ESTABLISHE JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1904-TEN PAGES.

Was Founded.

versary of the landing of Sieur de Monts

(June 21, 1604) in this country, where he

ish North America, and the second on the

continent, was begun here today, the first

event on the program being an interna-

tional military demonstration in the old

tenary committee were taken on an excur-

sion to Granville, the site of the first fort. President Loubet of France was repre-

British Commissioner Objects to Grant

of African Land to Jewish

Oblonists.

MOMBASA, British East African Proteo

British commissioner and commander-in-

ment in the East African protectorate. Sir

nanding a public inquiry of the circum-

The East African syndicate represents

The British government, as announced in

suserainty. The matter was referred to a

the Jewish colonial trust.

warded at a moment's notice.

Brother of Assistant Secretary

State Loomis is Not on

Steamer.

retary of State Loomis, had disappeared

mercial concessions. Mr. Loomis disap-

WASHINGTON, June 21 - Assistant Sec.

by the officials of the steamship company

shown by the dispatch by him of a cable

gram which was received in Washington

Mr. Loomis thinks his brother was acci-

ARREST ALLEGED THREATENER

Man Who Cashed Check Sent by Rail-

road President is Captured

in Pennsylvania.

ien of the New York, New Haven & Hart-

vention, has been arrested at Tunkhannock.

Pa. He gave the name of M. J. Sullivan.

by mail to Tunkhannock.

Mellen's road.

to hear from him at any moment.

Mr. Loomis came here recently

peared during the voyage.

Parkersburg, W. Va.

stances of his resignation and adding:

sands of visitors attended.

bishop of southern Ohio,

founded the first European colony on Brit-

SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

SQUADRON IS IN CORREPONDENT TELLS TALE WORK ALL MAPPED OUT NOW NOVA SCOTIA IS CELEBRATING REPUBLICANS IN

Vice Admiral Bezohrezeff Brings Three Cruisers Back to Vladivestor.

GIVES BRIEF ACCOUNT OF ITS CRUISE

Two Transports Only Are Reported to Have Been Destroyed Completely.

SADO IS SAVED BY A HEAVY SQUALL Russians Fire Torpedoes Into it, but Do Not See Effect.

PRIZE COURT HAS ONE BRITISH SHIP

Allanton, Captured with Japanese Conl. in Said to Be Certain of Condemnation by Russian Court.

VLADIVOSTOK, June 21 .- Lying in the took the squadron out June 12. The first day the warships were fog-bound. They reached the Corean strafts June 15 and were sighted and watched by a fast threemasted Japanese cruiser. Off Tsu Island the Russians pursued a vessel resembling a yacht, which escaped in shore. They sank the Japanese transport Idzumi off Kotsu island. The Idsumi was bringing back invalid soldiers from Port Dainy, 165 of whom were rescued by one of the Russian cruisers.

The Japanese transports Hitachi and Sado were next sighted and soon after the Hitachi, which was filled with troops, disregarding the signal to stop, put on full speed. The Russian cruisers thereupon opened fire on the Hitachi, crippling its engines and setting its decks aftame. Still the Japanese refused to haul down their flag. The vessel was then seen to heel over and hundreds of the Japanese jumped into the sea. They were all drowned. The Hitachi was then sunk by a torpedo.

Storm Saves Sado. The Sado obeyed the summons to stop It carried 1,350 coolies for railroad work in railroad and telegraph equipment, 100 horses and a large amount of specie.

The specie was thrown overboard by the Besides ten boats, the Sawo car-100 men. As soon as the crew was ordered to leave the ships the coolies rushed on deck, filled the boats and headed them for the coast. Admiral Bezobrazoff sent boats to the Sado to take off the captain and officers. Captain Oguro, twelve military officers and three Englishmen in the Japanese service came, the others refusing to leave the ship. The Russians, having done everything possible to save the lives of those on board, discharged two torpedoes against the vessel. A heavy squall broke at that time and hid the sinking transport

paratus on the enemy's cruiser worked inssantly and messages were recorded on board the Russian cruisers and were tranlated by some of the Japanese prisoners. One message read: "The Russians are in the straits, run for safety.' The Russians vainly tried to catch the

Japanese cruiser. The prize court is certain to condemn the British collier Allanton, captured by the Russian squadron during the raid. It came out at the beginning of the war and went around the Cape of Good Hope so as to avoid the squadron of Vice Admira Wirenits, and then engaged in carrying Japanese coal from Muraton to Sasebo. The cargoes were nominally consigned in each case to British firms at

Hong Kong and Singapore. The Sado, according to Japanese advices did not founder. It was beached on th east coast of Okino Island and was evidently pulled off and towed to port.

CORRESPONDENTS ENTER PROTEST

Do Not Like Rules Laid Down for Them by Japanese.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD (Via Seoul), June 20, 8 p. m .- (Delayed in Transmission.)-There has been much dissatisfaction among newspaper correspondents over their status with the Japanesa army, resulting in several protests to the staff. Finall, a written statement of their grievances was presented by the entire body of correspondents

The statement complains of the censor

whip of telegrams at Scoul and at Nagasaki which the headquarters censor had already approved. It also complains of the strict enforcement of the rules framed by the general staff at Tokio which prevent correspondents in the field from sending details of what Tokio correspondents are permitted to describe. The statement further requests that some freedom be granted correspondents in the matter of moving about and observing the army and its operations. The policy of the staff has been to suppress all information regarding the numbers and organizations which could give the enemy a clue to the eise or character of the army opposing The Russian officers captured at the battle of the Yalu have displayed so much information of importance regarding the composition of this army that the Japanese officers consider that their policy of strict secrecy has been vindicated.

Lieutenant Albert Fuger, an American artillery officer, who was traveling on leave, attempted to visit headquarters of the Jananese army for the purpose of observa-Not having his credentials he was escorted back to An Tung from a half-way

BUSSIANS SET LOSSES HIGHER

Now Admit that Four Thousand Were Affected by Vanfangow Fight. ST. PETERSBURG, June 21 .- The report heavy fighting at Hai Cheng are denied by the general staff. The Japanese continue to advance from Siu Yen and there are continuous skirmishes between posts, but no further advance of General

Oku's army has been reported. The Russians' losses at the battle Vanfangow are now turning out to be heavier as the reports of the various regiments come in. They are now placed by a conservative official statement at 4,000, but a usually well informed authority expects the total to be no less than 6,600.

Cable is Interrupted. NEW YORK, June 21.-The Commercial Cable company sends out the following "We are advised that the Hong traffic pass via Northern company's cable. Some delay probable

Representative of Indiana Paper Imprisoned but Treated Well by

Russians.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 21 .- The News today received from Hector Fuller, its spe-FIGHT AGAINST CORTELYOU AT AN END cial war correspondent who effected an entrance into Port Arthur, was imprisfortress, a special cable dated at Che Foo today, in which he gives his experiences and observations while in the besieged fort, as follows:

'After being rowed across from the Miautao island in an open boat by two Chinamen, I succeeded in landing at Louisa bay, near Port Arthur, and separated by a range of hills. This bay was occupied by a Russian flotilia of four torpedo boats, two destroyers and two cruisers. I landed at daybreak on the morning of June 10 without detection.

"With the full coming of day I could see that every hilltop near the enore was alive with soldiers, busily engaged in strengthening the aiready formidable fortification, which occupied every point of vantage. It looked at first as though it would be impossible to pass through the lines and make my way over the hills toward Port harbor are the three Russian cruisers Arthur, but by keeping down in the nar-which have just returned from their successful raid in the Japanese sea and I gradually made my way into the inte-Strafts of Corea. Vice Admiral Bezobrason rior of the peninsula. In this way, after a last succeeded in reaching Port Arthur.

"After some hasty observations there the hazard of my position became so obvious that the same day (Saturday, June 11) I set out on my return to Louisa bay. But the good fortune which attended me the came in sight of a large body of Russian infantry, when I took refuge in a Chinese village, where I found a hiding place, until danger was over.

"I had not proceeded far from this village when I came upon a small party of yesterday that at about dinner time some sappers. In order to avoid them I made pent up enthusiasm for somebody or some a dash up a hill, only to run into another regiment engaged in digging entrenchments. Instantly I was surrounded with men. There was no possibility of escape. -

"The officer in command detailed guard to take me to Pigeon bay. There I was bushly engaged in pursuing his policy was searched. I was stripped to the akin of masteriy inactivity and all was still Charles has cabled to Premier Balfour deand all my garments were subjected to quiet on the Potomac. close scrunity. My money was taken and my papers in my possession were most minutely examined. Thereupon I was blindfolded and marched to Port Arthur. The Corea, 1,500 tons of coal, 1,000 tons of rice, route taken was over the military road, which has recently been constructed. In spite of the bandage over my eyes I was able to note that the road is one of most admirable construction, along which ried twelve rafts, each capable of carrying troops and artillery could move easily and rapidly.

"Port Arthur was full of life and galety, quite out of keeping with stories of dis- will be unavailingly made. The unrememtress that had reached Che Foo through Japanese sources, Indeed, nothing of this that his friend from whom he expected so sort was observed. There seemed to be an abundance of supplies, and fresh supplies were coming in from Chinese sources. ber everybody. The Japanese blockade has not been effective. The harbor entrance has been freed into line and will make up that procesof obstructions, the battleships have been sion which a little later will show to Senrepainted and the fortifications are con- ator Fairbanks and surprise him with the stantly being made stronger. The garri- vice presidential nomination, imperfectly from view.

A three-masted Japanese cruiser witnessed the whole affair. The Russians cellent condition and the general health

Concealed about their persons. This he
concealed about the proper time and place the persons are th ns of the city are good. There properly accept seemed to be no apprehension that the

city was likely soon to fall. "That night I was marched into Port Arthur under guard. The city was unusually lively, as the officers were giving a ball. Three officers were detailed to examine me and they made through work of it. After the examination was completed I was lodged in prison. The prison is directly opposite Golden Hill. From the window of my cell I had a good view of the inner bay and could see distinctly the repaired battleships lying at anchor.

"In the same prison were confined 100 Japanes who had been captured from the blockading expedition. Several of thes had ecome insane. I, myself, was kept on Russian black bread and water for two days. Then I was permitted by the authorities to purchase food as I desired. "While I was in the prison I was subjected to several different examinations. The thing that evidently roused the greatest suspicion was the passport that had been issued to me at Tokio. It is pretty evident that the Russian officers more than half suspected that I was a Japanese spy. "I demanded the opportunity of seeing General Stoessel, the commander at Port Arthur, that I might lay my case directly before him. At last, after five days in prison, my plea was allowed and I waas

taken before the commander in chief. I made a straightforward statement of my purpose in seeking to penetrate the Russian lines and gave a detailed account of it is hardly to be expected that a platmy trip. At last he was convinced of my form adopted under these circumstances good faith. He said: "You Americans must be crasy." As the

Stoessel decided that I was to be allowed to leave Port Arthur on condition that I promise never to return. The promise was promptly forthcoming.

"Thereupon I was again blindfolded and taken back, under guard, by the direct route to Louisa bay. Arrived there, I was requested to point the exact spot at which plank they re-affirmed the platform of I made my fanding. A sentry was placed at that point. I was sent away then in a junk, alnog with a host of Chinese. These were the men of an entire village, who were being deported because the village had harbored some Japanese. The junk was escorted outside of the harbor by Russian torpedo boats and then was left to make its way alone, as best it could, across the gulf. I was without food for sixty not 'for revenue only,' but that in raising worse for my ten days' experience.

"On the whole I may say that while I was in the hands of the Russians I was kindly treated. "On the night of June 13 the Japanes made another attack on Port Arthur, both by land and by sea. I saw distinctly the firing from my cell window. When the affair was over the Russian officers returned laughing to their quarters reporting

that the enemy was easily repulsed. "The talk is that General Kuropatkin is likely soon to take charge in person at Americans See Japanese Ships. CHE FOO. June 21.-10 p. m.-Officer of the United States collier Brutus, while passing eighty miles north of Shanghai, state that they saw four Japanese torpede boats and one cruiser firing on Saturday

night. In the morning the Japanese ves-

sels were still visible but there was no

sign of the enemy. Chinese arriving in

Junks from Port Arthur report that conditions are unchanged there, Russians Return from Cores. POSSIET, June 20 .- (Delayed in Trans nission.)-The Russian force stationed at test against its destruction as proposed Slavianskaya, near the Corean frontier, has by the president (Cleveland) and his party. Kong-Foo Chow cable is interrupted, all returned from that place after having They serve the interests of Europe; we waited two months for the Japanese ad-

vanos.

Republican National Ticket is as Good as Nowinated.

ned five days and then ordered from the No Serious Thought of Recession from the Well Known Position of the

Party on Question of the

Tariff.

(By Representative Charles E. Littlefield of Maine-Copyrighted, 1904, by the New York Herald Co., all Rights Reserved.) CHICAGO, June IL-(Special Telegram.) -Everything is settled, everybody refuses Troude and Canadian vessels. All the ships to be disturbed. The rumbling, grumbling were gally dressed in bunting and throughand muttering about Cortelyou and the chairmanship of the national committee has gradually passed away. This was no doubt facilitated by the arrival of that splendid representative of the "old guard," Mr. Cornelius N. Bliss of New York. He immediately began the explanatory and placative act, with the result that audible protest seems to have largely disappeared, although the dissatisfaction no doubt continues. The personnel of the convention day and night of persistent effort, I at is languidly and tranquilly floating about, with scarcely a ripple disturbing the surface. Like the familiar painted ship upon a painted ocean, not a leaf stirred. The greater part are moving about the hotels and perambulating the streets like the anday before soon deserted me. I presently clent and sacred historic denizens of Thessalonica, neither cold not hot, save, to be sure, as the rising thermometer and the muggy atmosphere engander perspiration and bodily heat. An intimation appeard thing was to be uncorked at the Auditorium where a number of delegates have their

> Procession to Fairbanks. There was the usual cheerful and cordial handshaking. Old acquaintances were renewed and new ones formed. There were countless introductions to worthy people whose names were not heard, and if heard could not be remembered, who will be met later in some place where it is least expected, when that painful effort to appear to instantaneously recall, with that far away abstracted artificially intelligent air, something that was never known, sered will move away, grieved to realize much falls to measure up to that standard of greatness, the alleged ability to remem-

headquarters, and started a sluggish cur-

Many of the state delegations have fallen

Mr. Platt has the credit of being one the largest early discoverers that the Fairbanks boom was the thing, evidently seeing it some clearer than some other distinguished New York men.

It has never entered the mind of any man here for a moment to even dream that there was the slightest probability of any substantial modification of the or thodox, time-honored, fundamental protection policy of the party. A reference to reciprocity, as it looks now, is to be conspicuous by its absence. It will interesting, instructive and suggestive to examine the development of the protective policy of the republican party from the viewpoint of its platform. It will appear that in this respect there is nothing new under the sun, as this is not the first time the party has realized that tariff schedules are subject to change. It may be said here that eight years I sthe longest time that has ever intervened between tariff legislation general in its character and that only in one instance.

The first republican platform of 1856 was written in the hour of the birth agony of the republican party and signalized the entrance upon the political arena of that indomnitable and puissant champion of liberty and freedom. The attention of the country was concentrated on the great question of slavery, its extension in the territories and the constitutional power of the government to deal with it; and should deal with the more prosaic ques tion of revenue and the tariff. The platresult of this hearing of my case General form contained no declaration upon that

subject. In 1890 a plank summarizing the achieve ments of the party closed with this sen tence: "That the reviving industries should be further promoted and that the commerce already increasing should be steadily encouraged." And in the fifth "We reaffirm the belief 1876, saying: avowed in 1876 that the duties levied for the purpose of revenue should so dis-

criminate as to favor American labor. More Speci.c in 1884. In 1884 the proposition was somewhat elaborated, the platform declaring: "We therefore, demand that the imposition of duties on foreign imports shall be made hours but finally reached here, little the the requisite revenue for the government such duties shall be so levied as to afford security to our diversified industries and protection to the rights and wages of the laborer, to the end that active and intelligent labor, as well as capital, may have its just reward and the laboring man his full share in the national prosperity." This again, as bearing upon the question of the revision of the tariff, they said "The republican party pledges itself to correct the inequalities in the tariff and to reduce the s urplus, not by the vicious and indiscriminate process of horizental reduction, but by sech methods as will relieve the taxpayer without injuring the laborer or the great productive interests of the country." No reference to recipro city up to this time had been made in any of the platforms. In this platform of 1884 no direct reference was made thereto, although the platform announced a determination to enact legislation regulating our commerce with foreign nations.

In 1888 there was an independent paragraph headed, "Protection to American Industries," reading in part as follows "We are uncompromisingly in favor of th American system of protection; we pro

(Continued on Second Page.)

at the postoffice and after cashing a money order for \$40 was arrested. Sullivan is said to have told the detectives he was from New Haven and that he was per-

> bids for state printing today for the next year. The first and second classes including legislative bills and daily and permannent journals of the two houses were let to the State Publishing company of this city, the third and fourth, News Printing ompany of Aberdeen. The bids are lower

Pierre and Buronite of Huron

South Dakota State Printing.

PIERRE, S. D., June 21 - (Special Tele-

gram.)-Secretary of State Berg awarded

ders are the Hippie Printing company of

Three Hundred Years Ago First Col-

ony in British America Thirteenth Quadrennial Convention is Called to Order at Neon. ANNAPOLIS, Nova Scotia, June IL-The

celebration of the three hundredth anni- CROWD COMES EARLY TO THE HALL

Coliseum Decorated for the Occasion with Flags and Portraits-Nomination of President

Set for Thursday.

French fort, in which sallors from French and United States warships took part with CHICAGO, June 21 .- Without a disturbing the British tars and the local militia. The element to impede smooth operation, the warships in port included the British first day's program of the republican nacruiser Ariadn, the United State cruisers tional convention was carried out like clock Detroit and Topeka, the French cruiser work. Not a jarring sound was heard, not a false step taken. It was an assembly of noncombative delegates which carried out the old town the colors of the three into effect, without the thunderous demoncountries were generally displayed. Thoustration usually attendant on political conventions, a purpose that had been clearly After the demonstration at the fort the guests of the government and intercen-

An organization was perfected preparatory to the adoption of a platform and the making of nominations in the succeeding days of the convention. From the quiet sented by M. Kosigowski, consul general of France, and among the guests were Samuel Verplanck Hoffman, representing his nomination for vice president is but the New York Historical society; Prof. little less assured than the nomination of \$700 to \$800, two from \$800 to \$900, two from Thwaites of the University of Wisconsin, Theodore Roosevelt for president, The \$900 to \$1,000, one from \$1,000 to \$1,100, two and Rt. Rev. Thomas N. Jaggar, Episcopal keynote to the campaign of 1904 was from \$1,100 to \$1,200 and one from \$1,600 to sounded by Hon. Elihu Root in his speech \$1,700. The celebration here will be concluded as temporary chairman. His address was tomorrow, after which the warships and most of their distinguished visitors will go to St. John, where an elaborate program for Thursday and Friday has been arhad been delivered and the various working ommittee dispatched to their labors the business of the first day's session was ELIOT THROWS UP HIS JOB

Of but Ordinary Interest. Today's program of the convention was not of a nature to attract more than ordinary interest. The matter of greatest importance was the presenting to the convention of the proposition to admit the delegations from the Philippine islands and torate, June 21 .- Sir Charles N. F. Eliot, Porto Rico. Mr. Root asked for a ruling on the question of placing the names of the chief for the East African protectorate, has new possessions in the roll for the naming rent in that direction, but it turned out resigned the commissionership because he that the leader of the spontaneous outbreak is opposed to the proposed Jewish settleof members of the various committees. The convention ordered the seating and recognition of six delegates from the Philippines with two votes and two delegates from Porto Rico.

In the convention held today there was Lord Lansdowns ordered me to refuse grants of land to private individuals, while giving larger tracts in East Africa to a syndicate. I have refused to execute these instructions, which I consider unjust and one woman delegate who had the same right to vote that was held by each accredited male delegate. She was Mrs. an alternate delegate whose principal was absent. Other women alternates present were Mrs. Owen E. Lefevre of Colorado, Mrs. Susan West of Idaho and Mrs. Jennie E. Nelson of Utah, these states having 600 capital. T. H. Read is president and J.

August last, has offered the Zionists a large tract of territory in East Africa for women's suffrage. Shortly before the adjournment for the colonization by the Jews, who would have day Senator Depew was recognized to de- dinal Satolli, the special representative of an autonomous government under British liver to the convention an invitation from the pope, at the White House. The car-President Francis and the directors of the dinal was presented by Rev. Dr. Stafford committee, which decided to accept the Louisiana Purchase exposition to delegates of St. Patrick's church, this city. It was offer, and a committee was sent to Africa and members of the press to visit the fair a call merely. to inquire into the feasibility of the scheme, which has already encountered considerable opposition, not only among the Jews themselves, but in the House AMERICANS WAITING ON RAISOULI When it was concluded Chairman Root still unknown at the department. The cause Mr. Miles wants to go before the No Recent Developments in Case of to make a few remarks. The suggestion made known to the Navy department tomade known to the Navy department today by the receipt of a cable message he has been working on for the last three day by the receipt of Dillingham. developments regarding the steps taken to that the democrats are claiming the credit bring about the release of Perdicaris and of gaining an empire peaceably, on the Varley. The legations are waiting for the ground that the party, through Jefferson, answer to the letter of Mohammed El Torhad bought the land. The republicans, he res, the representative of the sultan of said, had tilled it and were going to share Morocco, to Raisouli of June 20. The Amer- | the harvest. The invitation was accepted

ican authorities appear anything but hope-Roosevelt Pictures In Evidence. ful. The ransom money is ready to be for-At Il o'clock only a few delegates and alternates, and practically none of the men prominent in the control of the republican AMERICAN MISSING FROM SHIP party, had put in an appearance at the hall An army of doorkeepers was on guard at the various entrances, and inside a numerous body of sergeants-at-arms were stationed at the commencement, middle and ends of the aisles to guide the delegates to

their sents. NEW YORK, June 21 .- A cable dispatch The last touches to the hall had been received in this city today announced that Kent J. Loomis brother of Assistant Seclarge number of palms and potted plants which he sailed for Europe on June 14. were fastened to the girders just above the with those from more southern ports. Mr. Loomis was one of a party enroute upper balcony, relieved in a pleasant manto Abysinnia with a view of securing coming. It had been announced that the only that it would not conserve the best interthe late Senator Hanna, which hung just large engravings of President Roosevelt retary of State Loomis has been notified were placed, on at every alternate catch in that his brother, Kent J. Loomis, who was the draped bunting that stretched around enroute to Europe, has disappeared from the calling. Below each picture of the the Kaiser Wilhelm II. Mr. Loomis, howpresident and beneath those folds in the ever, is confident that his brother has come draped streamers of red, white and blue to no harm. His reason for this belief where the picture was not hung were is the fact that when the steamer touched swinging baskets of ferns, while the under Plymouth his brother landed, as was side of the great steel trusses from the bunting to the backs of the seats was covered with tastefully arranged palms.

Applause for Iowa Men. dentally left in Plymouth when the boat The first applause to the incoming deledeparted for Cherbourg. He is expecting gates was a ripple of handelapping by the gallery given to Senator Allison of Iowa senator Dolliver of Iowa came strolling down the center aisle shortly after Senator Allison had taken his seat and the men in the gallery from Iowa broke out into applause a second time. Senator Allison ac knowledged his reception with a smile and bow, but the junior senator apparently did not realize that he was being honored, for NEW YORK, June 21.-A man alleged to he turned his back upon his friends in the gallery while they were still applauding have demanded \$10,000 from President Melhim and walked slowly back to the seats in the lown section. Throughout the time ford railroad in return for which he is said that elapsed between the opening of the to have promised to reveal a plot for doors and that set for the formal opening wrecking the special train which bore the of the convention, an orchestra, in a band Connecticut delegation to the Chicago constand raised high above the gallery at the south end of the hall, rendered a succession of patriotic music, alternated with popular Last Thursday President Mellen received airs of the day.

an anonymous letter declaring that train wreckers had formed a plot to wreck the Depew as an "Unknown." special train which left Boston Saturday Chauncey M. Depew was the recipient of a hearty welcome as he came through the be in the race for governor to the finish. morning. As other threatening letters had been received it was determined to make main entrance on the west side of the and says he expects to vote his entire St. an effort to apprehend the writer, who stipulated that the money should be sent platform perfectly oblivious of an anxious Jefferson City on July 16. doorkeeper who did not know him and was A telegram was sent Sullivan. He called endeavoring to learn if he was properly entitled to the privilege of the hall. way up to the seats of the New York delegation, which are just in front of the left center of the platform, the senator was over mken and made to deliver. feetly familiar with trains on President

Close behind the New York senator came the senior senator of Illineis, Shelby M. Cullom. The men from Illinois who were in the balcony did not see their sen ator and, although efforts were made to attract his attention, they were not successful, and except for a slight hand clapping from the main floor he was not recognized. Following closely upon Senators Cuilom and Depew came "Uncle Joe" Cannon, a black felt hat jammed down on his head. He wandered back and forth in than for former years. Unsuccessful bid- the broad aisle in front of the platform

(Continued on Second Page.)

Fair and Warmer Wednesday; Showers and Cooler at Night or Thurs day in the Northwest Portion; Fair

in South and East. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour.
 Hour.
 Deg.
 Hour.
 Deg.

 5 a. m.....
 56
 1 p. m.....
 71

 6 a. m.....
 57
 2 p. m.....
 74
 1 n. m..... 57

3 p. m 74 7 n. m 58 8 n. m..... 60 9 a. m..... 63 5 p. m 10 a. m..... 66 11 n. m..... 68 Y D. M. 12 m..... 70 9 p. m 78

INCREASE IN POSTAL FORCES Clerks in a Number of Nebrasks Offices Get an Increase in

Salary.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, June 21,-(Special Telegram.)-Acting Postmaster General Wynne today made public the list of postoffices wherein promotions and increases in cleri-

cal force will occur July 1. The postmaster at Omaha is authorised to employ six additional clerks at \$800 each yet unmistakable enthusiasm provoked by and promotions are to be made in the fol-Senator Fairbanks' arrival at the Coliseum, lowing grades in his office: Four from \$500 to \$600, five from \$100 to \$700, one from

The postmaster at Lincoln is authorized a review of the accomplishment of the to employ three additional clerks at \$600 present administration and a defense of and the postmaster at Nebraska City one republican policies in general. When that additional at \$500 and may increase the salary of another from \$500 to \$600. Promotions will occur in the following Nebraska cities: South Omaha, two from \$700 to \$800, one from \$800 to \$900, one from \$900 to \$1,000 and one from \$1,000 to \$1,100.

York, one from \$600 to \$700. Plattsmouth, one from \$800 to \$900 Norfolk, one from \$500 to \$600. Beatrice, one from \$700 to \$800. Biair, two from \$300 to \$500. Columbus, one from \$500 to \$600 and on

Fairbury, one from \$600 to \$600. Grand Island, one from \$500 to \$600 and one from \$700 to \$800. Hastings, one from \$500 to \$600 and one from \$700 to \$800. Kearney, one from \$600 to \$700.

James H. Bryant has been appointed regular and Clark D. Baker substitute rural carriers at Carleton, Neb. An additional rural route has been or dered established August 1 at Canastota, Charles A. Eldredge of Colorado Springs, McCook county, South Dakota. The route embraces an area of thirty-three square miles, containing a population of 435. The First National bank of Coin, Ia., has been authorized to begin business with \$25,-

> F. Schick cashier. President Roosevelt today received Car-

homes. Senator Depew started to read cruiser Detroit that arrived at San Juan the invitation from his seat, but at the yesterday, as was reported to the Navy mounted the platform. There he passed mayal station, but the name of the vessel the invitation over to a clerk to read. which was mistaken for the Detroit is announcing the arrival of the vessel at Annapolis, Nova Scotia.

PROBING INTO RATES ON GRAIN Interstate Commerce Commission Resumes Hearing of Subject at New York.

NEW YORK, June 21 .- When the hearing before the Interstate Commerce commisto the alleged discrimination against New York in favor of Philadelphia by the railroads through a differential rate was resumed today testimony was prefer, elevating and lighterage of grain in made in the night and early morning. A Philadelphia against this port. A cable also was presented showing the number of were placed around the sides of the hall in cargoes of grain exported from New York from the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., on the first floor and arches and boughs, which from the first of January as compared

P. G. Messmer, manager of the freight ner the long stretch of saffron-colored roof- traffic of the Hamburg-American line, said picture which would be seen in the conven- ests of his company to remove the intertion hall would be the enormous portrait of | national and freight differential at this time. If it were removed and the rail rates above the speaker's platform, but yesterday made equal at the different ports they would have to lower their rates at Baltimore, which are now higher than in New York. In his opinion, they should be higher in Baltimore and Philadelphia because it is a longer haul. John Gledhill, New York agent for a large importing house in Great Britain. said he recently asked a shipping company

> 6 pence by mail steamer and 12 shillings 6 pence by freight. After hearing several more witnesses the commission adjourned to meet in September, when Baltimore and Philadelphia will present their cases. The commission will set in Washington to discuss various matters for the rest of this month.

> for a rate on New York state cheese

through to Leith. They said 20 shillings.

He then went to a railroad company and

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS MEET Judge Woodson Named for Supreme Beach at Convention at St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 21 .- The demoratic state judicial convention met here today and unanimously selected Judge A. M. Woodson, of St. Joseph, for judge of the supreme court.

Harry Hawes, of St. Louis, was partially convention. He announced that he would

PROHIBITIONISTS FOR MILES Chairman of Illinois Committee Prediets Nomination of General on First Ballot.

CHICAGO, June 21 .- "There has been a presidential nomination." the Alongo E . Wilson, chairman of the Illinois Prohibition Executive committee, to-Most all prominent men have declared for General Nelson Miles, and I predict his nomination, probaby on the tirat bellet at Indianapolis next week. Sam P. Jones of Georgia or George W. Carroll sumont, Toxas, will be given the sec-

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST WEBSTER SEES FATE

Recognizes the Fact that He Stands No Show for Nomination.

HIS NAME WILL NOT BE PRESENTED

Miles Eager to Make Speech, but Will Not Have Chauce-

FAIRBANKS TO GET SECOND FLACE

Indiana Man Will Go on the Ticket with Roomevelt-

CONVENTION LOOKS LIKE CONGRESS

Senators and Representatives Present in Such Strength that a Quorum

of Either House Could Be Called.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) CHIC4GO, June 21 .- (Special Telegram.)-The name of John L. Webster will not be presented to the national republican convention and in all probability only one name will be presented for the vice presidency, that of Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana. While the Nebraska delegation has taken no action as to presenting Mr. Webster's name, there is a quiet sentiment that it would not be right to bind the delegation to Nebraska's candidate where he has not a ghost of a show to be nominated. To put a delegation having only sixten votes in a fence-corner is pretty had politics, and Mr. Webster knows this. Then, Mr. Webster is no fool, and if he has further political ambitions he recognizes that it would be committing political hara-kari to go before the convention with hardly a handfull of delegates to back up a forlorn hope. He has this satisfaction, that the campaign in his behalf has been actively urged and that he is better known today throughout the coun-

try than six months ago. Knows When to Duck.

While Nebraska's candidate for the vice presidency feels a little sore over the absence of men who might have helped his cause along, he is philosophical enough to recognize that the ticket is to be Roosevelt and Fairbanks, and he ducks when "low bridge" is called. It is expected the Nebraska delegation will have a meeting in and members of the press to visit the lair a call merely.

at St. Louis before returning to their It developed today that it was not the morning and talk over the question of whether Mr. Webster's name shall go to demand of delegates and spectators he department by the commandant of the the convention. Mr. Miles wants Mr. Webster to die in the last ditch, probably besuggested that the senator might want actual whereabouts of the Detroit was convention and in a ringing speech which days present Nebraska's candidate, but Mr. Webster, recognizing Mr. Miles' devotion and enthusiasm, is not ready to politically annihilate himself. So the matter stands.

Delegations Well Placed.

The Nebraska delegation has a very excellent position in the big convention hell and the delegates are enthusiastic over the place assigned them. This is also true of Iowa, which occupies the first row to the right of the speakers' stand. When the Iowa delegation entered, having at its head sented concerning the lower rates of trans- the republican war horse, Senator William Boyd Allison, a round of applause went up which brought a happy expression to the face of the chairman of the appropriations committee of the senate.

In this connection it may not be out of place to say that in twenty years there have not been so many senators and representatives in congress delegates to a national republican convention as in this convention of 1904. It would be easy to organize the senate right here in Chicago tonight with a quorum of that body present to answer to their names. Just for the sake of history, there are in attendance of the upper branch of congress, Allison, Dolliver, Gamble, Kittridge, Kean, Dryden, Penrose, Foster, Platt of New was given a through rate of 17 shillings York, Scott, Hansbrough, Depew, Foraker, Dick, Fairbanks, Beveridge, McComas and

All Are There.

What's the use of going further? Take the Congressional Directory and pick out the republican s-nators, and you will have fair idea as to the complexion of the several state delegations. The presence of these men with the prominent leaders of the lower house give an idea of the big convention hall today when Chairman Payne called to order the representatives of the republican party of the nation in quadrennial session to nominate candidates for president and vice president.

Nebraska headquarters were crowded tovictorious. He received an ovation by the day by citizens of the Antelope state, who had come to Chicago in the last twentyfour hours for the purpose of participating building. He walked down toward the Louis support at the state convention in in the work of naming the next president and vice president.

There was very little excitement around the South Dakota headquarters. As the day were on it became more and more evident that Senator Fairbanks was to be the vice presidential nominee. The delegates congratuiated themselves on their foreconderful change in sentiment in our party sight in early taking a position on the band anks in the last ten days concerning wagon. Very few of the South Dakotana will visit St. Louis on the invitation extended to the convention by President Francis. Most of them will leave for home immediately on adjournment.

The South Dakota delegation is well located in the convention hall. It is close - the platform, a little to the right of the