his own reception seemed nothing compared with the delight he manifested the first time he mentioned the president's name. The convention was distinctly the rocky. The cheering was deafening. The Ohio delegation leading in the demonstration. Mr. Hanna's face was a picture. It was wreathed in smiles. He showed the ecstasy of the joy he felt over the storm of applause he had raised. Many, in that moment, remembered how the president'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 renounce McKinley. Perhaps it was significant that in his speech Mr. Hanna made no mention of Cuba or anything which would furnish a peg on which a Roosevelt demonstration could be hung.

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Washington's Information. Washington, June 19.—When the official day closed it was found that a message received in the morning from Admiral Remy at the navy department touching the readiness of the Princeton and Maryland and all the news that had come to the government from the east since yesterday. One of the most important developments, however, namely that the notice of the Russian government of its intention to dispatch 4,000 troops to China was accompanied by an undertaking that these troops were to be used for the assistance of European and American, and with no purpose of territorial aggression on the part of Russia. This assurance, however, was not without reservation. It is understood that Japan, in view of Russia's frank declaration, will consent to assume the same obligation toward the German nations, in which case, the greatest obstacle to effective action, whether concurrent or joint by the powers in China may be considered as removed.

Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, called at the state department this afternoon and spent a half hour in conference with Secretary Hay. His lordship had no news from his own government beyond that contained in the morning papers respecting the developments in the Far East. He was particularly anxious to be informed as to the details of the reported battle Sunday morning. The state department was without information on this point. It is expected that Admiral Kempff will be heard from within a day.

Dismissal Asked For. Vancouver, B. C., June 19.—A convention of members-elect of the provincial legislature opened to ex-Premier Martin was held here yesterday, at which a resolution was passed unanimously requesting the dominion government to ask Lieutenant Governor McInnes for his resignation. Mr. Dunsinuir, the new premier, was present at the convention.

C. P. R. Changes. Montreal, June 19.—R. J. E. Chappell, who has been assistant superintendent to the general superintendent of the C. P. R., has been promoted to the position of superintendent of the Schreiber division of the road, extending from White River, Port Arthur. Thomas Hay takes the position of superintendent of the North Bay division.

Consolidation of Four Big Mining Companies Operating in Colorado Is Contemplated--St. John Owns Half of the Stock--Shareholders in Session.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) A very important meeting was held yesterday afternoon at the Royal Hotel—the object nothing less than the amalgamation of certain mining interests which will involve an aggregate capital of probably \$5,000,000. And in this consolidation plan St. John capital is interested to the extent of one-half. At the meeting were some 25 of St. John's prominent citizens interested and also Mr. Cyrus W. Davis, of Waterville, Me., a member of the firm of Davis & Soule, of Boston, Mass.

The corporations which it is proposed to join into one big company are the Gold King Mining and Milling Company, the Anglo-Saxon Mining and Milling Company, the American Mining and Tunnel Company and the Rocky Mountain Coal Company. The properties are all in Colorado and are in close proximity. There are 28 properties represented under these four heads. It was about 1880 when St. John people first took interest in any of these properties, and the Gold King was the first in which their money was placed. It was but a little enterprise and some of the St. John capital had to be coaxed in. Successful results were attained and money was also later placed in the other companies named. From a small venture there has been great growth, so that the Gold King is now the biggest proposition in mining in the Rocky Mountains.

The Gold King alone has paid over \$200,000 dividends in the past two years and the dividends last year were 24 per cent. on the par value of the stock. The St. John men at yesterday's meeting were stockholders representing all four companies. But they were not the only stockholders in the city. These number about 320 and represent one half of the capital involved, so that the proceedings are decidedly of interest here. The other shares are held chiefly in Boston, Mass., and Waterville, Me. In the proposed consolidation the properties will represent millions behind the work, for a number of the shareholders are millionaires.

Three properties are gold mines, the fourth a coal mine. The gold mines' output is now 100 tons a day, and a conservative estimate, based on the investigation of responsible men last month, places the average available from the present development at 400,000 tons. The coal property is shipping 30,000 tons of bituminous coal all over the province. It is also developing two railroads and the Tiger, Silver Lake, Iowa, and Sunny Side Extension mining properties, owned by other companies, also supply the American Reining and Smelting Company with a large part of its coal. The coal property is of some 500 acres area. Altogether the properties supply coal for some 200,000 tons a year. Some of the same men interested in these four properties it is proposed to amalgamate, also have interests in the St. John, Ontario, and Northern Railroad, which was built expressly for bringing the outputs of the mine to the Denver & Rio Grande road. The railroad is 10 miles long and is now under construction. It is owned by the same men who own the mines and the company on its bonds and a little surplus besides. This road connects with the four properties just mentioned. It has long been a dream of the revolutionaries to build a line from the Denver & Rio Grande road to the mines and other mines being opened will also produce business for the road. It is proposed, however, to include the railroad in the amalgamation.

"The consolidation," said Mr. Davis, in an interview, "will be a great step toward the development of the Gold King and the Anglo-Saxon mines in tram and milling capacity and a tailing race added to the equipment to increase the output of the three gold mining properties to 300 tons of ore a day. It is also proposed to build a new road from the central plant and there to work the ore produced from all three, but still continuing in operation the mill now at the American mine. This would mean a great saving in working expenses. In case the consolidation is effected further addition of 150 stamp to the milling plant will be made. The present St. John, Maine, and Massachusetts investors will be in the new deal but it is not known at present if the new stock will be sold outside of the present stockholders. Yesterday's meeting was an informal one and was unanimous in expression in favor of the consolidation. Meetings of all the corporations interested will be called for Wednesday, June 27, at Waterville, Me., and action will be definitely taken by the stockholders."

Mr. Davis is treasurer of the Gold King and the Anglo-Saxon companies and his firm—Messrs. Davis & Soule, of Boston—are managers of all the properties enumerated and which the present plan of amalgamation will include. Mr. Davis will return to Waterville today.

Big Fish. Mr. James F. Robertson, Mrs. Robertson and Miss Robertson are fishing on the Grand Cascadia. On Friday and Saturday last they caught seven salmon which averaged 20 pounds each. One salmon, taken by Mrs. Robertson, weighed 40 pounds. There was exhibited in Mr. Charles Baillie's store on King street yesterday a fine 22 pound salmon sent him by an American fishery party at Dawson's waters on the Metapedia. The fish was killed by Mrs. John Reid, of Yonkers, N. Y., and was one of three this lady caught. The aggregate weight of the three was 98 pounds. The Metapedia fishing is excellent, the best taken there this season averaging 23 pounds.

Andrew Harrison, arrested for scolding his Monday night, was dealt with in quick order. Magistrate Ritchie sent him for trial yesterday morning. He chose the speedy trials act and Judge Forbes tried the case at once and sentenced Harrison to four years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Word has been received of the death by accident on the Grand Trunk Railway at Lewiston Junction, Me., of David McCutcheon, of Hoyt Station, N. B., a train man. There was exhibited in Mr. Charles Baillie's store on King street yesterday a fine 22 pound salmon sent him by an American fishery party at Dawson's waters on the Metapedia. The fish was killed by Mrs. John Reid, of Yonkers, N. Y., and was one of three this lady caught. The aggregate weight of the three was 98 pounds. The Metapedia fishing is excellent, the best taken there this season averaging 23 pounds.

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Ottawa Dreams of Being an Ocean Port.

The New West India Line. The arrangements in connection with the new mail steamship service between Canada, Bermuda, the West Indies and Demarara have been completed between the Pickford & Black Steamship company and the British and Canadian governments. The steamers to be employed will be the Orinoco, 1,200 tons; Oromo, 1,172 tons; Ororo, 1,180 tons, and Erna, 907 tons, net. The Erna will only make two voyages, after which her place will be taken by a larger steamer. The sailing will commence on Saturday, 7th July, when the first steamer, the Orinoco, will leave St. John, to be followed by the Erna on July 21st, the Orinoco on August 4th, the Ororo on August 18th and at regular fortnightly intervals afterwards. On the return voyages will call first at Halifax or St. John, whichever suits the cargo arrangements best.

New Elder-Dempster Boat. The new Elder-Dempster steamer Raeburn, fresh from the Clyde shipbuilders, arrived at Montreal Monday. The Raeburn will take a cargo of hay and horses to South Africa.

Another Elevator for Portland. Portland, Me., expects a boom in the trans-Atlantic steamship business and the construction of a new grain elevator is contemplated by the Grand Trunk.

Ottawa as an Ocean Port. Ottawa, June 17.—"Ottawa an ocean port," is considered by many a dream, but it is stated that the day is not far distant when a number of ocean going vessels will be owned by the Canada Atlantic for the old world ports and as the lack of boats leads to great delays and hindrances to the carrying out of the railway, it is said that the company will place itself on a basis independent of the steamship companies by building ocean going vessels to carry grain and freight. The rumored extension of the Canada Atlantic to South Sea, Marie is also said to be an additional reason for the company securing boats which will make it independent of the ocean steamship companies. When the Georgian Bay ship canal goes through and the Ottawa River, between Montreal and the capital, is made navigable for ocean vessels, large elevators will be erected here, it is said, and the long haul by rail from Depot Harbor to Ottawa will be shortened by the distance from Ottawa to Coteau.

The Scotsman Disaster. Windsor, Ont., June 17.—Emerson Wood, an Englishman from Winslow, near Manchester, has formed a syndicate in England, for the purpose of using the Dominion Steamship Company for damages, in connection with the Scotsman disaster. Wood was in Windsor yesterday and called upon Mr. James Dickinson, whose wife was drowned. Wood was a passenger on the wrecked steamer. He says that the swamping of the lifeboat was due to carelessness on the part of the crew, that the men neglected to place the plugs in the lifeboat before the boat was lowered. Mr. Dickinson, in addition to having joined the syndicate, will petition the government investigation into the cause of the loss of life.

The Marine Outlook. The Shipping Chronicle's London correspondence says: "Seventeen vessels are on the black list, which means that they are stranded or abandoned somewhere or other. It has not been heard of since last November when she sailed from Rotterdam. Four overboard are the masts, and the other hand 23 vessels which were recently at risk have been safe or reported arrived. There has been a considerable amount of speculative underwriting, and in some notable cases it has been pulled off all right. But there was trouble in the room over the Henry Clement of Roskoff. Underwriters were delighted last Thursday to hear of her safe arrival, but were horribly disappointed on Monday to hear that she had been wrecked. Between two code words of entirely diverse meanings and the object of their speculation was still on the vast deep somewhere after having left Hamburg nearly 10 months ago."

Frederick, June 19.—(Special.)—Sitting of Supreme court opened this morning. Chief Justice Tuck presiding. The grand jury failed to find a bill in the case of Hane and Gorman accused of stealing from Ald. McKay and they were honorably discharged. The civil docket contained one case, which was finished this afternoon and the court adjourned sine die. There is no legitimate male descendant of any king of England who sat on the throne before the reign of George I. Of the 25 barons who set their hands to magna charta not a single male descendant remains. There is not a single barony which was originally created. There are only about 300 noble or noble families now holding the same and in many cases even so recently as the reign of King Henry VII.

A robin has built its nest on the mantelpiece of a bedroom in the vicarage at Teichurst, Kent. It commenced building when the room was unoccupied, but it now takes its eggs with visitors in the room.

Fudge—"Do you believe in love at first sight?" "Budge—"Cert. It is then that neither party knows what kind of a person the other is. Why shouldn't they fall in love?"

Of the 3,700 Chinese in New Zealand only 26 are females.

Paris, June 19.—The national commissioners today finished their inspection of the American exhibits at the exposition preparatory to making a report on the same. They visited the sections of machinery and electricity and agriculture and the agricultural annex, where the Dom kitchen is located and where agricultural implements are shown. They also viewed the display of machinery for heating, ventilating and sanitation, the Sanitary building and diversified industries.

For the Thirsty. The St. John Ice Company are today making arrangements to supply the thirsty. They have obtained a large supply of water coolers and will put them in new places and factories and supply them with ice each day during the summer. One factory has put in seven. They are being distributed today.

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