THE CHICAGO CONVENTION

Organization Affected and All the

Characteristic Speech and Gestures by the Permanent Chairman of the Chicago Assembly Carried Delegates and Spectators Off Their Feet-Cheers in Honor of "Uncle Joe" —Heated Hawaiian Debate.

Chicago, (Special).-The thirteenth Republican National Convention, which is to nominate President Theodore Roosevelt for President and Senator C. W. Fairbanks for Vice-President, opened at noon Tuesday. The scats of delegates were well filled, but in the body of the hall there was room for 50 per cent. more spectators, and the galleries were not more than one-third filled.

The hour set for the Convention to begin was noon, but the noon hour found Acting Chairman Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin, gavel in hand waiting patiently for the delegations



SPEAKER JOSEPH G. CANNON.

effort to get the delegates seated

With three severe raps of the gavel Mr. Payne finally called the Convention to order at 12.16 P. M. He made no speech, but promptly introduced Rev. Timothy P. Frost, pastor of the First Methodist Church of Evanston. Ill., and formerly pastor of First Methodist Episcor al- Church, Balti-

mittee on arrangements for the Con-vention, then presented Mr. Payne a handsome gavel. It was large, and made for business. A heavy gold band was inscribed "Mr. Henry C. Payne, Chairman Republican National Con-

Mr. Payne expressed his appreciation of the gift, and at once announced that Secretary Elmer Dover of National Committee would read the

The National Committe has selected for your temporary Chairman Hon. Elihu Root of New York."

There was another shout from the Convention, which was prolonged when Governor Odell of New York rose to move that the action of the National Committee be approved. It was at once adopted by the Conven-

Simultaneously with former Secretary Root's appearance at the speak-er's table an immense oil painting of President Roosevelt was unveiled at his right. The tableau brought forth a burst of enthusiasm.

Mr. Root was greeted with re-

newed cheers as he advanced to the speaker's stand. "Mr Chairman," he said, "I am deeply"—another burst of cheers cut him off. "I am deeply," resumed Mr. Root, when quiet was restored, and this time he was per-mitted to proceed. His speech was a long and thorough review in detail of the achievements of the Republican Administration of McKinley and Roosevelt since the last National Convention. It occupied an hour in de-

Mr. Root had hardly struck his stride when cries of "Louder!" were heard. His voice soon gained power, however, and his well-enunciated words rang well through the still hall.
Discussing the Cuban question, Mr.

Root read the dispatch from President Palma to President Roosevelt when the island was turned over. It was first time he had mentioned the President's name, and the Convention grasped the opportunity to applaud. Shortly afterward he brought in the name of Secretary Taft, which was also heartily applauded. His declara-tion that the building of the Panama Canal would have been delayed for another generation but for the influence of President Roosevelt prooked great cheering.

Reverential silence prevailed as the speaker alluded briefly to the assassination of President McKinley, and checked. again applause as his successor's record was reviewed.

When Mr. Root said, "With Mc-Kinley, we remember Hanna," there was a demonstration, the delegates standing. standing.

mittee, allowing Porto Rico two delegates and the Philippines six delegates with two votes.

A call of States was then ordered to obtain the names of members of the various national committees. At its conclusion the Convention adjourned until next day.

Second Day.

Chicago, (Special).—The second day of the Repubican National Convention at Chicago was marked by the adoption of the platform, the settlement of the Wisconsin, Delaware and other contests, the cutting of Hawaii's repre-sentation to two delegates after a lively debate and a characteristic speech by Permanent Chairman Joseph G.

The platform of the party for the next four year, a document of more than 2,500 words, was presented by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee on resolutions. The tariff plank declares for the "cardinal principles of protection," and further, that the "rate of duty should be the difference between the cost of production in the United Sates and abroad. The rates of duty be readjusted only when conditions have so changed that public interest demands it. All such changes should be made by the Republican party

A long paragraph was favored in recall for the Convention. Mr. Dover lation to reciprocity. It is a declara-delegated Mr. Malloy of Ohio, one of tion for "commercial reciprocity, It is a declara- sank.

TRAPPED BY JAPANESE

Russian Force Surprised By Concealed Batteries.

A BIG BATTLE ON THE PENINSULA.

Czar Sald to Have Lost Five Hundred Men Near Hal-Cheng-Warships Blown Up By Mines-Big Loss of Life in Port Arthur Harbor-Japs Not Pushing the Port Arthur

London, (By Cable) .- A dispatch to the Daily Mail, under date of June 21, from New Chwang says:

"While a Russian force of 8000 under General Konradovitch was traversing Wafungko ravine, nine miles southeast of Kai-Chou, on June 19, it was surprised by concealed Japanese artillery. The Russians lost heavily. their casualties being 1200 in number. General Konradovitch extricated his men and led them in good order to an intrenched position."

The rumored battle at Hai-Cheng on Monday is still much talked of, but the facts are still impossible to learn. A St. Petersburg dispatch describes it as the bloodies? battle yet fought. The Russians are said to have been severely defeated and to be retreating to Liao-Yang. This is causing a panic in Mukaen. The source of this and other stories cannot be ruining oil paintings and other works traced, but the facts may prove dif-ferent. The recent disaster seem to World's Fair officials have planned St. Petersburg, who, in the abience of eloquent orators. definite news, launch wild stories un-

Vantsialin.-It is rumored that Gen-

When Mr. Root had concluded the Convention unanimously approved the recommendation of the National Com-St. Petersburg.-A dispatch from as observed by one of the correspondents at the battle of Vafaingow, effectually disposes of a report from New Chwang that Liao-Yang had been captured by the Japanese on June 20.

The authorities here have no news of fighting in that region, though there real. is a probability of an encounter hav ing taken place in the neighborhood of Hai-Cheng. Paris.—The St. Petersburg corres-

that a private telegram has been received there from Liao-Yang saying that a great battle was fought at Hai-Cheng on Monday, in which the Russians are said to have lost 5000 men.
The Journal's St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphed that the St. Petersburg Gazette states that a sanguinary battle was fought at Hai-Cheng on Monday, and that it is reported that the Russians were forced to retreat with heavy losses.

New Chwang.—Faint sounds of firing were heard for several hours

this afternoon in the direction of Hai-Cheng. A Strong wind has been blowing in that direction tonight, and frequent flashes, believed to have been from artillery fire, were seen.

Japanese captured a junk leaving Port Arthur and the Chinamen on board say that a few days ago two Russian torpedo-boat destroyers and the sreamer Shin Taiping struck mines at the entrance of the harbor and

One hundred and forty lives were lost, according to their account.

STRUCK DEAD BY LIGHTNING.

Boys Stood Under a Tree to Avoid Shower and Were Killed.

Chester, Pa., (Special).-Four boys standing under a cherry tree on a farm near Felton, three miles from here, were killed by a stroke of light-

ning. The dead are: Ross Smith, aged 13 years, of Felton, son of the owner of the farm. Alexander Fullerton, 13 years of Felton

Williams Davis, 14 years, of Up-Samuel Clark, 15 years, colored, of Chester.

About a dozen boys went from Felton to pick cherries on the Smith farm. Farmer Smith told his son Ross, who was about to go to Sunday school, to order away the boys that he might see at the cherry trees. On the way young Smith met Fullerton, Davis and Clark. As they approached the cherry trees the dozen boys from Felton ran away.

BULLET-TORN HEART SEWED.

Fifteen-Vear-Old Boy's Attempt at Suicide May Be Defeated.

Chicago, Ill., (Special).-A surgical operation, said to have been but once before successfully paralleled in surgical history, is believed to have been accomplished here, saving the life of 15-year-old Edward Peltz, who attempted to commit suicide.

Peltz fired a bullet into his heart while despondent over the loss of em-With death impending at every tick of the watch, Dr. Carl Sharp Williams. The Maryland dele- Wagner, of St. Joseph's .lospital, gation was a center of attention while placed six stitches in the bullet-torn launching his heart, effectually stopping the hemorrhage.

The patient's condition is said at A. M. Thursday, when Mr. Roose-velt will be nominated for President he will recover. The bullet, which had pierced the President. It is expected that no lungs and passed through the heart, other names will be presented. This was found in the thoracic cavity and removed.

The Iroquois Disaster.

Chicago, (Special).-According to a decision given here Ly Judge Brown in the State Circuit Court, Marie Klaw and Abraham Erlanger, owners of the "Mr. Bluebeard" Company, will escape penalties which might have followed their connection with the Iroquois Theatre fire, last December. Judge Brown quashed service of a summons served upon their agents in a suit brought for damages by in a suit brought for damages by of one of the victims of the of 12,500,000 to Morocco, secured by

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Brought to the Surface.

The New Jersey State Board of Taxation sustained the Jersey City assessor in raising the assessment of the Standar Oil Company's property

at Communipew from \$307,000 to \$800,000. The company alleges that the increase was due to politics.
Fire in Allegheny destroyed the plants of the Allegheny Crapet-cleaning Company, the Duff Construction Company, Allegheny Cornice and Skylight Company, Allegheny Autumobile Company and Allegheny Foundry.

The Portland Mine, at Victor, Col. which was closed by General Bell be-cause it gave employment to union men, has reopened with a small nonunion force.

Adolph Tancob, who was arrested in Winnipeg, Manitoba, on the charge of incendiarism, confessed having set fire to \$2,000,000 worth of

Willis I. Shaw, a prominent Maine tanner, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, giving liabilities at \$205,606 and assets at \$46,727. Warships of three nations partici-

pated in the tercentary of the landing of the first colony in British North America at Annapolis, N. S. Juer Meredith and John Bartt, two gamblers, had a quarrel in Marion, Ill., which wound up in a pistol duel, in which both received fatal injuries. Lightning struck the house of North Brother island searching for Clarence M. Hyde in New York city, bodies. One diver reports that at

ferent. The recent disaster seem to for an elaborate Fourth of July celehave bred numerous scaremongers in bration, and have invited a number of

One person was killed and a number injured by an accident to a mixed passenger and freight train on the Pemigewasset Valley Branch of the Boston and Maine Railroad near

The big No. 2 Hoist of the Ontario Mine, located near Park City, Utah, was destroyed by fire, throwing 200 men out of employment and causing a loss of about \$600.000.

and sixth floors of a building in Grand street, New York. The Ancient order of United Work-

men decided in Chattanooga, Tenn., to hold their next convention in Mont-A. P. Biglow, general Western freight agent of the Baltimore and

Ohio Railroad, died at Chicago. Henry W. Potter, a former partner pondent of the Petit Journal states of Chauncey Depew, died at his home, in Titusville, Pa.

Philip Krantz leaped from the Brooklyn Bridge and swam ashore without sustaining any injuries.

Judge J. Soule Smith died at his home, in Lexington, Ky.

The educational board of the Pres-

byterian Church proposes to establish a university at McKinley, Tex., and \$175,000 of the necessary \$200,000 with which to start work on the buildings has been subscribed. Frederick A. Gilman, a banker, of

Indianapolis, Ind., prayed fervently in church one night and disappeared the next morning with all the funds be-longing to his customers that was

Dr. Joseph and Count Frantz Marvelde, Austrian commissioners to the St. Louis Exposition, arrived in New York on the steamer Bluecher, from

Hamburg.
The United States Cereal Company, a get-rich-quick concern, in New York, was closed up on Saturday, when the investors called for their weekly dividends.

Thomas W. Lawson, the Boston multimillionaire, published the first chapter of his expose of the methods

of the Copper and other trusts.

J. B. Mills, treasurer of Summit, committed suicide at a hotel at Jackson, Miss. His accounts as treasurer of Summit are all right. Miss Charlotta Gebhardt, of Yonkers, N Y., drowned while three men

on a raft nearby looked on and made no effort to save her. President Roosevelt visited Washheadquarters, at Valley

Forge, and other historical sites in that vicinity. Frank Burness, who is to be executed in Sing Sing, wanted to sell his body, so that he might pay his debts. Edmund Moorewood Ferg. 150n, a

Pittsburg multimillionaira le dead, at the age of 70. Two robbers entered the home of Mrs. Barbara Young, an old woman, at Altoona, Pa., beat her insensible be-

cause she would not give them money, and after obtaining \$18 set fire to the beds in the several rooms and left. Mrs. Young was rescued by members of a fire company. Charles Stimmell, a prisoner in the Ohio Penitentiary, who had been con-

demned to death, received a reprieve from Governor Herrick three minutes before the time set for the electrocution.

Foreign.

The American battleship squadron sailed from Gibraltar for Piracus, Greece, the orders to go to Tangier having been countermanded. Raisuli, the bandit chief, has not yet replied to the letter from the Sultan's repre- the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission sentative granting his demands for the which was recently established with

commissioner and commander-in-chief for the East African protectorate, has resigned the commissionership because he is opposed to the proposed lewish settlement in the protectorate John Gilbert Meiggs, an American who with his brother, built the Oroya Railroad, a great engineering feat, died in London.

The Russian oil combinations and the Standard Oil Company,

The first Victoria Cross won in the Somoahland campaign has been awarded to Lieutenant Clement Leslie Smith, of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, for conspicuous brave-ry at the fight at Jidballi. The Peninsula and Oriental liner

passengers and crew were safely

PROBING SLOCUM DISASTER

Remains of Additional Unfortunates

CORONER HAS BEGUN THE INQUEST.

Coroner Berry is Said to Have Evidence The Many of the Ring-Preservers Were Se Heavy That They Sank Like Lead-Two Bodies Were Found on the Bottom of the River with Ring-Preservers Around Them

New York, (Special) .- All along the East river from North Brother is land down to what are known as the sunken meadows search is still being made for bodies of unfortunates whe lost their lives in the disaster to the excursion steamer General Slocum Although more than 725 bodies had been recovered the last reports added five more to the total.

Wreckers at work on the wreck of the Slocum encountered new difficulties. They were at work about the hull of the sunken steamer when they found that instead of the hull resting in mud, as they thought, it rested or rocks which were never known to exist. This, they say, will delay the work somewhat.

There are four divers at work near a depth of ninety-five feet he has dis-covered a large hollow in which he says there are a great many bodies. The Inquest Begun.

The inquest before Coroner Berry was begun Monday. More than 200 witnesses have been summoned to ap-It is expected that striking facts will be adduced at the inquest for, in addition to the proof that the preservers were rotten, that the fire hose burst, that the lifeboat davits would not work and that the lifethat they could not be moved. Coroner Berry was said to have evidence that Twenty firemen had a narrow es- that many of the ring preservers were cape from death in a fire on the fifth so heavy that they sank like lead.

Deckhand Testifies.

According to the testimony of John . Coakiey, one of the Slocum's deckhands, he never had been instructed in a fire drill since he became an em-ployee of the Krickerbocker Company beginning of last season.

Coakley said he took down many life preservers and distributed them among the women and children. So far as he could see, all the preservers were in good condition. It was im-possible to reach any of the life rafts because of the panic, but one of the lifeboats was lowered. boats were so surrounded by strug-gling persons that the crew could not get at them.

The boat they succeeded in clearing and which was filled with women and children capsized while it was being lowered from the davits. The witness was unable to give any information as to the origin of the fire. Several other members of the crew of its details, but none of them knew

Bereavement Caused Suicde.

A resident of Jersey City named Workman, who lost two daughters and a son in the disaster, returned home after having visited the scene of the wreck and after attending memorial services during the day, and blew his brains out with a revolver.

His Entire Family Gone.

A crushing blow fell on Albert Kraal, an ivory and pearl inlayer, when he reached his home, at Middle Village, L. I., and learned that his entire family, including his wife and two children, had gone on the Slocum excursion and had been lost.

Kraal has been at work at his trade at Newport, R. I., and did not know until his return home that he family went on the ill-fated excursion. Edward Flanagan, the mate for the last two seasons on the Slocum, who

hired the deck crew of that boat, said that the forward cabin, where the fire broke out, was used for storing old lines and worn out awnings and brooms. He had one barrel of sperm oil there and there were some empty barrels that had contained oil. Flanagan said he was present when

the special inspection took place, but did not accompany the inspectors or their rounds. He knew, he said, that ten or twenty of the life preservers were ordered down by one of the inspectors. He declared that all the preservers were stamped 1801.

Flanagan admitted telling the coroner and Assistant District Attorney Garvan at different times that the inspection was made of life preservers on the promenade deck only

HERO COMMISSION ACTS.

May Use Part of Carnegle Fund for Rescuers of Slocum Passengers.

Pittsburg, (Special).-The instances of heroism that glorified the disaster in the East river, New York, will not go unremembered. The officers of release of the captives.
Sir Charles N. F. Eliot, British over the affair, and F. headquarters in this city, have talked over the affair, and F. M. Wilmot, secretary and manager of the com-mission, was instructed to make ar investigation of the disaster and report to the commission.

No promise is made or implied : this action of the officers. They ha been placed in that position by M: Carnegie for the purpose of carrying out his wishes for the reward of living heroes and the support of those whom the Rothschilds have capitulated to heroes leave desolate in case their brave efforts bring them death.

Banker's Son a Holdup Man.

Kansas City, Mo., (Special) .- Carcy Snyder, son of R. M. Snyder, the promoter and former banker, pleaded guilty in the Criminal Court here of Australia struck on the rocks at the entrance to Port Phillip Bay, Victoria, and will probably be a total loss. The the penitentiary, but was paroled. holding up and robbing a pawnbroker. He was sentenced to three years in R. M. Snyder was convicted of bribery granted him a new trial

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Results of the Philippine census of March 2, 1903, taken by Messrs. Henry Gannett and Victor H. Olmstead, under the direction of Gen. J. P. Sanger, United States Army, have been made public by the Department of Commerce and Labor.

It shows that the Philippine archipelago lying entirely within the tropics, numbers approximately, 4,141 islands. Within this area of 832,968 square miles of land and water dwell 7.635.426 persons. Of this number 6,987,686 are catalogued as civilized, or partly so, while 647.740 are wild and uncivilized, although not without

some knowledge of the domestic arts. The aborigines of the Philippines are believed to be the Negritos, of whom 23,000 still remain. They are whom 23,000 still remain. They are found in many, if not all, the provinces in a primitive state. These people are very short in stature, the males averaging 4 feet 10 inches, while the females are shorter. They wear ne clothing except a gee string and live on such food as they can find, having no fixed habitations or occupations, wandering about the forests, having but little contact with other people, except when trading. They are skillful in the use of the bow, in throwing stones and in making fire by rubbing two pieces of dry bamboo together The women do all the work. They are not without religious belief, the principal diety being the moon. They are very shy and distrustful and all efforts to civilize them have failed. They probably approach as nearly to the conception of the primitive man

as any people thus far found. Setting aside the intermediate water space, amounting to 717,942 square miles, and considering the land alone, the area is estimated at 115,026 square miles, or 73.616,640 acres. Of this amount about 12,000,000 are private lands and over 61,000,000 public land. Of the latter 40,000,000 or more are forest lands, leaving about 21,000,000 available for agriculture.

Assuming that the value an acre of forest land will average as high as heretofore, and that there will be no deterioation in the quality or diminution in the quantity of the lumber an acre, it is estimated that the Philippine forest lands are worth more than \$2,000,000,000. Under existing laws a homestead of 30.54 acres may be acquired by any citizen of the Philippines, while a corporation can acquire 2,530 acres. The grant or sale of such land is conditioned on actual and continued occupancy and cultivation for a period of not less than five years.

Money Spent By Congress.

The volume of appropriations, new offices, &c., required by law to be prepared and published at the end of each session of Congress has been completed for the first (or extraordinar) and second sessions of the Fiftyeighth Congress by Thomas P. Cleaves and James C. Courts, clerks, respectively, of the Senate and House committees on appropriations. A summary of the appropriations shows h grand total of \$781,172,375. Those for the army were (cents ommitted throughou:) \$77,070,300; for the navy \$97.505,140; for pensions, \$138,360,700,

and for the postoffice, \$172,545,998. In addition to the specific appropria tions made, contracts are authorized to be entered into for certain public works, requiring future appropria-tions by Congress, aggregating \$22,-891,300 a reduction of \$14,098,559 compared with the contract liabilities of the session of the Fifty-seventh Con-The contract liabilities are mainly on account of the navy,

amounting to \$21,100,000. The new offices and employments specifically authorized show a net increase of 8415 in number and \$5,431, 865 in amount, the increase including 214 for the department of commerce and labor, 475 for the military establishment, including 402 for the signal corps, 3068 for the naval establishment, including 3000 sean. n, and 4258 for the postal service, including oostmasters. postoffice clerks and railway postal clerks.

A comparison of the total appropriations for the extraordinary and regular sessions of the Fifty-eighth ongress for 1905 with those of the last session of the last Congress for 1904 shows an increase of \$28,,113,869

Etzel Killing Unwarranted.

Minister Conger has cabled the state department that Consul Miller, after a thorough investigation of the facts connected with the killing of the American war correspondent-Etzel-by Chinese soldiers on the junk off Niuchwang, has made a report stating that the killing was unwarranted and without provocaton. Mr. Conger will forward the details by mail, and in due course the state departmen will bring the subject to the attention of the Chinese govern-

Congressional and Departments.

Consul General Maxwell, in cablegram from Santo Domingo, informs the State Department that Morales was elected president Congress, and Caceres vice president and that the inauguration took place last Sunday. He add that the revolution was considered ended. The report of Charles H. Robb on the alleged irregularities in the bureau Third Assistant Postmaster

proper in Mr. Madden's conduct. President Roosevelt received Car-Where freeze. The Societary of the Interior has approved the application of the board of trusters of the Columbia University

General Edwin C. Madden has been

name to the George to change t Washington University. Representative Victor H. Metcalf, of California, has been selected to succeed Mr. Cortelyou as secretary of the Department of Commerce and

General Corbin had a conference with General Chaffee about the proin St. Louis and was given a sentence of five years in the penitentiary. A Secretary Taft and the Panama week ago the State Supreme Court Commission agreed upon a bimetallic tim for the new republic.

RAISE MUST BARRIER

Turkish Discrimination Against Americans Must Cease.

FLEET OF WARSHIPS MAY BE SENT.

The Porte's Refusal to Elevate the Turkisl Minister to the Rank of an Ambassador Se That Our Minister at Constan rople May Attain a Similar Rank and Be Able to Approach the Sultan.

Washington, D. C., (Special).-Mine ister Leishmann has encountered singular and disagreeable reluctance on the part of the Porte to enter on negotiations looking to the removal of discrimination against American citizens, professional and business men, in Turkey. The citizens of European powers are permitted all sorts of privileges that are denied to American citizens, and for three of four years past our State Department through its minister, has striven vainly

to remove this discrimination. A characteristic Turkish method of blocking attempts at negotiations is a declination to acced to the request of the State Department that the Turk-ish mission in Washington be elevated to the rank of an embassy, so that Minister Leishmann at Constantinople might attain a similar rank and thus be able personally to approach the

Sultan. Being kept in his grade as a minister he is prevented from reaching that personage, and finds it almost impossible to do business through the Porte.

The State Department is determined that this discriminaton shall cease, although it hopes that it will not be necessary for the battleship squadron, combined with the European squad-ron, to repair to Turkish Waters.

DEADLY WORK OF CUBAN CYCLONE.

Fierce Storms Swept City of Santiago and Surrounding Country.

Santiago de Cuba, (Special).-- A cyclone of unusual severity, accompanied by unprecedented rain, has caused great damage to this city and the

surrounding country. The death list is over 100 and is increasing. The aqueduct has been damaged

and a water famine exists. Cuban Cities Swept. Santiago de Cuba. - The worst storm of a decade began Friday and culminated Monday night in fourteen inches of rain, which fell in five hours,

accompanied by a hurricane. The lower village of El Cobre has been destroyed. Forty-five persons are known to be dead and scores are missing. Bodies are floating in the

Cobre river. Twenty bedies have been recovered by boats patrolling the bay.

All the bridges on the Cobre railway are out and many bridges have been lost on the Cuba railway.

Relief Train Wrecked. A relief train bringing mail and passengers was wrecked at Moron.
The fireman and mail agent were killed and two of the em

The mines at Daiquiri are crippled and six of the employees have been drowned. The pier has been damaged. The city's property loss in enormous, Life and Property Swept Away. Guantanamo, Cuba.—The most se-vere storm on record has swept over Guantanamo. There were showers all Monday and at night a steady downpour of rain began, lasting till noon Tuesday. At 4 A. M. the Guaso Bano and Jaibo rivers were all out of their banks and sweeping the country causing loss of life and property.

try, causing loss of life and property.

RUSSIAN ARMY LOST 7000. Officer Describes the Fighting of the Japs As

Irresistible. Niuchwang, (By Cable).- A Russian officer who was wounded in the battle at Vafangow (Telissu) told a correspondent that the losses on both sides were severe. He placed the Russian

casualties as at least 7000 He says no soldiers in the world could withstand the Japanese as they have been fighting lately. Their artiflery fire, he claims, is marvelously

The Russians fought stubbornly, but were unable to withstand the enemy's dashing persistency. Several hundred wounded Russians have been sent north, owing to a lack of hospitals and surgeons. All the

available transportation has to be used for supplies at the expense of the sick and wounded. The Japanese buried most of the Russian dead after the battle It is estimated, on information obtainable, that the Japanese force moving northward is 70,000 strong, with 00,000 men in the aggregate engaged

in the operations at Port Arthur.

Several Japanese spies have recently

been captured a few miles south of Ninchwang. The Eussians are becom-

ing more vigilant, and are watching newspaper messages closely.

To Avenge Pinland. St. Petersburg, (By Cable).-General Bobrikoff, Governor-General of Finland, was shot and mortally wounded at 11 o'clock A. M., at the entrance to the Finnish Senate at Helsingfors. The assassin, a lawyer named Schaumann, a son of Senator Schaumann, immediately committed suicide. Bobrikoff was shot in the stomach and neck. The attack is ascribed to Finnish patriotism.

Bold Thieves as Expressmen. Cleveland, O., (Special). -- Fiva

thousand yards of silk, valued at \$3,ooo was stolen from the warerooms of Leon Mansell on Lake street. The robbery was committed by men who used an ordinary express wagon for the purpose and was seen by a number of persons who live in the neighborhood, who thought the transaction was a legitimate one. The silk is brown, changeable and black and is contained in a number of large balte.

Committees Named. PLATFORM STIRS UP ENTHUSIASM.



PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. to find their places before calling the Convention to order. Shortly after noon special messengers were sent out through the large hall in the

more, who pronomced the opening Senator Scott, on behalf of the Chicago Citizens' Committee, which to-operated with the National Com-

vention, 1904.



Meeting Place of Republican National Convention. the reading clerks, to do the reading. As he read the band played on the

outside, to some extent drowning the

voice of the clerk.

When he reached the signature of the call, "M. A. Hanna," the Convention broke into spontaneous applause and cheers. Chairman Payne recognized Governor Van Sant of Minnesota to present the table used by the presiding officer. It was made by the members of the South Minneapolis High School, and, he said, had been used at Republican conventions in Minneapolis. St. Louis and Philadelphia.

He asked the Chairman to use

would nominate "that fearless, in vincible leader, Theodore Roosevelt."

It was the first mention of the Presi-

this Convention, which, he said, ald nominate "that fearless, in-

dent's name in the Convention, and the delegates rose to the sound of the name as one man. After the applause had subsided Chairman Payne in a few words ex-pressed thanks for the table. He then

"Gentlemen of the Convention-

Officials Sal for Panama. New York, (Special).-Chief Engineer James Findlay Wallace, who will have charges of the construction of the Panama canal for the United States government, sailed for Panama on the steamer Allianca. With him went Dr. W. C. Gorgas, chief sanitary officer, and Drs. J. H. Car or and Louis A. L. Gard, of the United States marine hospital service. There also went on the same vessel a number of nurses, who will join others now engaged at the hospital at Panama

FINANCIAL.

which is possible only under protective

tariff, and whenever reciprocity ar-

njury to any industry."

tranchisement in the South.

Mr. Cannon was launch thunderbolts at Mr. Gorman.

approached.

rangements can be perfected without

a mild pronouncement against trusts

and another on the question of dis-

Senator McComas, as Chairman of

the Committee on Credentials, read

the report on the contests, which was

sustained by an overwhelming vote.

He pronounced false the charge of

the La Follette contestants from Wis-

consin that the committee had been

Chairman Cannon's speech was aimed especially against Senator Arthur

Gorman and Representative John

The convention adjourned until 10

nd Senator Fairbanks for Vice-

There is

Eleven-cent cotton looks cheap now

Lake Erie & Western preferred tumbled 10 points because the dividend was cut in half.

will conclude the convention's work.

Thomas B. Brown paid \$5,500 for seat on the Philadelphia Stock Ex-Directors of the Philadelphia & Erie

compared ti 17-cent cotton when Sully was in the saddle.