

WAS A CYCLOPE OF ENTHUSIASM AT PHILADELPHIA

Grand Demonstration in the Republican National Convention at Naming the Presidential Ticket.

Foraker Nominates McKinley—Mention of the Latter's Name Electrifies the Multitude into Tempests of Applause—Great Scene in Convention Hall—Roosevelt Seconds the Nomination—He is Followed by Thurston, Verkes, Knight, and Mount—All Votes for McKinley—Roosevelt's Nomination—Cheering Was Great—Roses from Utah Woman—Everybody but Roosevelt Votes for "Teddy"—Convention's Harmony.

Republican Presidential Ticket 1900 For President, William McKinley, of Ohio. For Vice President, Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.

Convention Hall, Philadelphia, Pa., June 21.—This was the great day, and long before 10 o'clock, the hour set for the re-assembling of the convention, the hall was surrounded by an immense army of people who besieged all the doors and entrances, clamoring for admission. When the doors were opened they surged in like a flood submerging the vast hall. The stage had been freshened with green things, and at each corner, like a touch of flaming color, red peonies are shot into the air. The band in the north gallery was at work early with inspiring music. It was much warmer today.

Three minutes before ten, the Kansas delegation, headed by Col. Burton, with bright silk sunflowers pinned to their lapels, aroused the first enthusiasm as they marched down the main aisle bearing a white banner inscribed in big black letters with the words: "Kansas for Roosevelt."

WAS A LOVE FEAST. As the delegates debouched into the pit, the utmost good nature was manifested. The contest was over. It was to be a love feast, a jubilee and not a contest, which the day was to witness. Governor Roosevelt entered at exactly 10:05 o'clock. He made a rush of it today, but did not escape the keen eye of the thousands and they set up a round of applause. He was surrounded by the delegates when he reached the pit and showered with congratulations. He made no protestations or dissent, but smilingly repeated his thanks. One gray haired delegate cut his arm around the governor and whispered in his ear. With his hands upon Roosevelt's shoulder, he whispered in his ear. For two minutes they remained thus in close communication. Depew created a stir a little later, but it was Matthew Quay who aroused the shouts of the loyalists. Henry Cabot Lodge, the permanent chairman, reached the stage at 10:15, and there was an interesting conference of the leaders in full view of the vast audience. Col. Dick, looking more like a post than a soldier, Mark Hanna, Senator Chandler, Julius Caesar Burrows, Mayor Ashbridge, Chas. Emory Smith, John Lynch, the colored ex-congressman from Mississippi, and a score of others were busy perfecting the final plans for the day.

MUSIC BY THE BAND. At 10:20 the big band from Canton, Ohio, the President's home, made its way into the hall from the west side and broke out with the pealing strains of the national anthem. The whole audience rose to its feet and stood until it was concluded. The Canton band is one of the most popular organizations of its kind in the United States. It is here on the day of the nomination of McKinley at the President's own request. He regards the band as his "Mascot." Heretofore, in his congressional and gubernatorial contests, and in 1896, in his contest, the band played him to victory. When it was suggested that the band could not be present the President insisted that it should be, and at his request the noted organization was engaged. Among the early arrivals in the hall was Mrs. Roosevelt. She sat in the front row on the east side of the hall, immediately to the left of the first row of delegates. Accompanying her were Mrs. Wm. J. Young, wife of the governor, private secretary, and Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University of New York. Mrs. Roosevelt was the cynosure of thousands of eyes.

CONVENTION BEGINS. At 10:30 Chairman Lodge, with three rings of his historic gavel, stilled the tumult on the floor, while the band played the national anthem. Being one of the first to rise, and the entire audience following as the inspiring strains were reiterated through the building. As the anthem closed the chairman announced the opening invocation by Archbishop Ryan.

When the striking figure of the archbishop, at the finish of the prayer, disappeared from the stage, the vast assembly sank to its seats and the gavel fell to make quiet for the more practical work of the convention. Senator Lodge called attention to Louisiana having been omitted from the roll call for national commissioners and that was corrected. Alabama also made its selection, having failed to do so yesterday. The chair then laid the amendment to the rules offered yesterday by Mr. Quay, as the unfinished business, before the convention. As the cheers died away at the mention of Quay's name, the short and sturdy figure of the Pennsylvanian arose in the middle aisle. In thin voice, barely heard at the platform, Mr. Quay announced the withdrawal of the amendment proposing a change in rules one and twelve referring to representation in national conventions. This was accepted by southern delegates as a concession to them, and they arose en masse, cheering wildly.

CALL FOR THE NOMINATION.

Now Mr. Lodge advanced to the front of the platform, and a thrill went through the vast audience as he announced: "Under the rules, nominations for the office of President of the United States are now in order."

There was a momentary shout which the chairman punctured. "The State of Alabama is recognized." A tall and swarthy Alabama man stood on his chair and by pre-arrangement, answered: "Alabama yields to Ohio." This was the signal for the recognition of Senator Foraker, who was to make the speech nominating Mr. McKinley as the Republican candidate for President. Then the cheers began and a wild scene ensued.

Amidst a tumult of applause, Senator Foraker went to the platform and when quiet was restored began to speak, first thanking Alabama for their courtesy in yielding, but attributing that fact to the overwhelming popularity of the candidate. FORAKER PREDICTS TRIUMPH. As Mr. Foraker continued he was repeatedly interrupted with cheers. His announcement that the nomination of McKinley was equal to election in November brought vociferous cheers. Briefly Senator Foraker adverted to the record of the President in peace and in war as one of the most remarkable in American history. "In war and in peace," he said, while the delegates and spectators echoed the refrain of the sentiment expressed, "he has been found equal to all extraordinary requirements. In all American history there has been no chapter more brilliant than that written by the U. S. with him as chief."

During the reference to the great leader of the party, the successes already achieved by him and the grave responsibilities now being carried forward by him, the applause was frequent and long continued. UNPARALLELED SCENE OF ENTHUSIASM. But it remained for his closing sentence, for the first time mentioning Wm. McKinley by name as the nominee, to electrify the great multitude. Fandemonium broke loose. Former tempests of enthusiasm paled before this cyclone of sound and movement. Every one stood and waved and yelled. State standards were wrenched from their places and borne aloft with umbrellas, great plumes of red, white, and blue, a perfect tempestuous sea of color.

Sensor Hanna sprang to the front of the stage, a flag in one hand and a plume in the other, and led in the tremendous demonstration. Now it had lasted five minutes. Not content with their frenzied hurrah on the floor, the delegates now marched in solid ranks upon the platform, with standards, plumes, banners and flags.

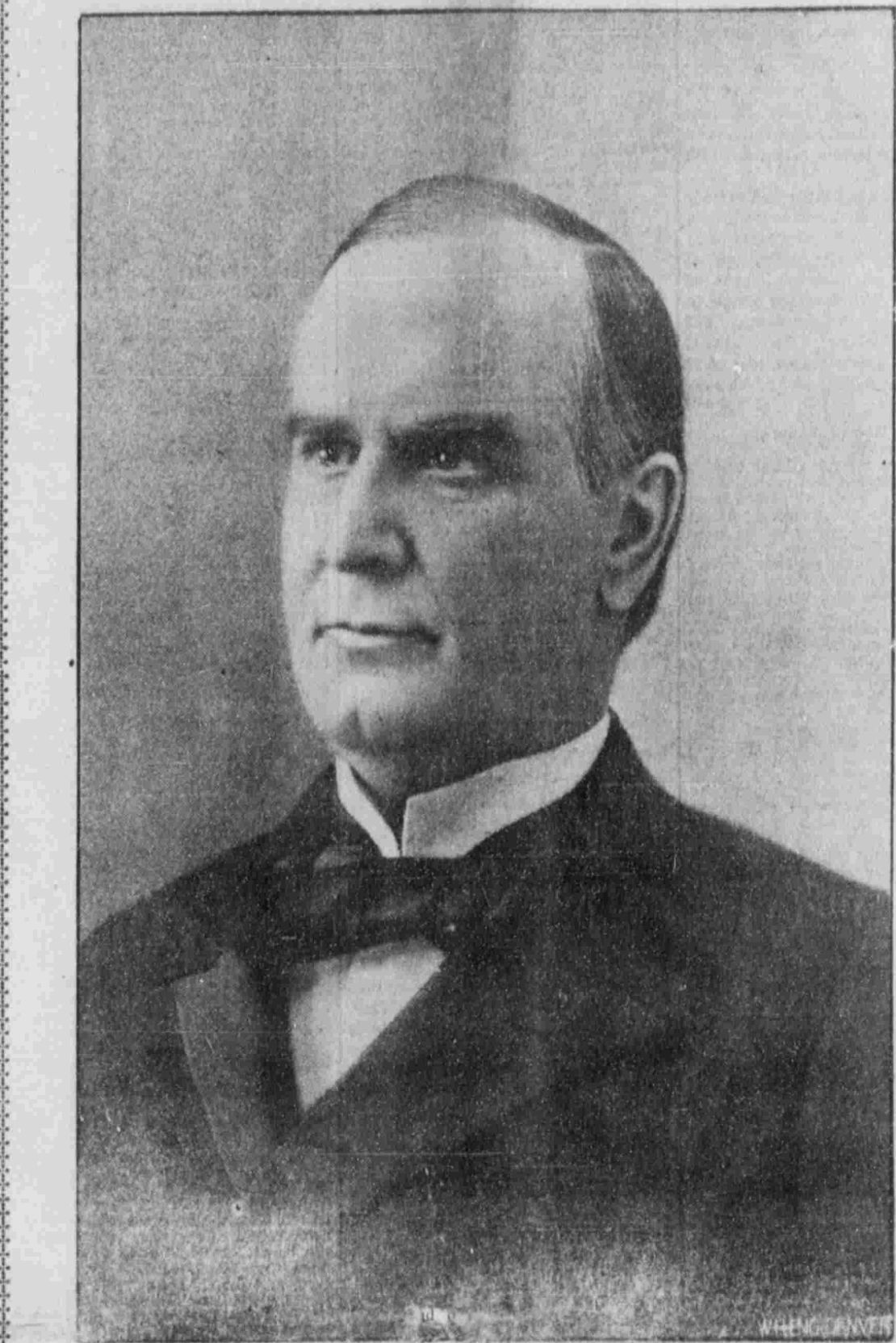
After the demonstration had continued seven minutes the Ohio delegation, where centered the waves of sound, moved up the aisle, while all the other State delegations, bearing aloft their standards, formed in a grand procession about the hall. The demonstration lasted just ten minutes. Indiana started the rush to the platform, Governor Mount took up the State standard and leading the delegation down the aisle. A GRAND DOXOLOGY. The plume demonstration was followed by a grand doxology in the singing of "John Brown." Buried in the chorus, while the delegations led the singing. During the speech of Senator Foraker, Governor Roosevelt paid attention so strictly that there was an almost look upon his face. Once or twice he threw off his coat and fastened it, but he got away from his intensity and applauded. When Foraker finished, Roosevelt rose with the rest, but undoubtedly with the prospect of his own nomination on his mind only, stood silent, but fondling in the cheers and with his hands in his pockets. But when Senator Foraker came down the aisle he grasped him by the hand and slapped him on the shoulder smiling and laughing aloud. Then one delegate stepped up to the platform and holding a plume in one hand waved his coat with the other.

Ex-Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, stood on the chair in the procession of plumes returned from the platform. Chairman Lodge, as the hurrah began to subside, made an effort to restore order, but this was only a signal for the crowd to break loose. It was exactly fifteen minutes when order was restored and Mr. Lodge announced: "The chair recognizes Gov. Roosevelt of New York."

SECONDED BY ROOSEVELT.

Again the magic of a name set the audience into convulsions of enthusiasm. All eyes were turned toward Roosevelt. He stepped out into the aisle and strode up to the platform, looking neither to right or to the left and then turning, surveyed the sea of waving, cheering humanity. There he stood, his face grimly set without a smile. He made no acknowledgments, no salutations to the plaudits but, like a hero receiving his due, calmly awaited the subsidence of the tumult. At last he raised his hand and at his bidding the demonstration came to an end. He wore a black cutaway coat, dark striped trousers, turn down collar and blue necktie. The delegates' badge on the left of his breast was the only bit of color he wore.

As the governor faced about on the platform a man with a camera planted the instrument directly in front of him. As Roosevelt saw it he said sharply: "Take that away! take it away!" and a sergeant-at-arms rushed the man and his apparatus out of the aisle. Then Gov. Roosevelt began his speech, speaking in a clear, full voice.



PRESIDENT WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Latest and Best Half Tone Photograph of the "Great Apostle of Protection," Unanimously Re-nominated for a Second Term for the Presidency of the United States, by the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia Today.

AUDIENCE WAS WITH HIM.

His sentences were delivered in a manner that denoted a careful study of each word. His argumentative style kept the audience in rapport with him, for he was given the closest attention by the vast audience, in fact, very much more than had any of the speakers. "It was not a great war. It did not have to be," he said, speaking of the war with Spain, and then waited for the ripple of laughter which followed the declaration. "We have done so well that our opponents use it as an argument for turning us out," he said smiling, and showing his teeth and his audience responded with cheers and laughter. His allusions to the ice trust called the heartiest applause and cries from the galleries of "hit 'em again," and "that's right, Teddy."

His Democratic orator in New York, who mentions trusts, he declared with uplifted hands, and the audience howled with laughter and shook the floor with applause. "The insurrection in the Philippines goes on because the insurrectionary army of the Talons in the distant Luzon," he continued, "have given the insurrectionists their moral if not their physical support." When he declared with brilliant emphasis that the success of the Republican party in November meant peace in the Philippines, while the success of the opposition meant a prolongation of the struggle, the delegates and spectators rose almost as one man and cheered.

AMERICA NO WEAKLING.

After recounting the achievements of the United States in the far off islands and presenting in a sentence the claim of this country upon the archipelago, Governor Roosevelt demanded, amid thunderous applause: "Is America a weakling that she should shrink from the work of a great world power? The giant of the West, like the gladiator of old, looks into the future with hope, with expectancy, which the love of all institutions have made dear to us." (Tremendous applause.)

CONCLUSION, GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT.

In conclusion, Governor Roosevelt declared the Republican party and American people challenged the future and they were ever for the labor laid out for them as if by providence. TREMENDOUS DEMONSTRATION. The closing words of the governor brought another demonstration and for a minute it seemed the convention would go mad and then there made two nominations instead of one. Plumes went up and standards again left their sockets to be waved on high. As the governor left the platform he waved a salutation to the moving throng and one in particular toward the radiant face of his wife, sitting just outside the area of delegates.

GRADUALLY THE CONVENTION CAME BACK TO QUIET.

Gradually the convention came back to quiet and the chairman recognized Senator Thurston for a speech, seconding the nomination of the President. THURSTON OF NEBRASKA. The senator's deep organ-like baritone reverberated through the structure easily distinguishable in the remotest corner. He pictured the president as a soldier on many hard fought fields, as a statesman in the halls of Congress, and as President directing the destinies of a

YERKES OF KENTUCKY.

Senator Lodge then recognized John W. Yerkes of Kentucky who arose to also second the nomination on behalf of the South. He asserted that no convention had ever been so unanimous for a man as was this for McKinley. His State had for the first time in many years a Republican majority for McKinley in 1896, and it was going to stay in the Republic at column, he said, and the audience cheered him. Mr. Yerkes is a straight and tall Kentuckian with a strong voice and his speech was heard all over the hall. When Mr. Yerkes had concluded he was given a salvo of applause that echoed and re-echoed through the great hall.

As he turned to resume his seat on the platform, Senator Hanna rose and cordially grasped his hand. Almost instantly from all parts of the hall came the cry "Vote, vote, vote." Delegates and spectators were becoming uneasy. They wanted action, not oratory.

KNIGHT OF CALIFORNIA.

Disregarding a call for the vote, Mr. Lodge recognized George Knight, head of the California delegation. As he appeared upon the platform and addressed the convention, his first sentence ringing through the great hall, he called for a trumpet call, caught the fancy of the assemblage and he was cheered enthusiastically. His humorous and pungent arraignment of the Democratic party for its attitude upon national questions provoked frequent laughter.

"We all know the Democratic party," said he, "we all have known it in the past and we all know what it will be until the crack of doom. It never changes for the better or for progress." He paid a brilliant tribute to his own State of California, and discussing the position of the Golden State and her sister States on the beautiful Pacific as the pre-eminent question of expansion, and declared that they all were in harmonious accord with the administration of William McKinley.

MOUNT OF INDIANA.

"Vote, vote!" came from the galleries as Mr. Knight concluded, but the chairman stilled the outcry and recognized Gov. Mount of Indiana who, on behalf of the Hoosier State, seconded the nomination of McKinley. It was a glowing eulogium to the statesman-soldier President. It was apparent that the convention was eager for definite results, and a growing hum spread through the hall as Gov. Mount spoke.

CONVENTION EAGER TO VOTE.

The restive listeners broke in with many demonstrations and calls of "Vote" and Chairman Lodge was kept busy with his gavel trying to maintain sufficient order for the speaker to be heard. As he closed the convention again demanded a vote and the chairman announced that the roll of States would be called for the vote on nomination for President. At 12:37 the vote began. During the roll of States for vote on the presidential candidate the galleries were noticeably attentive, and there was no unusual demonstration among the delegates until New York's vote

was announced by Chairman O'Dell.

This brought out a round of applause. When Pennsylvania's vote was announced by Senator Quay, many of the delegations arose and cheered. "Some of the States were not content with casting their votes for McKinley, but the chairman announced the vote which the candidate would receive in November. When Hawaii was called, the delegates stood up and cheered the announcement of its vote of two for McKinley."

VOTE IS UNANIMOUS.

The secretary hurriedly made the summary and handed it to the chairman. Senator Lodge took the paper and advancing to the front of the stage said: "The total vote cast is 930. William McKinley has received 690 votes. It is a unanimous vote and the chairman announces Wm. McKinley as our candidate for President for term beginning March 4, 1901."

Again pandemonium broke loose in one swelling cheer of enthusiasm for the candidate. Up went the plumes and standards. Up stood the great audience again, and women mingling their shouts and their frantic demonstration. The bands played "Rally round the flag" and the Hamilton club of Chicago marched down the aisle preceded by New York and followed by Pennsylvania.

The huge counterfeits of an elephant, emblem of Republican strength, were brought into the hall. Around its neck were entwined garlands of flowers. Laughter and applause were mingled as the great emblem was borne about. The demonstration in honor of the President's nomination lasted five minutes and then the chairman called for order for the further event in store.

ROOSEVELT FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Lodge warned the noisy and demonstrative throng that there was still vital business to be done and announced that the call of States would proceed for the vice presidency. As the name of Alabama was called on the roll of States for nominations for Vice President the announcement was made by the chairman that Alabama would yield to Iowa to present a candidate. Chairman Lodge then recognized Col. Life Young, one of the Iowa delegates at large and editor of the Des Moines (Iowa) Capital. Colonel Young swung down the main aisle to the platform, to do that which a single orator never before did in a Republican national convention—with a draw one strong and magnetic man as a candidate and present the name of another for the second office in the gift of the American people. He withdrew the name of Delivered and offered that of Roosevelt.

OVATION TO ROOSEVELT.

Colonel Young was in Cuba at the time Roosevelt led his gallant Rough Riders up San Juan hill, and his reference to the governor's campaign was eloquent and touching. The demonstration which followed the announcement by Colonel Young of Gov. Roosevelt as the candidate of the young men of the country, who represented their desires and ambitions and embodied their patriotism and Americanism, was

(Continued on page two.)

CONSTANT FIGHT RAGES IN CHINA.

Allied Forces Will Advance to the Relief of Tien Tsin as Quickly as Possible.

No Word From Admiral Seymour for Seven Days — 3,000 Internationals Holding Tien Tsin — Proclamation Issued by the Admirals — Situation Evidently is Serious — Admiral Seymour at Peking.

London, 3:40 p. m.—The admiralty has received the following dispatch from Rear Admiral Bruce: Taku, via Che Foo, June 21.—No communication from the commander-in-chief in seven days or from Tien Tsin in five days. The allies hold the Taku forts and Tong Ku securely and they will advance to the relief of Tien Tsin when in sufficient strength. Troops are expected from Hongkong tomorrow and 300 from Wei Hai Wei the following day. It is believed that fighting is constantly proceeding around Tien Tsin. Our garrison there should be about 3,000 men. "The following proclamation was agreed to this morning to be issued forthwith: "The admirals and senior naval of-

ficers of the allied powers in China desire to make known to all viceroys and authorities along the coasts and rivers and in the cities and provinces of China that they intend to use armed force only against the "Boxers," and people that oppose them on their march to Peking for the rescue of their fellow countrymen." The date that the above dispatch was sent off from Taku is not given but it is probably June 19. SEYMOUR AT PEKING. Berlin, June 21.—A semi-official dispatch from Tokyo, dated June 21, says the Japanese consul at Shanghai confirms the report that Vice Admiral Seymour has arrived at Peking and with members of the diplomatic corps are safe. According to an official Japanese report from Che Foo, the foreign settlement at Tien Tsin was reduced to ashes June 18.

UTAH DELEGATION IS QUITE HAPPY

Disagreement Over National Committeeman Does Not Worry It — Gov. Wells on an Automobile — What Others are Doing — The Vice Presidential Stampede for Roosevelt.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS"]

Convention Hall, Philadelphia, Pa., June 21.—The Utah delegation were all in fine feather this morning, notwithstanding their internal disagreement has been given national publicity. There seem to be no deep seated heartburnings over the failure to agree, and each side talks confidently of the manner in which their action will be sustained by their constituents.

Both sides, however, are free to express their regret that an agreement could not have been reached. Every fifteen minutes a rumor is borne upon the breeze that someone of the supporters of Mr. McCormick has returned, but the most searching investigation at this writing fails to establish the truth of any of them. Governor Wells and Mr. Loose went out to Fairmont Park last evening in an automobile, and both are loud in their praise of the magnificent Riverside driveway. They say if they had known they could have ridden out there before they would certainly have gone each evening. Mr. Kearns spent the evening amid the peripatetic throngs of politicians in the Walton House corridors, the present political center of gravity of the Republican party of the United States. Mr. Hanson and Sam King aired

themselves along Broad street, the fashionable thoroughfare of Philadelphia, and incidentally viewed the historic relics of Independence Hall. Mr. Brown visited the Utah headquarters at the Continental and then returned to the Flanders, retiring early. Mr. Sutherland was quite ubiquitous, but was seen most frequently at the Walton. The air is so thick with the Roosevelt enthusiasm this morning that you could cut it with a Spanish machete. While the Utah delegates are averse to thrusting an honor upon a man who has said he does not want it, it is probable if there occurs a stampede for the Rough Rider, that Utah will be with the rest of the Union, though if their calm deliberate judgment is allowed to assert itself, it would be in favor of Judge Tripp. The latter, however, is thought to be losing strength because of his former strong Democratic convictions, and it is believed by the time he rolls down the alphabet of States as far as Utah, his boom will look more like thirty cents than Vice President. Wyoming is pushing Col. Torrey, of Torrey's Rough Rider regiment, for the place, and incidentally the entire Utah delegation, upon his invitation, breakfasted with the military aspirant this morning. Mrs. Annie M. Bradley, former Republican candidate for city auditor, is at the Flanders.

A NET GAIN OF FOUR MILLIONS.

The Assessed Valuation of the State of Utah Will Stand at About One Hundred and Five Millions This Year.

For two years past the total assessed valuation of Utah, as returned by the State board of equalization, has stood as between a hundred and a hundred and one million dollars. The return for 1900 will, for the first time in some years, show a marked increase. This is not due to any boom or sudden appreciation of values, but to the completion of some important railway improvements, the natural increase of business and the healthy growth of the whole State. The total this year will foot up about

\$105,000,000, and the five millions or so of gain will be distributed pretty well over the whole State, but a considerable proportion of it will be from the completion of the Heber branch and Sunnyside branch of the Rio Grande Western and the Utah & Pacific. Nearly every county in the State shows a gain, but Sanpete is an exception. This is simply due to the operation of the new law providing for the assessment of sheep where found, and consequently Millard will get credit for a big lot of Sanpete muttons. The State board of equalization is now hard at work completing the assessment and will turn in the rolls the latter part of August.

SPIRIT OF DEVELOPMENT.

Really, it is the Spirit of Grab, in International Affairs.

Chicago, June 21.—Justice George Shiras, Jr., of the United States Supreme Court, together with Mrs. Shiras, stopped in this city on the way to Marquette, Mich. In speaking of the Chinese situation, Justice Shiras said: "The present outbreak in China seems to be one of those reactions among the hordes of civilization which the history of the world is filled. Discontentment seems to be the fate of that empire, and I am inclined to think it is for the best. If united China, with its teeming millions of people, were to thoroughly assimilate western methods of warfare and manufacturing it would certainly constitute a menace to the rest of the world. However, there is a want of homogeneity among the people, and this fact is now a potent factor in preparing the way for dismemberment. I regard this as almost certain to come."

"Russia will in all probability absorb those northern portions of the empire contiguous to its Siberian possessions, while England, France, Germany, and possibly others of the European powers will absorb other parts of the empire. In this way the Great empire will become divided up into practically several nations, with good results, I believe, both to the people themselves and the world at large. "This same process of absorption is now taking place in Africa, and in the future this 'dark' continent is destined, I believe, to form the theater of great development and activities. It is wonderfully rich in natural resources and the surplus population of overcrowded Europe will in time convert it into great and prosperous states. "The present war in South Africa is in line with this spirit of development. England's supremacy is not going to bring with it the evil results to the Boers which they as well as some people in this country seem to believe. It will, on the other hand, prove to be a blessing to them, because of the better general condition of affairs which is certain to come from the government which it will institute. Neither do I regard the result of the war as a blow to the independence of those people. "I am rather inclined to believe that even as a dependency of England, such as Canada or Australia, they would in reality enjoy a larger measure of popular government than they have under their so-called republic, which in reality has been an oligarchy. Eventually, I am of the opinion they will succeed to their independence."