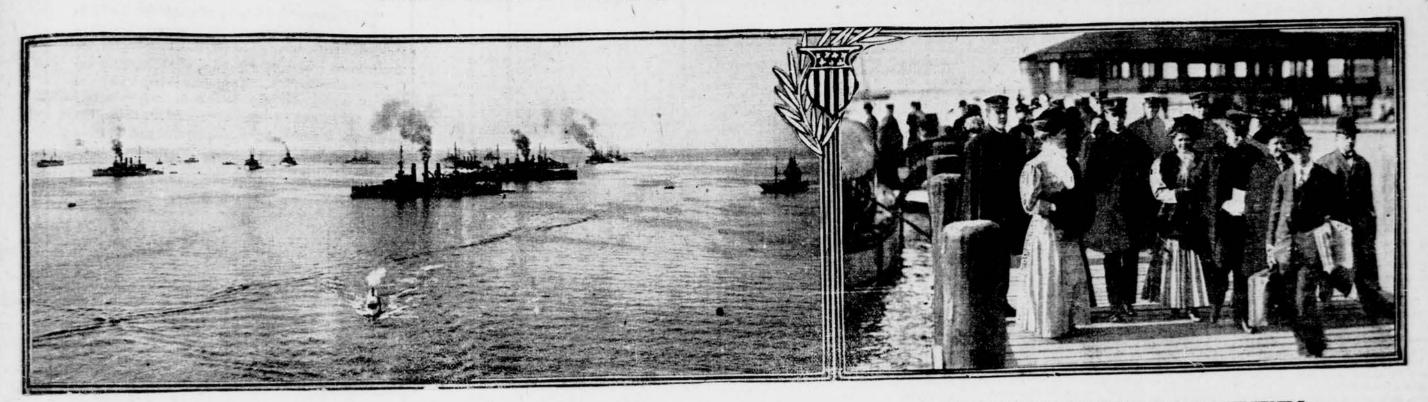
PRICE THREE CENTS.

READY FOR CRUISE TO PACIFIC. **BATTLESHIPS**



THE ASSEMBLED WARSHIPS AT HAMPTON ROADS.

GROUP OF OFFICERS AND THEIR FRIENDS.

DEMOCRATS SELECT DENVER AND JULY 7.

BID OF \$100,000 WINS THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Alluring Cash Offer Brings Success to Colorado's Capital - Louisville Chief Competitor.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Dec. 12.-The Democratic National Convention will meet at Denver on July 7, 1908. This decision was reached to-day at the meeting of the Democratic National Committee, to which money talked louder than politics.

Denver offered \$100,000, payable in four equal payments in ten, thirty, sixty and ninety days. This was aside from the free use of the convention hall. Louisville, which until to-day had been the favorite, offered only \$30,000 and the promise that the convention would mean Kentucky's electoral vote. St. Paul offered no cash, but a strong argument, based on the remarkable votes polled by Governor Johnson in the last two elections, that the holding of the convention in the Twin City would result in Minnesota going Democratic. Chicago, through James Hamilton Lewis, offered a convention hall free and \$25,000 in cash.

Some of the ablest politicians in the committee strongly opposed Denver. They argued that in 1896 and 1900 the Democratic party had split with the East and selected W. J. Bryan for its leader. In 1904 the party had split with Mr. Bryan and allied itself with the East under the standard of Alton B. Parker. Now the party was about to return to Mr. Bryan, but it should, in so far as possible, minimize the split with the East by selecting an Eastern city for its national convention, instead of going to the very eart of the Bryan country to nominate its candidate.

But money talked louder than all the political erguments, and the advocates of Denver merely reiterated the statement that "\$100,000 is a nice little bunch of money," and their argument pre-

"I don't believe you will need anything like \$100,000 to meet the expenses of the convention," said Senator Teller, speaking in favor of the capital of his state, "but if there is any left over you will know what to do with it," and his remark elicited hearty applause.

DO NOT LIKE BRYAN, BUT-

The feeling in the national committee recalled that prevalent in the Republican National Committee when it met just previous to the last Republican national convention. The things said by Republican committeemen about Theodore Roosevelt at that time would not have looked well in print, and yet every committeeman predicted his nomination. So, to-day, the things said by the committeemen about Mr. Bryan would not do to print, but they practically all concede his nomination. Indeed, few Democrats can be found who regard Mr. Bryan as likely to be elected, and yet they all say, with a sort of hopeless air: "I guess we'll have to nominate him."

Of course there were some efforts to conduct side shows during the meeting. For instance, ly advocated the nomination of Judge George Gray, and yet when it came to the point of institution and were confined in a second story offering in the meeting a resolution declaring ward. It to be the sense of the committee that all delegates to the next convention should go uninstructed Mr. Kenney lost his courage and sat silent in his seat.

committee meeting had adjourned, and although he advocated the Kenney resolution he did not kay anything about it in the meeting.

Charles d'Antremont, jr., who held the proxy for Minnesota, talked of the votegetting ability of Governor Johnson with some show of enthusiasm, but even he, when pressed for his ago, and 75 of the boys were taken down with real opinion, conceded that Mr. Bryan would the disease. Superintendent Byers has sent two be the party nominee.

A screaming farce was conducted during the find them, executive session this afternoon. After having voted to hold the convention at Denver, simply because of the size of the purse which Denver hung up before the hungry Democratic donkey, otion was made that all money in excess of the actual expenses of the convention be refected, and the proposition was actually serimetion to lay it on the table carried, with about a crop. scarcely a dozen votes against it.

PUBLICITY RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

Before deciding upon the time and place of the convention the committee adopted this resoon, offered by Perry Belmont, the treasurer of the committee:

Mesolved, That the Der ocratic National Com-Continued on second page.

Nebraskan, Though, Had No Preference on Convention City.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 12.-William Jennings Bryan expressed pleasure to-day at the news of the choice of Denver for the Democratic National Convention.

"Personally I had no choice," he said. "Any place between Boston and San Francisco would have been satisfactory to me. I would not want it to go to the Philippines or Porto Rico, but anywhere else is all right."

When told of the date of the convention, Mr. Bryan said he believed the committee was wise in selecting a date following the Republican

MURDER WITNESS SHOT.

Attempt to Kill Augustus Rose, Summoned in Jefferson Case.

Mount Holly, N. J., Dec. 12.-Augustus Rose, of Burlington, who is expected to be a witness in the Jefferson murder trial, was shot by an unknown man on the outskirts of Burlington to-day. The weapon was fired at close range by some one in hiding in the shrubbery and who made his escape. The bullet struck a rib over Rose's heart and glanced from the body. It is thought that he will recover.

At the inquest Rose's sister testified that after the train had struck the body of Mr. Jefferson, which had been placed on the railroad tracks by the murderers, she saw three men run toward the blacksmith shop which, the police officials state, was the rendezvous of the three men who were arrested yesterday on suspicion of having killed Jefferson.

There is excitement in Burlington over the attempt to kill Rose. A posse has been organized and the country is being searched for the man who fired the shot.

NEW POSTOFFICE URGED. nection with his public services.

Commission Tells Senate New York Conditions Are Deplorable.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The commission ap-pointed to examine the postal facilities of New York City, consisting of Senator Scott, Representative Bartholdt and Postmaster General Meyer, reported to the Senate to-day that the postoffice accommodations in New York are deplorable, inadequate and outgrown.

An appropriation by Congress for a new postoffice building is recommended, but in the mean time it is advised that an appropriation be made and authority given to the postmaster at New York to rent temporary additional quarters near the present main office, at an expense not exceeding \$100,000 annually.

Various plans are presented for hastening the construction of the postoffice stations at the new railroad terminals.

RUN AWAY IN PAJAMAS.

Four Boy Prisoners with Diphtheria Escape from Hospital.

Four boy prisoners suffering from diphtheria, and clad only in their pajamas, escaped in the bitter cold of early yesterday morning from the Willard Parker Hospital at Sixteenth street and the East River. They had been removed to the ex-Senator R. R. Kenney, of Delaware, earnest- hospital from the House of Refuge on Randall's Island during an epidemic of diphtheria at that

To guard against the escape of the boys remaining a detail of twelve policemen were sent by Captain McDermott to the hospital last night. The escape was made at 2 o'clock Chairman Conners of the Democratic State in the morning. As the boys had no friends in Committee of New York tried to do some work the hospital Superintendent Joseph P. Byers of in the interest of Lieutenant Governor Chanler, the House of Refuge thinks they were aided by but he did not actually get up steam until the friends on the outside who had clothing ready for them. It is now feared they may spread the

> The boys from the House of Refuge at Willard Parker Hospital now number eleven. An epidemic of diphtheria among six hundred prisoners in the House of Refuge began five weeks probation officers who knew the boys to try to

disease.

MAINE IN VERNAL BLOOM.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Biddeford, Me., Dec. 12.-Spring has hit Maine The mild weather has caused the buds on the trees to swell. Full bloom dandelions are in the fields and a handful of blueberry flowers were picked on the outskirts of town to-day. It is the warmest Outly discussed for more than an hour. Then a December on record here. The icemen are anxious

HARVARD GRIP LAID TO LOW SHOES.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Boston, Dec. 12.—A severe epidemic of grip at Harvard University is laid to the wearing of low shoes by the students. Forty students are in hos-

AFTER ALL, USHER'S THE SCOTCH that made the highball famous .- Advi-

Vol. LXVII.... No. 22,307. To-morrow, fair and colder. The tribe LXVII.... No. 22,307. To-morrow, snow or rain; northwest winds. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1907. -FOURTEEN PAGES. - The tribe

More Enthusiasm for Governor Than Senator at Penn. Dinner.

There was no mistaking the genuineness or the spontaneity of the continued applause which greeted James M. Beck last evening when, in the face of some seven hundred persons in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria gathered to eat and shout in honor of the Keystone State, he said, in proposing a toast to the President of the United States: "Within twentyfour hours the present occupant of that office has put behind him the most splendid temptation that civic preferment could offer in any country. I think, then, that not only to the President of the United States but to Theodore Roosevelt we can all drink a health."

The demon'stration that followed was the most remarkable of the ninth and biggest dinner given by the Pennsylvania Society of New York. The speaker, who had been drafted to the toastmastership in the illness of Allan C. Bakewell, the president of the society, had to pause in his remarks when he referred to President Roosevelt's announced declaration that he would not again be a candidate for his present office, so great was the volume of cheering which greeted them.

"Within the very walls of Jericho," as Mr Beck, himself a native Pennsylvanian, said, this fluent speaker had laid special emphasis upon the service contributed to the nation by Senator Philander Chase Knox, the junior Senator from the Keystone State, but Mr. Beck's evident attempt to stir up sentiment for the Pittsburg statesman's aspirations for the Republican Presidential applause was greeted with a perfunctory response. It was notable in comparison with the applause which greeted the introduction of Governor Hughes, whom Mr. Beck praised for his thorough unselfishness and disregard for self-advancement in con-

GREETING TO GOVERNOR HUGHES. There was a sharp outburst of handclapping, followed by three hearty cheers, for the Governor of New York, with cries here and there of "Our next President" when Mr. Hughes started to address the Pennsylvanians. He was the second Governor of a commonwealth to address the gathering in one evening, the first being Edwin S. Stuart, the Governor of Pennsylvania, who was the guest of honor, and whose honor, as Mr. Beck said in introducing him, had never been impugned in all his years of public service. Governor Hughes came down from Albany to extend the greetings of the State of New York to the executive of a sister commonwealth, and confined his remarks to matters concerning the proper administration of his office. He said:

I have come here to-night to welcome to the state of New York the distinguished Governor of Pennsylvania and to have the pleasure of joining in this tribute. It is a privilege which I esteem for the opportunity it affords for the appropriate recognition of his individual character and service, in this tribute. It is a privilege which I esteem for the opportunity it affords for the appropriate recognition of his individual character and service, for doing honor to the great commonwealth which he represents and for the expression of the appreciation on the part of New York of the notable contribution of men of rare intelligence and power which she has received from her sister state.

When the Governor of Pennsylvania meets the Governor of New York their time is not consumed in the idle rivalries of boastfuiness nor in bombastic praise of the wealth and resources of their respective commonwealths. They do not even vie with each other in comparing the magnificence and costliness of those scats of government at Harrisburg and Albany. Rather does each appraise, with silent appreciation, the other's cares and enter into sympathetic consideration of those administrative problems with respect to which our community of interest, under systems of government essentially similar, outweighs the differences in origin and tradition, however interesting the latter may be to the student of history or to the one who with acute analysis traces the course of our development.

It is gratifying that our sons do not lose their affection for their native states, and in these associations they reweave the old charm of the home land. But we are conscious that wherever we turn, whether to the north, south, east or west, we find in each commonwealth notable history, elements of distinction and power—true sources of pride and inspiration—and with an affection for the states of our adoption can never destroy, we find no satisfaction in the display either of arrogance or of envy, but rather as citizens of a common country each is most solicitous that his native state shall worthly maintain her place in the illustrions family by present and future service, justifying the past distinction.

Coming here to-night merely to greet and to listen to your honored guest it is not my purpose to address you upon any particular subject, but I m

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES. CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES.

There is, for example, the conservation of our natural resources, to which the President, with fitting emphasis, has recently called our attention. In New York the question of the preservation of our forests has been close to the heart of the people, and in recent years they have adopted stringent measures and made large outlays for this purpose. But we have still much to learn of scientific method. We have also been considering the question of the development of water powers, with the object of protecting the interests of all in natural sources of power. Those ends can be guaranteed only by patient and unselfish study, with the sole aim of conserving our resources for the benefit of all the people.

aim of conserving our resources for the benefit of all the people.

In recent years we have also been considering, with rapid increase of interest, the question of public health, and in the administration of state government it would be difficult to find any matter more important. We have come more largely to appreciate the unnecessary ravages of disease, with its frightful waste, appalling alike from either humane or economic standpoints. Despite the increase of interest, our people are only beginning to realize the importance of this matter and the feasibility of the adoption of suitable preventive measures. I understand that the State of Pennsylvania has recently devoted a very large sum to be

Continued on second sage.

CHOICE PLEASES BRYAN. NO KNOX BOOM HERE. FLEET IN READINESS. THE CHEERS FOR HUGHES WAITS SAILING ORDERS.

Completeness of Preparation Leads to Rumors of Longer Cruise.

Old Point Comfort, Va., Dec. 12.-Final word of "Ready!" was flashed from every vessel in the battleship fleet to-day. The care with which the sixteen ships have been groomed for their forthcoming voyage and the completeness with which they have been stored with all the necessities of a battleship's usefulness in peace or war, leave no doubt of the mobility and selfreliance of the great armed force. If the ships were destined for immediate conflict little more ould be done to make them ready.

Now that all is in order officers and met alike are anxious to get away. The tour is to be anything but a junket and it means long hours and hard work for everybody in the fleet One of the points of complete readiness markng the present status of the fleet is to be found n the chart houses of the navigating officers. When the fleet was first ordered to prepare for the Pacific voyage the navigators of each ship were supplied with specially prepared chartleading down the South Atlantic coast through the treacherous waters of Magellan and along the Pacific Coast to San Francisco. Several weeks ago these charts were supplemented by others showing the way to Manila. Then more recently have come late'y revised charts capable of guiding the fleet all the way to Gibraltar. The furnishing of those charts has given ris to gossip that the fleet is destined eventually to circle the globe and that there may be something more beyond Magdalena Bay than San

The ordnance officers attached to the sixteen ships have probably accomplished the most difficult duties in preparing for the cruise. They have had to see to the storage of more than two million pounds of ammunition in the careof the new and secret fire control system. The magazines recently were emptied of all old powder and shell to make room for a supply fresh trust policy with such vigor. from the naval arsenals. Armor piercing projectiles filled with explosive D, said to be the most powerful and effective of all the secret formulas in the possession of the navy's experts, have been placed aboard the ships, and the vast supplies of smokeless powder charges have been stowed away under the double protection of silken bags and copper lined cylindrical tanks. Extra gears for the big guns have also been taken aboard several of the ships.

One of the greatest problems which confronted the ordnance experts, had to do with the storage of the heavy charges of guncotton taken along to load the score of harbor mines which each battleship carries. The solution has been found in the distribution of the deadly explosive in small portions throughout the officers' quarters. Little wooden boxes, eighteen inches long and six inches in depth and breadth. containing several bottles of guncotton have been placed about five feet apart in the ward room and steerage dining rooms, and even the officers' state rooms have been invaded. The effort has been to keep the delicate explosive as | W. J. Oliver and Other State Leaders Express far as possible from the magazines and from the shock of the big guns. At the same time it is believed that the system of distribution adopted is such that should one portion of the gun cotton accidentally explode it would not set off the general supply.

The fire control which has been installed on the ships is a visual and audible system of directing the fire of all guns in the first and condary batteries. From the forward fighting top the ordnance officer of a ship by squeezing a bulb gives a buzzing signal to each gun crew whose piece he wishes brought into action. The range of the enemy is also flashed upon an indicator. The system was recently tried by the Maine at target practice and a broadside fired with the roar of a single gun. The rapidity of American fire is such that the entire supply of ammunition carried by the larger ships would be exhausted in from twenty to twentyfive minutes.

Plans for the review of the fleet and its subsequent departure on Monday morning have been completed. The Mayflower will arrive soon after 8 a. m. and after being saluted with twenty-one guns will anchor near the centre of repair on board and be received by the President. The fleet will sail at about 10 a. m., being preceded to the Horseshoe in Chesapeake Bay by the Mayflower, which will anchor. The fleet then will pass in review at ten knots and in single column. Saluting again as they pass, the ships will proceed to sea. A searchlight drill to-night by all the vessels was a brilliant spec-

NO JAPANESE ON PACIFIC FLEET.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 12.-According to the report of petty officers on shore leave to-night, when the fleet pulls out on Monday for the Pacific there will not be a Japanese cook or servant on any of the fronclads. This report is to the effect that the Japanese are being quietly but rapidly weeded out by order of the commanding officers and their places are being filled by negroes.

HAAN'S RESTAURANT, PARK ROW BLDG. Long famous for its cuisine and service. Music.—

CANNON'S BOOM MOVES.

Admitted in Chicago Speaker Will Have Illinois Delegation.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Chicago, Dec. 12.—Speaker Cannon's Presidentis! boom took on a spurt to-day. For the first time since it was launched the men who are working for the Speaker were able to do a little figuring. Leaders like Postmaster "Dan" F. Campbell, State Senator Gardner, Fred M. Blount and Chairman Roy O. West, of the Republican State Central Committee, admitted that there is no doubt that Cannon will have a solid delegation from Illinois. Senator Gardner, one of Senator Hopkins's campaign managers, asserted that Speaker Cannon would fall heir to much of the Roosevelt strength, because without the Speaker's assistance the President would not have won the rate bill fight. One Cannon man figures out a deadlock in the convention thus:

If Taft is not nominated on the first ballot he will not be able to gain any additional strength. The New England States will be divided among favorites. The South will be split between Taft and Cortelyou and the West will be for Taft. Hughes naturally will be the second choice of the convention after Taft, but Roosevelt does not want Hughes. We are satisfied that Roosevelt's second choice would be Cannon. The Hughes supporters would be willing to support Cannon, and there you are.

LONDON PAPERS ON STATEMENT.

Do Not Believe the President's Successor Will Pursue Vigorous Anti-Trust Policy.

London, Dec. 13.-President Roosevelt's statenent that he would not stand for a renomination is treated as a momentous matter in the olumns of the London newspapers.

The editorials for the most part consider that he has taken a wise decision, on the ground that, although he is the most striking personality in the political field at the present moment, the fact that he has alienated powerful supporters fully protected magazines and to the installation | by his anti-trust policy has made his re-election doubtful. They consider it unlikely that President Roosevelt's successor would pursue an anti-

The chances of the next President of the United States being a Democrat also are canvassed, as well as the possibility of Mr. Roosevelt's again being a candidate in 1912.

INDORSE HUGHES FOR PRESIDENT.

Republicans of Brooklyn Assembly District Unanimous in Their Choice.

At a meeting of the organization of the 11th Assembly District committee held at No. 419 Classon avenue, Brooklyn, last night, Governor Hughes was unanimously indorsed as the Republican candidate for President of the United States. Whenever Mr. Hughes's name was mentioned the enthusiasm was spontaneous and vociferous. Senator Travis succeeded Postmaster Roberts as leader of the district.

TAFT MAY GET TENNESSEE.

Themselves in His Favor.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 12.—In an interview given out here to-day by W. J. Oliver, who will probably be national committeeman from Tennes-see, Newell Sanders, leader of the Sanders faction in the state, and H. Clay Evans, former consul to London, who was recalled by the President and who is spoken of as a probable Vice-Presidential candidate, expressed themselves as being favorable to Secretary Taft as a Presidential nominee. Many other prominent state politicians look upon Taft with favor, and it is more than possible that this state will instruct for him when the roll is called

at the convention. STUDYING LABOR, HE WAS "WORKED." Russian Professor Gave Englishman \$750 for

a Box of Chestnuts. Professor Vladimir Svitlowsky, of the department of political economy in the University of St

Petersburg, has lost \$750 in perfectly good English pound notes. A suave Englishman left the St. James Building, Broadway and 25th street, yesterday afternoon with the money. The Russian prothe fleet. Flag and commanding officers will fessor retained a lacquered tin box filled with old newspapers and chestnuts.

Professor Svitlowsky, who, is studying labor conditions here, arrived on the Oceanic yesterday, With him was the Englishman, whom he met onthe ship. They strolled up Broadway afternoon. In front of the St. James Building the Englishman said: "I have a friend up here with some splendid diamonds. I have some money, but not enough to complete the deal. I want the gems. Will you let me have \$750, old chap-I beg pardon, I mean professor? I'll return it to

you as soon as we get to my hotel." The professor peeled off the money from a fat orli, leaving himself only one f5 note.
"Thanks awfully. Stay here, please. I'll return

a a moment. I must go up in the lift."
Five minutes later the Englishman returned. have them, bah Jove. Will you hold them till go back for a moment?" The police are waiting for him to come back.

The professor is still holding the box.

LOW'S ATAR OF MYOSOTIS VIOLET. The new old perfume. Riker's Drug Stores .- Advt.

PRESIDENT LOOKS FOR PARTY LINE-UP.

ISSUE TO BE FRIENDS AND FOES OF HIS POLICIES.

Mr. Taft Regarded by Him as the Logical Candidate-Rumors of

Cabinet Dissension Denied

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Dec. 12.-To those of his friends to whom he talked to-day the President declared his conviction that his statement of last night would inevitably force a line-up of the two elements in the Republican party-ona which supports his policies, behind Secretary Taft; the other, which opposes his policies, behind some other candidate.

He regards it as obvious to every intelligent bserver that there is energetic and possibly widespread opposition to the policies for which he stands, and he feels that it must be equally obvious to the veriest tyro in politics that success is to be attained by those who stand for his policies only by their standing absolutely together.

Many of the most ardent advocates of his pollcies are already committed to the candidacy of William H. Taft, whom Mr. Roosevelt regards, both by reason of his character and of his sympathy with those policies, as the logical candidate for this wing of the party.

Suggestions that the President discipline his Secretary of the Treasury, the First Assistant Postmaster General, Mr. Hitchcock, who is regarded as the chief promoter of the Cortelyou boom, and other federal officeholders who are not willing to support Mr. Taft, the President dismisses with impatience. He recognizes the entire liberty of every Repu be in office or out of it, to support any Republican in good standing whom he may choose, But he is equally decided in his determination that every would-be candidate must travel on his own merits and the merits of the policies for which he stands, and that the interests of no candidate shall be promoted either by pretended advocacy of a third term for Mr. Roosevelt, or by a pretended advocacy of the Roosevelt poli-

FOR A FAIR AND SQUARE FIGHT. In a word, the President is for a perfectly

fair and square fight, with all the cards on the table and no concealed decks. If the opponents of his policies succeed in nominating their man whoever he may be, Mr. Roosevelt will go up to Oyster Bay and cast his ballot for the regular party nominee, although his private opinion is that Secretary Taft, standing squarely on what are popularly known as "the Roosevelt policies," would poil a far larger number of votes than \$ candidate nominated by what he terms "the reactionary faction" of the party.

Of course, efforts have been made to magnify the differences between the President and Secretary Cortelyou as a result of last night's statement, and some color is given to these attempts by the fact that Mr. Hitchcock, whe served with Mr. Cortelyou on the national committee and whom Mr. Cortelyou selected for First Assistant Postmaster General, allied himself with the anti-Taft men in the national committee and is credited in current gossip with having told alluring stories to the Southers members of the fabulous wealth which the bankers of the country would pour into the coffers of a Cortelyou campaign fund. The President, however, and Secretary Cor-

telyou, also, deprecate the idea that there is any antagonism between them. Mr. Cortelyou declared to-day that the rumors that he would resign from the Cabinet were absolutely without foundation and the President pronounced such rumors too preposterous to be worthy of a de-

A rumor which apparently emanated from political quarters in New York, to the effect that Secretary Taft had cabled his resignation before sailing from Plymouth, the President also pronounced "too absurd for words."

The efforts of some persons close to the administration were operating to confuse the friends of the President and of Secretary Tuft as to the real preference of the I resident, and his silence was being used to promote that confusion, and when the President discovered this to be the case he decided, with the advice of Messrs. Root, Meyer and Garfield, to end it by reiterating his election night statement, and that is all there is to last night's announcement People who find anything more behind it will have to avail themselves of vivid imagina

CONGRATULATIONS FOR PRESIDENT.

The President was even busier to-day receiving congratulations upon the reiteration of his no-third-term declaration than he was in shaking hands with business, political and social callers. He received a large number of these felicitations by mail and wire from various parts of the country, and every man who called to see him in person took occasion to comment on the benefits that would resul from the "clearing of the political atmosphere."

Many of the President's callers were unans