NAMEG.O.P. HEADS

Roosevelt and Fairbanks Are Chosen at Chicago.

ALL CUT AND DRIED.

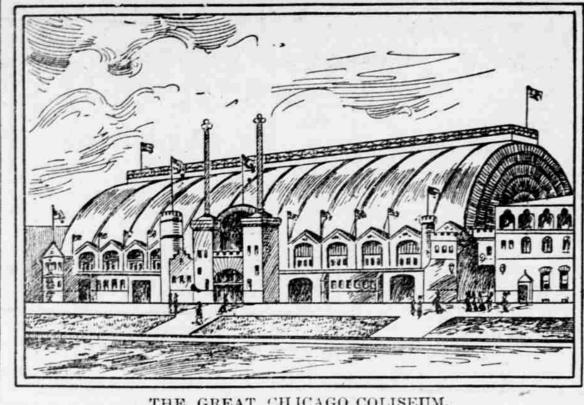
No Other Candidates Came Before the Republican Convention.

Rules Required a Roll Call, but Nomination Was Unanimous - Fairbanks Named by Acclamation-Ex-Govern-Lesser Lights Deliver Speeches-Party's Campaign, Directed by Cortelyou, to Begin at Once.

Chicago correspondence:

Nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for President, Senator Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana for Vice President, appointment of committees to notify both of their nomination, and the election of George B. Cortelyou as chairman of the Republican National Committee on Thursday brought to a close the proceedings of the thirteenth Republican national convention. The adjournment of the convention marked the beginning of the great national political campaign of 1904. The best orators in the Republican party were numbered among those selected to spread political wisdom among the delegates for dissemination among the states and territories of the Union, and campaign thunder in large chunks was launched in the nomination speeches before the convention.

With every contested detail adjusted the Republican convention, after only two days of harmonious sessions, had nothing to do except to go through was uttered by Governor Black the the form of nominating Theodore delegates were on their feet, bracing istration, embracing everything in its Roosevelt of New York for resident themselves for a demonstration. The sweep from the Spanish war to the Panand Charles Warren Fairbanks of In- New York delegation was the center ama Canal, and dwelt with touching



THE GREAT CHICAGO COLISEUM.

or Black, Senator Dolliver and Edwards of Georgia, Joseph B. Cotton suggest a name on to Iowa, and Sen-



SENATOR DOLLIVER.

diana for Vice President. The plat- of the noise, and used every device eloquence on the deaths of President

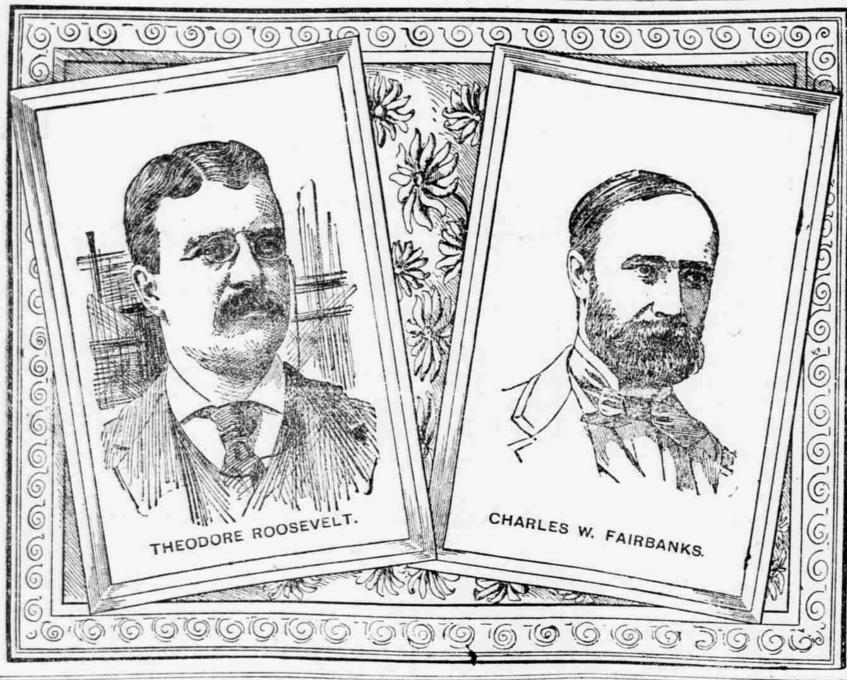
of Minnesota and Harry S. Cummings ator Dolliver, amid a whirlwind of apof Maryland, the latter a leader of the plause, took the platform to nominate colored people. Under the rules a roll | Charles Warren Fairbanks. The Iowa call was required which showed the senator's naming of Fairbanks was nomination to be harmonious, after the signal for a riot of noise, only secwhich the friends and admirers of the ond in volume to that which followed President gave full vent to their lung | Frank S. Black's naming of Roosevelt. The roll call for the vice presidential Even before the word "Roosevelt" nomination was dispensed with, and Fairbanks was made the running mate by acclamation.

TUESDAY'S SESSION.

Chairman Henry C. Payne, of the National Committee, called the convention to order shortly after 12 o'clock. The buzz of conversation throughout the big building ceased almost in a twinkling, and the convention arose en masse while the opening prayer was delivered by Rev. Timothy P. Frost. At the conclusion of the prayer Senator Scott, of West Virginia, presented Chairman Payne with a handsome

Mr. Payne announced that the national committee had selected Elihu Root, of New York, for temporary chairman of the convention, whereupon Mr. Root advanced and was introduced amid applause.

As the "keynote" of the convention Mr. Root's speech was listened to with intense interest throughout. He reviewed the deeds of the present adminform had been adopted, the contests known to excitement invitors to keep McKinley and Senator Hanna.



for individual seats had been settled, up the cheering orgies. With the apthe other candidates for Vice President had been withdrawn, and noth- President there went up from the main ing remained except to make the nom- floor a vocal roar that perhaps was inating speeches and to choose the never equaled in a political gathering. of Senator Dick, of Ohio. standard-bearers by acclamation.

Mr. Hitt of Illinois, the only outspoken competitor of Senator Fairbanks who had any chance of victory, was withdrawn from the fight



EX-GOVERNOR BLACK.

at his own request. The other minor candidates followed suit, and so the situation gradually settled itself to the point where only nominating speeches were left to occupy the attention of the delegates.

Former Governor Black of New York made the speech nominating Theodore Roosevelt for President of the United States. He was followed in seconding speeches by Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, George A. Knight of California, Harry Stillwell begun Alabama passed her right to vention.

pearance of the huge crayon of the

New York led the demonstration. The seventy-eight delegates from Roosevelt's native State started the hurrahing, but soon they were mere specks in the panorama of fluttering flags and clamoring clans. Leaping to their chairs the New-Yorkers sent up | right to vote upon all questions. a mighty shout and flung their silk flags to the breeze. It was the signal for an outburst. The band had begun to play at the outset, but its strains were drowned out. Human for the second day's session at 12:30 have broken loose in the great Coliseum. Women stood on the seats in the galleries, shouting and screaming. Deland paraded up and down the aisles cheering, singing and pounding the decision, unseating the La Follette facfloor with their staffs. Senator Cullom | tion. even joined the wild march. Alaska's totem poles marched in crazy lines after New York's banners. It was the climax of the Republican convention of 1904. The demonstration lasted fully twenty minutes.

The nomination for the Vice Presidency followed the Presidential nomination. Senator Jonathan P. Dolliver of Iowa placed Senator Fairbanks in nomination. He was followed in seconding speeches by Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, Senator Depew of New York, Senator Foraker of Ohio and former Senator Thomas Carter of Mon-

At the conclusion of Mr. Root's speech the selections of the national committee for temporary officers of the convention were approved on motion

The roll call of States then was called for members of the various committees, the convention approving the action of the national committee in seating delegates from Porto Rico and the Philippines, who will have the

WEDNESDAY'S SESSION.

Temporary Chairman Elihu Root called the Republican National contion to order in the Chicago Coliseum

lungs completely squelched the instru- o'clock. The noise and confusion at ments of brass. Bedlam seemed to the moment were great and quiet was secured with difficulty. After prayer by Rev. Thomas E. Cox, the chairman called for the reports of committees, egates hugged each other. Hats flew beginning with that of the committee into air and the great hall was full of on credentials. Senator McComas, of waving banners. Then came the pro- Maryland, rose with the report and cession of States Delegates wrenched was called to the platform, where he their State standards from the floor read the document and made some explanatory remarks upon the Wisconsin

> "Uncle Joe" Cannon was made permanent chairman of the convention and given a gavel which he could use as a weapon to "shoo" away talk of the vice presidential nomination.

> Mr. Cannon prefaced his speech with some humorous remarks, causing general laughter, and closed with praise of President Roosevelt and a tribute to the late Senator Hanna.

Members of the committee on resolutions brought their report into the convention, immediately after Speaker Cannon had taken the gavel with the announcement that it had been agreed upon in harmony. Sena-When the roll call of the States for tor Lodge, chairman of the committhe vice presidential nomination was tee, presented the platform to the con-

SLOCUM JURY NAMED.

President Chooses Commission to Look Into the Steamer Horror.

President Roosevelt has appointed, as a commission to investigate the General Slocum disaster, Lawrence O. Murray, assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor; Gen. John A. Wilson, U. S. A. retired; Commander C. M. Winslow, U. S. N.; Herbert K. Smith of the Department of Commerce and Labor, and George Uhler, inspector general of the steamboat inspection service. The commission will investigate independently of the New York board, but Mayor Mc-Clellan has arranged to aid the body in every way.

At the coroner's inquest Henry Lundberg, a United States steamboat inspector, refused to answer questions on the ground that he might incriminate himself. He acted on the advice of his attorney. He was placed under \$500 bail.

Testimony brought out showed that there was no equipment for turning steam into a cabin in which oils, paints and other dangerous combustibles were stored; no fire drill; no testing of fire hose; no licensed mate; no new life preservers since 1895, and fire hose bought at 16 cents a foot, against a price of \$1.50 a foot paid by the city fire department. Many of these omissions are said to be violations of the federal laws. A bookkeeper testified that she had altered, many times, the name "Grand Republic" on the bills for life preservers so as to make it appear that the belts had been bought for the Slocum. This she did by means of acid.

Dynamite and field guns were used in the search for bodies, and many more dead were raised. In all 846 bodies have been recovered, and 706 have been identified. The missing number 308.

BEAR BEATEN AGAIN.

Russians Lose Many Men in Another Big Battle.

Reports received from Liaoyang and Newchwang show that a furious battle has been fought in the vicinity of Kai-Chou or Hai-Cheng, in which the Russians were defeated with heavy loss and driven back on Liaoyang. A big Japanese army is said to be marching to the northwest to prevent the Russians retreating to Mookden. The Japanese attacked Seu-

While a Russian force of 8,000 under Gen. Kondratsvitch was traversing Wafungko ravine, nine miles southeast of Kai-Chou, it was surprised by concealed Japanese artillery. The Russians lost heavily, their casualties being 1,200 in number. Gen. Kondratsvitch extricated his men and led them in good order to an entrenched position. A division of the army under Gen. Oku occupied Haiung-Yao without opposition.

The reports of the Japanese treatment of prisoners and wounded are marked by extraordinary contradictions. In some cases the greatest kindness has been shown to the Russians, but from elsewhere come reports of brutality and worse. One case is cited in which the Japanese during the fighting, seeing the Russian wounded on the field, sent Chinese bearers and had them removed to a

REPUBLIC'S GLOWING FUTURE.

Argentina Gives Promise of Becoming a Great Country.

The trade of Argentina is developing in a way that promises a bright future for this South American republic. Last year the foreign trade of the country increased 23 per cent, while in ten years the increase was 90 per cent.

Argentina has only 5,000,000 inhabitants, though the country can easily support 75,000,000. The population is 99 per cent of white extraction. The revolutionary troubles that have arrested progress in the past appear to be over and signs of prosperity and progress are to be seen on every side. Money is abundant; wages are good for South America; the railroads are prosperous, and there is an enormous acreage of good land available for cultivation. Hundreds of individual men in every State or province own each from 75 to 300 square miles of land, which is not a good feature of the situation, providing there is a demand for this land. But apparently there is not. This land will be divided into small holdings in time; but immigration is slow. This is in part due to troubles in the past, and to the unfavorable conditions of taxes and land purchase in the interior. The government will have to reform that condition of things to induce immigration.



Congressman R. B. Scarborough of the Sixth South Carolina District has declined a re-election.

was nominated for Governor by the New Jersey Prohibitionists. Walter Wellman says there is talk in

Rev. James H. Parker of Jersey City

Tammany of recalling Croker because of dissatisfaction with Murphy. Miles as presidential candidate was bought.

adopted amid enthusiasm by the Prohi-

bitionists of Pennsylvania in their State

convention at Uniontown. National headquarters for the People's party have been opened at Springfield. Ill., where the convention will meet July 4. Thomas E. Watson of Georgia and Samuel W. Williams of Indiana are mentioned for the presidential nomina-

United States Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, in an interview in New York, declared that Judge Parker will get the full vote of Virginia on the first ballot unless something not now foreseen prevents. He says all the delegates with whom he has talked are for Parker and that no second choice is under discussion.

The Illinois Democratic State convention nominated Lawrence B. Stringer for Governor and instructed the delegates to the national convention to vote for William R. Hearst. The entire State ticket was nominated in the record-breaking City. time of forty minutes



Brandeis & Sons, bankers of Omaha, refused to sell the \$100,000 worth of Massachusetts bonds to the state board of educational lands and funds as it proposed to do at the last meeting of the board and as a result Treasurer Mortensen was authorized to secure proposals for the investment of the \$100,000 permanent school fund in state bonds. The resolution carried with the condition that the successful bidder be required to deposit with the board a certified check for \$1,000 for the delivery of the bonds within ten days after the purchase or the check to be forfeited. Mr. Clark, of Brandeis & Sons, told the board that be- Magazine. cause they had not accepted his proposal at their last meeting he was unable to hold the bonds and therefore desired to withdraw the bid. It was the understanding of the board that the proposal had been accepted, but a reference to the the acceptance had been deferred to give Mr. Clark time to get up his \$1,000 for-

Notwithstanding the radical position taken by Gov. Mickey in regard to the issuance of pardons, it is probable that two convicts will receive the benefit of Fourth of July elemency. The identity benefit from the use of Dodd's Kidney of the fortunate men has not been decided, but the statute provides that two may them to anyone suffering from that be pardoned at that time, and it is believed that the worden will recommend two. Last year only one convict was released, Martin Haley, who had served fifteen years for murder in a western county. He was insane at the time, and is now at the Hastings asylum, but his urally much more easily cured by the freedom awaits him the moment he re- same remedy. covers. Any pardon which is made will be recommended by the warden to the attorney general, the secretary of state and the chief justice of the supreme court. All three officials will have to approve of the pardon before the governor

The association of free employment bureaus, composed of the labor commissioners of five states in the wheat belt, of not only soft and warm, but which which Don C. Despain, of Nebraska, is president, will soon have an opportunity to demonstrate whether it can do the business. President Despain has received word from Kansas that that state would require the importation of about 21,000 men to handle the harvest. The harvest- n search of food was able to tell where ing begins June 20, at which time special | ts home would be when he wished to rates will be given by the railroads, and return to it. within a few days after that time it is hands of the reapers. Several school boys at Lincoln have applied to the labor bureau for places in the harvest fields, and wanted to work north with the harvest. The pay in Kansas will be from \$1.50 to \$3 a day and board.

in Lincoln as shown by the assessors' re- quickly go out of sight. ports is \$29,096,459. The real estate shows very little increase, while the personal property valuation has been increased \$7,000,000, the value being \$12,-097,350. The failure of the assessors to bring in the expected increase in real es- to investigate, and he caught the sheep tate is partially explained by the fact and thrust his hand inti its thick fleece, that two very valuable additions to the and to his surprise discovered three city that were included in the returns last | snug and cozy mice nests, each with a year have been taken out of the city's new-born litter of young in it. He corporate limits, consequently the total real estate valuation is much lower than was expected.

completion of the last lot of cells con- depths of whose wool mice had chosen tracted for with the Van Dorn Iron warm places to build nests and bring Works Company, of Clevland, O. While forth their young. the contract for the original 156 cells pro- Ten nests were found in all, containvided for a \$10 a day forfeit for all the ing an aggregate of old and young of time elapsing between Sept. 15 and the between seventy and eighty mice. The date of the completion of the first cells, it is improbable that the board will demand the forfeit because it is stated the mice in their wool, but the farmer cell men lost money on the cells which | thought they were not pleased with the auditor's ruling on the original claim | their removal. compelled him to furnish to validate the contract.

Statements that the railroads regard the assessment of their interests as ex- lady clerk of the downtown store. cessive ar heard occasionally. A Union Pacific man who is supposed to be in close touch with John N. Baldwin is said to have intimated that there was no reason why the roads should not resort to awkward, and she was a most superior litigation to prevent the collection of any excessive tax. It is not believed that any railroad in a granger state would dare provoke controversy over taxation, when their interests would be endangered by burdensome legislation.

After six weeks of hard work and worry, lambasted on the one side by railroad tax agents and held in check by public sentiment, the state board of assessment completed its work in so far as the railroads are concerned late Thursday, June 16, The total assessment of all railroad property in the state is \$46,105,-252.17, five times which sum is the actualvalue of all the railroad property, amounting to \$230,526,263.85, an increase over last year's assessment of \$19,027,-899.27, or 69.7 per cent.

A Lincoln bank has made a proposition to Treasurer Mortensen to sell him \$33,are the last of an issue of \$158,000, all of which have been purchased by the state with the exception of the \$33,000. A resolution indorsing Gen. Nelson A. It is likely that these bonds will be

> Secretary Royse, of the state banking board, will issue a call for reports of the financial condition of the building and This is true not only of the cheaper, loan associations of the state for June poorer houses and careless families, 30, according to law. During the last | but well-to-do, intelligent people have year there have been four new associations started up at North Loup, Tecumseh, Humboldt and Beatrice.

W. D. Hartwell, for the last three and a half years a state bank examiner, has resigned his position, giving ill health as a reason. Mr. Hartwell has been a titles here and there as a fertilizer. most efficient official and before accepting | Tree will take up a large quantity of his resignation the banking board re- water and be grateful for it. There quested that he take a vacation of a must be simply constant intelligence in month, believing that his health would be the disposal of waste. restored sufficiently for him to continue in his position, but the inducement did not prevent the resignation. His successor 's not yet ben discussed, as the resignation will not become effective until July 1. Mr. Hartwell lives at Pawnes



Yachtsmen's Humor. There is a fund of dry humor in the skippers of yachts. I remember a very fat man rushing up to the skipper of a yacht that was making good weather in a lumpy sea. "Oh, captain, captain!" said he, "what will happen to me if the yacht goes down?"

"Oh, you'll float all right, sir. All you have to do is to keep out of the track of the Atlantic liners; you might sink one of 'em."

Again I recollect a dinghy breaking away from a yacht lying in an open

"Jump into her, lad," bellowed the Scotch skipper to the boy as she swept

past on a nasty tide race. "Stop him, skipper," I shouted: "if he makes a mistake he'll be drowned." "An' if he is, sir, boys are cheap, and the dinghy cost 10 poun's!"-Pearson's

The Preacher's Evidence.

Roland, Ill., June 27.-Diabetes bas so long been looked upon as an incurable form of Kidney Disease that a sure cure for it must rank as one of minutes of the last meeting showed that the most valuable discoveries of the age. And every day brings forth fresh evidence that Dodd's Kidney Pills will ure Diabetes. Important evidence in their favor is given by Rev. Thos. B. Norman, the well-known Baptist minister here. Mr. Norman says:

"I had all the symptoms of a bad case of Diabetes and received so much Pills that I cheerfully recommend dread disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure the worst form of Diabetes." Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure Diabetes, one of the final stages of Kidney Disease. All the earlier stages

from Backache to Rheumatism are nat-

An Odd Nesting-Place.

The nests of mice have been found n all sorts of places, but never in a nore singular or more comfortable one than that recently discovered by a 'armer in western New York. The nice in question, of which the New York Sun tells, had homes which were commanded a constantly changing outook, and gave their owners the advantage of extensive travel. One cannot help wondering, however, how it was that a mouse which had gone out

Adsit Bailey, of the town of Urbana, expected the whole state will be in the seeps a good many sheep on his farm, says the Sun. One day he noticed a black spot on the back of one of his sheep. When he went to investigate, the black spot had disappeared. Looking over the flock, the farmer saw another black spot appear for an instant The total of real and personal values on the back of another sheep, and then

This time Mr. Bailey saw that the spot was a mouse, and while he looked other black spots came and went on the sheep's back. He thought it time lost no time in breaking up the odd mice colonies, and then looked over others of his flock, with the result that Warden Beemer is still awaiting the he found several more sheep in the

sheep seemed not only not to mind the

Blue Predominant.

He was from the country, and stood helplessly before the haughty young

"What do you want, please?" she demanded, icily. He gulped down his embarrassment, for he was hopelessly young and shy and

looking creature. "I want twelve yards of blue predominant," he finally said.

"What?" demanded the startled clerk. "T-twelve yards of b-b-blue predominant," he stammered again. "I'm sure I don't know what you

mean," said the clerk. Then, womanly kindness and intuition gotting the better of her hauteur, she said: "Tell me just what it was your mother or your sister told you to bring.'

He gave a sigh of relief and said: "They wanted some wash goods for my little sister's dress. They said they were not so particular as to quality and color; just so I got blue predominant. Can't I get it here?"-Memphis Scimi

Disease at the Back Door.

Yes, it is a nasty habit of pitching out of the back door a pailful and dip-000 Douglas County 5 per cent refunding perful, now and then, of greasy water, bonds to net the state 31/2 per cent. These and a handful of parings and the general waste of the kitchen that breeds fevers and bilious diseases. The waste disappears for the most part in the soil, but that is the key to the mischief. The soil gets full after a time and ferments, and the hot sun breeds gases which surround and enter the house. spots behind their houses saturated with slops. In populous towns no amount of supervision can prevent a great deal of filthy evil. But in the country towns slops should be carried out to trees and poured in small quan-

Killed Two Birds.

Harold-Well, Percy, did you find gasoline a good remedy for chapped hands? Percy-Splendid! Not only did it cure the chapness, but every one in the ballroom detected the smell and thought I owned an automobile.-Chicago News,