ROOSEVELT AND FAIRBANKS ARE MADE THE NOMINEES

upon them.

A "Girl in White," of Course.

Knight Makes a Hit.

nation on behalf of the south.

More Seconding Speeches.

When Knight said that every man

Great Enthusiasm for the Pres-ident When His Name Is Presented.

ADDRESS BY GOV. BLACK

Beveridge, Knight, Cotton and Others Second the Presi-

dent's Name.

dent's Name. IOWAN NAMES FAIRBANKS IOWAN NAMES FAIRBANKS

Senator Dolliver Makes the Address Which is Followed by the Nomination of Indiana Man for the Vice Presidency.

Chicago, June 23 .- The republican national convention met at 10 o'clock this morning with the expectation of nominating the candidates and adjourning in time for the afternoon trains.

Black, of New York, Beveridge, of Indiana; Knight, of California; Ed-wards, of Georgia; Cotton, of Minne-sota; Cummings, of Maryland, and Dolliver of Iowa, had been chosen to entertain and stir feelings and excite admiration and faith in the candidates

they should nominate or second. The collseum began to fill at 9 with thousands who were permitted to hear these men of uncommon gifts. During the earlier hours of the day prepara-tions for departure so soon as the su-preme point of interest should have been reached were abundant. Some of been reached were abundant. Some of the state headquarters were dismantled, portraits boxed and decorations stripped from the walls. The rooms lately so animated, where many jolly

companies had gathered, looked dreary in their disorder and emptiness. Senators Depew, Cullom, Spooner have had their gold badges, worth about \$25 each, taken from their coats gation their banner followed by a huge wreath of flowers, borne through the hall as Knight proceeded to the platform. while in the crowds at the hotels and four robberies of other delegates or visitors have been reported to the po-

Gathering of the Crowd.

Half an hour before the convention opened there were as many spectators opening session on Tuesday, and by the time the gavel fell every seat was occupied and standroom jammed to the limit.

delegates, somewhat wearied with the session of yesterday, were not so prompt as the spectators in their ar-rival, but at 10 o'clock began pouring in an masse, carrying flags for a popu-lar demonstration. A conference by the managers resulted in an agree-ment that Alabama, the first state on the roll, would yield to New York to nominate Roosevelt. It was also agreed that Alabama, which was the first to instruct for Fairbanks, would yield to Iowa to place the senator in nomination for vice president.

toc

As the notable delegates put in appearances they were all greeted with cheers and applause. On preceding days Senator Fairbanks has come to the Coliseum with the Indiana delegation, but he did not come today. Secretary Cortelyou arrived promptly at 10 and was escorted to a seat on the platform. He received a very cordial greeting.

Cheers for Cannon.

Cheers greeted the arrival of Chairman Cannon and the band struck up the national hymn. This was the signal tion to rise, each men

flag used when Lincoln was nominated. It was fuel to the flame. The en-thusiasm and volume of sound increased. The front of the platform was next occupied by an immense crayon bust portrait of Roosevelt, borne aloft by three men. At 11:27, after twenty minutes of demonstration, the noise ceased, largely through exhaustion. During the excitement a young man from Philadelphia appeared on the stage crying the name of Roosevelt, in which the crowd joined. The Indiana

<text> marching tour of the hall with flying banners and were joined by others car-rying baners with Rooseveit's picture When the applause had continued seven minutes, it was given a new impetus by Cannon, who walked to the front carrying a large banner. A little girl, clad entirely in white was lifted high on the shoulders of some Califorhigh on the shoulders of some Califor-nia delegate, and the first sound of her childish voice was the signal for another outburst. The child whose name is Louise Roberts, was next car-ried on the shoulders of a stalwart delegate from Indiana. He created a new furore of enthusiasm. Little Naomi Defoe, of Alpena, Mich., followed, for a brief period, and when she had waved her flag a few minutes Cannon began rapping vigorously for order. It re-quired fully five minutes more to obquired fully five minutes more to ob-tain it.

When Cannon had finally secured orwhen Cannon had infaily secured of-der, the secretary read the history of the Lincoln flag, and then introduced Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, who be-gan his speech amid loud applause, seconding the nomination. seconding the nomination. When Beveridge concluded there was another demonstration, but order was soon restored. George A. Knight, of California, was then introduced to sec-ond the nomination of Roosevelt. Amidst yells from the California dele-ration their hence followed by a hur-

Senator Depew's Address

When the applause had subsided Cannon recognized Senator Depew, whose appearance on the platform, with Cannon grasping his hand, was the inspiration for an outburst of applause.

should have liberty to work and to make his home, the convention cheered. "No, no," were the shouted responses Depew's speech was in seconding the to Knights declaration that "Socialism can have no place among us. Anarchy cannot live in America." comination of Fairbanks. He reviewed the history of the party and the won-derful development of the country. He Knight proved to be a phrase maker. "Cowardice and dishonesty, are not im-pulsive," shouted Knight. "Theodore paid his compliments to the coming democratic convention, saying that party was one of "opportunities," and pulsive," shouted Knight. "Theodore Roosevelt is impulsive; he hypnotizes obstacles." He again touched a re-sponsive cord when he exclaimed, of the commencement of the Panama canal, "Roosevelt gave Uncle Sam an equal to any position in the coun-job. Uncle Sam wanted it and he took it. Uncle Sam belongs to the union, ite of the sam belongs to the union, the same time for some time. Knight concluded at 12:18, and Henry

Cannon's next introduction was Sen-ator Foraker, whose seconding speech Stilweil Edwards, of Georgia, took the platform to second Roosevelt's nomievoked a warm tribute from the con-vention. His characterization of Fairbanks as a fit running mate for Roose-velt was energetic and called forth applause.

Edwards, who is a man of slight physique and it not gifted with a pene-Governor Pennypacker of Pennsyl-vania was next introduced, and then trating volce, therefore was unable to command the attention that had been

given to those who spoke before him. His speech was eminently satisfactory, however, to those within the range of his voice, and he was frequently inter-rupted by applause. At the conclusion of Carter's address Cullom announced that he had received a telegram from Hitt suggesting his name be withdrawn and the vote Illinois be cast for Fairbanks. "The chair recognizes ex-Governor Bradley of Kentucky," said Speaker Cannon as Edwards concluded; and he names of Jno. L. Webster of Nebraska, and ex-Mayor Walbridge of St. Louis came forward, leading Governor Brad-

Nomination Made by Acclamation.



Fifty years ago the republican party | democratic party declares the protective came into existence, dedicated among other purposes, to the great task of ar-mands tariff, reform or tariff revision, its resting the extension of human slavery. In 1860 It elected its first president. During twenty-four of the forty-four years which have elapsed since the elecreal object is alway destructive of the protective system. However specious the name, the purpose is ever the same. A democratic tariff has always been followed by business adversity, a republican tariff by business prosperity. To a repub-lican congress and a republican president tion of Lincoln, the republican party has held complete control of the gov-ernment. For eighteen more of the this great question can be safely entrust-ed. When the only free trade country forty-four years it has held partial control through possession of one or control through possession of one or ed. when the only free trade country two branches of the government; while the democratic party during the same period has held complete control for only two years. only two years.

We have extended widely our foreign markets and we believe in the adoption of all practical methods for their further ex-tension, including commercial reciprocity, wherever reciprocal arrangements can be This long tenure of power by the re-publican party is not due to chance. It is a demonstration that the republican party has commanded the confidence of the American people for nearly two effected consistent with the principles of protection, and without injury to Ameri-can agriculture, American labor or any American industry. generations to a degree never equaled in our history, and has displayed a high capacity for rule and government, which has been made even more con-spicuous, by the incapacity and infirm-The platform pledges the maintenance of the gold standard, favors the encour-agement and unbuilding of an American merchant marine, maintenance of a navy powerful enough to defend against any ity of purpose shown by its opponents.

The republican party entered upon its present period of complete suprem-acy in 1897. We have every right to congratulate ourselves upon the work since then accomplished, for it has added luster even to the traditions of the party which carried the govern-ment through the storm of the civil war. We then found the country, after four years of democratic rule, in evil plight, oppressed with misfortune, doubtful of the future. The public credit had been lowered, revenues were declining, debt growing, the adminis-tration's attitude towards Spain was feeble and mortifying, the standard of values was threatened and uncertain, labor was unemployed, business sunk in the depression which had succeeded the panic of 1893, hope was faint and con-

if so demands that representation in con-gress and the electoral college be propor-We met these unhappy conditions-vigorously, effectively and at once. We replaced a democratic tariff law based on free trade principles and garnished with sectional protection by a consist-ent protective tariff, and industry, freed from oppression, and stimulated by the encouragement of wise laws, has expended to a degree never before known, and has conquered new markets and created a volume of exports which tionately reduced. formed for lawful purposes are alike en-titled to protection of the laws, but neither can be permitted to break them. mourned.

and created a volume of exports which has surpassed the imagination. Under the Dingley tariff labor has been fully employed, wages have risen, and all industries have revived and The remainder of the platform is de-voted to indorsement of Roosevelt's ad-ministration, which is pronounced thorough, vigorous, honorable, highminded and patriotic, and is commended without prospered.

We firmly established the gold standard, which was then menaced with destruction. Confidence returned to business, and with confidence, unexampled prosperity. For deficient rev-enues supplemented by improvident isenues supplemented by improvident is-sues of bonds, we gave the country an income which produced a large sur-plus and enabled us, only four years after the Spanish war had closed, to remove over \$100,000,000 of the annual war taxes, reduced the public debt, and lower the interest charge of the gov-ernment. The public credit, which had been so lowered that in time of peace a democratic administration made large loans at extravagant rates of interest in order to pay current ex-penditures, rose under republican ad-ministration to its highest point, and enabled us to borrow at 2 per cent, even in times of war. even in times of war.

We refuse to palter longer with the misery of Cuba. We fought a quick and victorious war with Spain. We set Cuba free, governed the island three years, and then gave it to the Cuban people with order restored, with ample rev-enues and public health established and free from debt, and connected with the United States by a wise provision for our mutual interests. We have re-organized the government of Porto Rico and its people now enjoy peace and freedom, order and prosperity.

BELL MEANS BUSINESS

Colorado's Adjutant General Gives Out That He Will Have Order If Left Alone.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 29.—Gen-eral Sherman M. Bell, who is governing Teller county under martial law, has issued another statement for publication in which he says:

Issued another statement for publica-tion in which he says: "There are 10,000 lies being writter about me. I am acting under order of the governor of Colorado. He stand for peace, quiet and good gevernment and has instructed me to see that the Western Federation of Miners shall not directly or indirectly murder any more men, and they shall not. So far at placing Denver under martial law it concerned that rests solely with the govenor. Provided he should see fit to do so, I am his adjutant general com-mander of the military forces of, the state, and will see that hundreds of bad men are deported. After martia law has been finally called off, if the citizens permit the cattle I intend to deport to return, that will be their busi-ness.

"No man who wants work will be No main who wants work with be molested, but the person who lives sole-ly and only by his mouth, provided Governor Peabody gives me the word will have to emigrate. The time for temporizing and talk in Colorado has passed. What we ought to do now it to act."

FALLS INTO A TRAP.

Dennison's Alibi Is All Shot to Pieces at the Heairng in

Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., June 29 .- On the resumption of the hearing of the application of Tom Dennison for a writ of habeas corpus to prevent his extradi-tion into Iowa, depositions were read from W. A. Pinkerton, who testified that Dennison visited him at the Mil-lard hotel shortly after the robbery in contradiction of the testimony of the Omaha police officers and of A. G Pollock, the diamond merchant whe was robbed. Mr. Pollock's testimony differed from that of the Omaha police officers in that he stated that Dendetermine whether, by discrimination, the elective franchise in the United States has been unconstitutionally limited, and differed from that of the Omaha police officers in that he stated that Den-nison called on him several times at the Millard hotel, while he lav wound-ed after the robbery, during which time the officers swore that Dennison was under their surveillance and never en-

under their surveillance and never en-tered the Millard hotel. W. S. Seavey, chief of police of Oma-ha at the time of the robbery, testified that to the best of his recollection Den-nison was not placed under surveil-lance until some time after the rob-

bery. The principal point made bery. The principal point made by the Iowa authorities, however, in the ef-fort to break Dennison's attempt to prove an allbi, was when Dennison him-self was recalled to the stand and asked to identify two signatures or the register of the Kimball hotel al Davenport, Ia., November 9 and De-cember 9, 1892. The register was pro-duced in court and when Dennison was shown the signatures he unhesi-tatingly pronounced them genuine tatingly pronounced them genuine. They proved he was in Davenport dur-ing the time when his witnesses have sworn he was in Omaha and constantly being watched.

THIRTY-THREE KILLED.

to predict that they will be the location of hundreds of fertile farms, within ten years, and will by degrees develop into one of the most productive tracts of land in the world. The barrier to the utilization of the Everglades has been, of course, the water which covers the greater part of them to a depth of from one to six feet. But it has been found entirely practicable to drain off the water. Work to this end has al-ready been begun, and is being pushed rapidly. When it is completed a tract of land 160 miles long and 60 wide will have been opened to cultivation. The size of this region is not as important as the remarkable productivity of the Many Dead as Result of a Terrible Au cident in an Electric Conduit

in Jamaica.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 29.—Thirty-three persons were killed by an acci-dent which took place near Spanish-town, ten miles west of Kingston, yesterday morning, in the main conduit of the West India Electric company, which operates the street cars from Kingston and the shareholders of which

Ningston and the shareholders of which are principally Canadians. Nearly 100 laborers had been detailed to remove sand from the enormous pipe, which is a mile long and which conveys water from the intake on the Rio Cobre to the turbines of the power house. The work had practically been house. The work had practically been completed when orders were given to aflow a small quantity of water to enter the conduit. Through misapprehen-tion accident or caralessness the full

sion, accident or carelessness, the full

ex-Senator Carter of Montana spoke briefly, seconding Fairbanks. The

were withdrawn

fidence gone.

Just before Chairman Cannon's gavel feil, Mrs. M. E. Plummer of the Amer-ican Flag association presented him with a bunch of calla lilies, which he received with a profound bow.

Senator Fairbanks did not attend the session, but Beveridge cast the vote of Indiana for Fairbanks.

The convention was called to order at 10:30, and Rev. Thaddeus A. Snively, rector of Bt. Chrysostomas church, was presented and invoked the divine blessing. The convention arose and abso-lute silence prevalled. At the conclu-sion of the prayer Mr. Cannon an-nounced the celebration of the 50th an-niversary of the birth of the republican party, to be held July 6, at Jackson, Mich., and said Secretary Hay, Senator Fairbanks and others will address the meeting.

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Roll Call for Nominations.

Ey this time the hall was completely By this time the nail was completely general ovariant was given and a filled. A rise in temperature was de-cidedly apaprent, for fans, hats and newspapers were brought into use. The first time the presence of a large number of ladies in light gowns nomination for president. made a brilliant scene.

Chairman Cannon announced that the recently elected national committee would meet immediately upon ad-journment of the convention, and then called for the roll call of states for the requested the honor and privilege of yielding its place on the roll call to New York. Instantly the convention was in an uproar, the New York dele-gation on its feet, waving flags and shouting wildly. Ex-Governor Black, who was to deliver the nominating speech in behalf of Roosevelt, imme-diately started for the platform amile. diately started for the platform amid the wildest enthusiasm. As he reached the desk Cannon warmly greeted him, and in a few words introduced him to the convention. There was a succes-sion of shouts and a paroxysm of toss-ing flags, then silence; and Governor

Black commenced his speech. Governor Black's voice, though not heavy, carried well and increased in rolume as he got fairly under way. His epigrams provoked laughter, and the sharply turned sentences for which he broke out, and they redoubled in vio-tic motion of the state of Iowa. This meant favor of the state of I is noted never falled to raise appre-ciative applause. He used few ges-tures, and these mainly by the left arm, which he raised from time to time, Enthusiasm Breaks Loose.

General Black pronounced the nominating words at 11:06. As he did so he retired quickly from the platform. But the words "Theodore Roosevelt" had not left his lips when there were

ley. "I introduce to you," said the chairfor the convention to her avoing an of the New York delegation waving an American flag. Just before Chairman Cannon's gavel That the sentiment was favorably re-

ceived was evidenced by a hearty burst of applause. At the conclusion of Brad-ley's speech Joseph E. Cotton of Minne-sota was introduced by the chairman as "one of those young men of the republic who are doing things."

Cotton has a voice, and he used it. His speech, that was heard in the re-motest nock of the hall and gallery, was cheered repeatedly.

The hall began to grow oppressively warm and handkerchiefs and fans were orous declaration of republican prin-

general ovation was given him as he

Dolliver Names Fairbanks.

Efforts were made by New Jersey to suspend the further calling of the roll, but the convention protested loudjournment of the convention, and then foil, but the convention protested load called for the roll call of states for the ly. The roll call proceeded rapidly, and at its conclusion Cannon announced that Theodore Roosevelt had received the convention, 594, a chair and announced that Alabama nounce his nomination for president of the United States by the republican

> minutes. Speaker Cannon then said: "The clerk will call the roll for presentation of candidates for vice presi-

dent." "Alabama," was called.

"Alabama," was called. Chairman Hundley, as before on the presidential roll call, announced that his state desired to waive its right in favor of the state of Iowa. This meant

lence when Cannon introduced him. The first mention of Senator Fair-banks' name was the signal for cheers, which were renewed when he formally presented the name of the Indiana sen-

Mr. Dolliver Names Fairbanks.

General Black pronounced the nom-initing words at 11:06. As he did so he retired quickly from the platform. But the words "Theodore Roosevelt" had not left his lips when there were shouts and the convention was on its feet. Like a crash of thunder that fol-lows the lightning, the enthusiasm be-gan. Flags were in the air, hats were thrown up, men jumped on chairs, and women stood up shouting. So mighty was the volume of sound that nothing definite in the way of articulate sounds was distinguishable. At this point a band struck up, but its

Are there any other nominations? called the chairman. "Hearing none, it only remains for

me to declare Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana the candidate of the republican party for the term commencing March

Great confusion reigned and the convention was on its feet and the cry for Fairbanks began.

Order could not be restored until Cannon had announced that Fairbanks was not in the hall. Senator Dolliver was recognized and offered a resolu-tion providing that Cannon and Root warm and handkerchlefs and fans were in great demand. But the enthusiasm had not yet melted and Cotton's vig-their nominations This was agreed to. Resolutions of thanks to Cannon, Root and other officers of the conven-Cannon, caught the fancy of his hearers and the members of the Chicago were approved by much applause. Prolonged cheering greeted the in-troduction of Harry S. Cummings, a colored delegate from Maryland, and a dojurned without day committee on management were also adopted, and at 2:25, amidst great confusion, Cannon declared the convention

Notifying the Candidate.

Chicago, June 23.-The formal noti-fication of Roosevelt of his nomination

will be made July 27 at Oyster Bay. Speaker Cannon will be chairman of the notification committee. The notification of Fairbanks will occur n week later at Indianapolis. Ellihu Root will be chairman of the vice presidential committee presidential committee.



Grace Herried, Daughter of Governor Herried of South Dakota, Sponsor

at Coming Launching.

Washington, June 23 .- Grace Herreid, the daughter of Governor Charles N. Herreid of South Dakota, will act as sponsor for the cruiser South Dakota. is to be launched late in July at San Francisco.

H. T. Scott of San Francisco advised the navy department today that Miss Herreid has consented to christen the new warship.

MINISTERS ASSAULTED

German and French Representatives Suffer Indignities at Hands of

Haytien Soldiers.

Paris, June 23 .- The foreign office has received a dispatch from M. Depreze, French minister at Port au Prince, Hayti, saying that while he and the German minister were driving past the palace yesterday they were attacked and stoned by the soldlers forming the palace guard. Depreze was struck on the leg by a stone and slightly injured. The ministers wives were also pelted. Officials consider it certain that France will make an energetic demand for re-

dress. A Paris official dispatch from Tangier A Paris official dispatch from Tangier leased today.

In the Philippines we have suppressed insurrection, established order and given to life and property a security never known there before. We have organized civil government and made it an effective and strong administra-tion, and have conferred upon the peo-ple of those islands the largest lvict ple of those islands the largest civil liberty they have ever enjoyed.

By our possession of the Philippines we were enabled to take prompt and effective action in release of the legations at Pe-king, and a decisive part in preventing partition and preserving the integrity of China.

The possession of a route for an isthmian canal, so long the dream of Ameri-can statesmanship, is now an accomplished fact, and the great work of connecting the Pacific and Atlantic by canal is at last begun, and it is due to the republican party.

We have passed laws which will bring the arid lands of the United States within the area of cultivation.

We have reorganized the army and put it in the highest shape of efficiency. We have passed laws for the improvement and support of the militia. We have pushed forward the building of the navy for defense and protection of our honor and interests.

Our administration of the great departments of the government has been honest and efficient, and whenever wrongdoing has been discovered the republican administration has not hesitated to probe the evil and bring the offenders to justice, without regard to party or political ties.

which the democratic party failed to enforce, and which were intended for the protection of the public against the unjust discrimination or illegal encroach-ment of vast aggregations of capital have been fearlessly enforced by a republican president, and new laws ensuring reason-able publicity as to the operations of great corporations and providing additional remedies for the prevention of discrimination in freight rates, have been passed so with the products of the soil. If your by a republican congress. In this record of achievements, during the past eight state produces better apples than any other state, in your opinion, send some of your finest to the managers of your state exhibit. So with swine, sheep, years may be read the pledges which the republican party has fulfilled.

We propose to continue these policies and we declare our constant adherence to the average. Uphold the name of your the following principles:

and the world at large what she can pro-Protection which guards and develops duce. In this manner you will benefit our industries is the cardinal policy of the republican party. The measure of your state, your country, your town and yourself, although the benefit to yourself the reputition should always at least equal may be induced in the difference in cost of production at home and abroad. We insist upon maintenance of the principles of protection, and therefore the rates of duty should be readjusted only when conditions have so changed that the public interest demands and today is selling ever pear he can grow include to his specimens there includes the direct result of his specimens there includes the direct result of his specimens there is a select trade, the direct result of his specimens there is a select trade, the direct result of his specimens there is a select trade, the direct result of his specimens there is a select trade, the direct result of his specimens there is a select trade, the direct result of his specimens the select trade, the direct result of his specimens there is a select trade, the direct result of his specimens there is a select trade, the direct result of his specimens there is a select trade, the direct result of his specimens there is a select trade, the direct result of his specimens there is a select trade, the direct result of his specimens there is a select trade, the direct result of his specimens there is a select trade, the direct result of his specimens there is a select trade, the direct result of his specimens there is a select trade, the direct result of his specimens there is a select trade, the direct result of his specimens there is a select trade, the direct result of his specimens there is a select trade, the direct result of his specimens there is a select trade trade the select trade the select trade t than those of the republican party. To a select trade, the direct result of his exhibit at Buffalo. If you are inclined to adopt this suggestion write to the man-ager of your state exhibit at St. Louis and he will tell you what to do

will life Florida to a place among the leading agricultural states. The project of draining the Ever-glades attracted the attention of Henry B. Plant in the early 90s, but he was by no means sure that the scheme was found the state of the dimensional state of the scheme was feasible, so I, acting under his direc-tion, undertook an expedition through the region. Despite its proximity to the region. Despite its proximity to centers of population, it was then for the first time thoroughly explored by white men. Ours was virtually a voy-age of discovery. We paddled our light boats on lakes and camped on islands that, I have good reason to believe, had never before been visited by any hu-

attack, approves the attitude of Roosevelt

and congress regarding exclusion of Chi-

nese labor, renews the former declaration

that the civil service law shall be thor-oughly and honestly enforced, believes in

ample provision for soldiers and sailors and liberal administration of the pension

laws, favors settlement of internal differences by arbitration, commends the vig-orous efforts of the administration to pro-

tect American citizens in foreign lands, commends the policy pursued by McKin-ley and Roosevelt in regard to our inter-

ests and growing commerce in the orient, favors such congressional action as shall

Combinations of capital and labor when

The untimely death of McKinley is

eservation to the considerate judgment

The Draining of the Everglades.

are great agricultural possibilities in

the Florida Everglades. Though they

are yet merely an expansive waste of

swamp and lake and jungle. I venture

to predict that they will be the location

as the remarkable productivity of the soil. The latter is not only absolutely

virgin, but has been fertilized by animal and vegetable life through many centuries I am confident that its crops

There

J. E. Ingraham, in Success:

of the American people

never before been visited by any hu-man being but Seminole Indians, and by these but rarely. We underwent so many hardships that some of our par-ty were compelled to turn back, but our efforts were not in vain, for we ascer-tained the important fact that the Everglades, along the whole 160 miles of the eastern side, are rimmed by a rock

ledge. We furthermore learned that all of the lakes are several feet above sea level, and we decided that there was nothing whatever to prevent the water of the lakes from flowing into the ocean and leaving the land drained could be made in this long rock. The chief question bevents ledge of rock.

fore us pertained to the practicability of cutting through the ledge in various places, and dredging our outlets into the Atlantic, which is not more than two or three miles away at numerous

points. Experiment proved that this work would present no great difficulties. It would present no great difficulties. It was merely a matter of a great deal of digging. Henry M. Flagler took up the project, and it is being carried out by his lieutenants. We are not only making artificial outlets through the rock, but are also, by ditching and dredging, turning large bodies of water

into rivers and creeks which flow to the ocean. The work has progressed far enough to enable me to predict confidently the opening in Florida, within a very few years, of a great tract of land of almost unprecedented fertility.

Rural Displays at St. Louis.

vegetables, grains or anything else your farm produces and which is better

state by helping her show the other states

The agricultural and horticultural ex-

hibits at the world's fair in Chicago and at the Pan-American at Buffalo indicated that farmers were not grasping the opportunities offered them. The opinion seems to be that the exhibits are for the benefit Chair. of individuals. While this may be the New York, June 29.-Frank Henry case with manufactured articles, it is not

Burness, one of the most remarkable prisoners at Sing Sing prison, went to his death in the electric chair today. With a smile on his face he walked from the cell, seating himself in the chair and assisted the men in adjusting the straps which were to bind him. Four electric shocks were given before he was pronounced dead. The crime for which Burness was executed was killing Captain George B. Townsend last November in a quarrel

over wages, but he has since confessed to having murdered no less than four persons

deserve to die," Burness told the officials after all efforts to save him had proved futile. "The sooner they put an end to my troubles the better. I have an uncontrollable temper and it released would only commit more vio-lent crimes. I'd kill a man for 5 cents

Burness was a sailor, aged 44. He refused religious consolation and there was no clergyman with him at the end

New York Sailor Who Had Murdered Five Men Smiles in Electric

BURNESS GOES TO DEATH

force of water was turned on and a mad struggle to escape by means of the manholes ensued, with the result that thirty-three persons were killed. The tragedy has cast a gloom over the colony, and a rigid investigation into the cause is now in progress.

MUST VOTE ANNUALLY.

License Decision by Judge Whiting Causes a Sensation in South

Dakota.

Aberdeen, S. D., June 29 .- A telegram received here says that Judge Whiting of Delmont has decided the Hetland li-cense case in favor of the anti-saloon league. Hetland, Kingsbury county. voted in favor of license in 1903, but no vote was taken last spring and the league asked a write of prohibition against the issue of a license on the ground that a vote must be taken each year. Judge Whiting sustained the contention of the league and ordered a peremptory writ of prohibition. Under this decision towns where no vote was had last spring cannot issue licenses. The list includes many cities and towns, Sioux Falls, Deadwood, Yankton, Wa tertown, Mitchell, Pierre and Chamber-

lain being among them. Aberdeen voted for license last spring. Taubman & Williamson of this city,

attorneys for the brewing company, fighting the writ, announce the case will go to the supreme court as soon as possible. The construction of the law has heretofore been that the re-

suit of an election held good until re-versed by a vote, no matter how many years elapsed.

Laws enacted by the republican party,

the