## THIRD PARTY IN CONVENTION

NATIONAL PROGRESSIVES ASSEM BLE IN CHICAGO TO START CAMPAIGN.

### EEVERIDGE SOUNDS KEYNOTE

Cheers at Chicago as Former President Arrives-Revision of Anti-Trust Law, an American Business Tariff in Platform.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Two thousand men and women, faces alight with enthusi-asm, saw a political party come into being here amid the roar of wholesouled cheering and the triumphant blare of bands.

The floor of the vast Conseum was a swaying mass of color as the throng of delegates again and again sprang to its feet under the stimulus of some new inspiring song or the mention of a name that has stood high in the ranks of the National Progressive

The triumphant entry of Col. Theodore Roosevelt into Chicago, when 20,000 persons cheered him from the La street station to the Congress Hotel, had kindled a great flame of enthusiasm. It grew every moment up to the opening of the convention.

to the opening of the convention.

The convention was called to order at 12.43 by Senator Dixon. The Coliseum floor was crowded and the galleries were well filled. Many of the delegations came in singing. The Pennsylvanians had a parody on "John Brown's Body," in which they announced they would take considerable delight in suspending Senator Boies Penrose to a sour apple tree. The Jersey men sang a ditty to the tune of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," announcing that the "Bull tune of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," aunouncing that the "Bull Moose is Coming," and that the G. O. P. elephant and Democratic donkey were scared out of their boots. The bandanna kerchief was in evidence everywhere.

Senator Dixon declared that the convention was a new milestone in American politics and that a new party, knowing no North and no South and founded on the live issues of to-day, will take its place with those parties which live on the dead issues of the past. As Dixon finished the call of a delegate for, "Three cheers for Teddy," brought the convention to its feet, cheering for a full minute.

Then ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, took the gavel as temporary chairman of the convention. He launched into a declaration of the new party's principles, the faith of the Properties and their began for the fugressives, and their hopes for the fu-ture that was punctuated with great bursts of applause from the audience. In his address Chairman Beveridge

said in reference to the new party: "To carry out our principles

have a program of constructive re-form. We mean present. We mean We mean to make laws fit conditions out of date, and where we tear down we mean to build what is right and fitted to the times. We hearken to the call of the present. We mean to make laws needs of the pecple who are on earth today. That we may do this we found a party through which all who believe with us can work with us, or, rather, we declare our allegiance to the party which the people themselves have founded. For this party comes from the grass roots. It has grown from the soil of the people's hard necessithe son of the people's hard necessi-ties. It has the vitality of the peo-ple's strong convictions. The people have work to be done and our party is here to do that work.

The speaker discussed the Republiand Democratic parties, the "boss-system," and "special interests." He declared the Progressive party will accomplish reforms vital to American business. He said:

"We mean to put new business laws on our statute books which will tell American business men what they can do and what they cannot do. The next great business reform we must have to steadily increase American prosperity is to change the method of build-ing our tariffs. The tariff must be taken out of politics and treated as a business question instead of a political question. The greatest need of business is certainty, but the only thing certain about our tariff is uncertainty. Next to our need to make the Sher man law modern, understandable, and just, our greatest fiscal need is a genu ine, permanent, non-partisan tariff commission. There has not been and will not be any sincere and honest ef-fort by the old parties to get a tariff commission, nor to take the tariff out

'A tariff high enough to give American producers the American market when they make honest goods and sell them at honest prices, but low enough that when they sell dishonest goods at dishonest prices, foreign competi-tion car correct both evils; a tariff high enough to enable American producers to pay our workingmen American wages and so arranged that the workingmen will get such wage, a business tariff where changes will be so made as to reassure business in-stead of disturbing it—this is the tarstead of disturbing it iff and the method of its making in which the Progressive party believes

Abolition of child labor in factories. mills, mines and sweat shops, and plan for old-age pensions were includ-ed in the Progressive platform by the speaker, who, incidentally, favored woman suffrage.

GEN. GEORGE R. SMITH



General Smith, the new paymaster army, is a native of New York and was graduated from

## PALACE BLOWS UP

HAITI'S PRESIDENT PERISHES IN RUINS AND 400 OTHERS ARE KILLED OR INJURED.

### DISASTER'S CAUSE MYSTERY

Family in Danger, but All Are Rescued Before Building is Destroyed by Fire-General Tancrede Auguste, Former Senator, Heads Republic.

Port au Prince, Haiti, Aug. 9.—Gen. Cincinnatus Leconte, President of the Republic of Haiti, was killed in an explosion and fire which destroyed the palace. Munitions of war were stored under the palace in large quantities. There was an explosion of these which partially wrecked the palace and shook nearby parts of the city. The palace, which was of wood, took fire. A series of lesser explosions fol-lowed and prevented the firemen from working. It is estimated that 400 persons were either killed or injured by the explosion.

All the members of President Leconte's family except the President himself were rescued. Those who did the rescue work were unable to find the President in the building and finally themselves were driven out by the rapidly burning fire and the succession of explosions of powder in the base

The explosion was of sufficient force to awaken the entire city. The greater part of the population turned out into the streets and followed others running to the palace. The firemen had plenty of volunteers to assist them, but the explosions were so frequent as not to permit effective work. The palace was in ruins in less than

At a joint meeting of the houses of Congress Gen. Tancrede Auguste, Senator and ex-Minister of Public Works, was named as President.

Jean Jacques Dessalines Michel Cincinnatus Leconte would have been President of Halti exactly one year if President of Haiti exactly one year if he had lived until the 16th of this month. On August 16 last he was sworn in as President of the "black republic," ten days after he entered Port-au-Prince, the capital, at the head of his successful revolutionary forces. He overtheen the Government forces. He overthrew the Government of former President Simon, who fled to Jamaica upon the success of Leconte.

### ACCIDENT ON CURVE

Five Die, 40 Hurt, as Train Leaps from Track to Marsh. in Dorchester.

Boston, Aug. 9.-The enginemen and two women passengers were killed, a spectator dropped dead and forty or more passengers were injured when an inbound train on the Plymouth Di-vision of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad left the rails in Dorrell, Jr., engineer, South Braintree; Frank Campbell, fireman, Cohasset; Mrs. Frank Jenkins, passenger, Atlantic; Mrs. A. G. Bowditch, passenger, Braintree, and Michael Daley, spectator, Dorchester.

The train, made up of a locomotive. three passenger coaches and a baggage car was rushing along at 35 miles an hour through Dorchester, and had reached a sharp curve opposite escent avenue station when the locomotive jumped the rails. Two of the passenger cars followed. bumped over the sleepers for 100 feet

### APPLES ARE A BEAUTIFIER

Trade Would Be Much Better if Women Knew It, Shipper Says.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—"If women knew that eating apples will do more to make their complexions beautiful than all the face remedies in the world they would eat them morning, noon, and night," said U. Grant Border of Baltimore, Md., in addressing the In-

ternational Shippers' Association.
"Five years from now when the countless apple orchards that have come into existence in the last few years begin to bear full crops the annual apple production of this country will exceed 1000,000,000 barrels."

# ROOSEVELT TELLS ROOSEVELT AND

CHICAGO PROGRESSIVE CONVEN-TION GREETS LEADER WITH 57-MINUTE DEMONSTRATION.

Cheers of 15,000 in Coliseum Drown the Music of Bands-Delegates Parade with Banners - Women Lifted to the Platform.

Chicago, Aug. 7.-The second day's session of the National Progressive convention was given over almost ento Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who, in addition to delivering his long awaited "confession of faith," answered at some length and with a good deal of earnestness a question as to his attitude on the negro question.

The 2,000 delegates and 15,000 spectators cheered Colonel Roosevelt for almost an hour when he appeared suddenly and rather dramatically on the denly and rather dramatically on the platform of the Coliseum. The rafters fairly rang with the noise of the de-monstration. While awaiting the Col-onel's arrival, most of the delegates oners arrival, most create and that joined in an impromptu song that they would follow him wherever he should choose to lead. This was the spirit of the reception accorded to the former President when he reached the convention hall, and it was the spirit with which his ideas of progressiveness were received as fast as they were uttered.

One of the features of the convention was the singing. All joined in the songs with old fashioned camp meeting fervor. The great band in the loft was well supplied with trombones, clarinets, cymbals, cellos and drums and besides there was a sort of minute gun arrangement which was shot off during the singing of the national anthem or "The Star Spangled Banner" or the "Battle Hymn of the Republic." The effect was not only tremendously dramatic but there was also a tingling the nerves seldom felt on occasions of this kind.

Temporary Chairman called the convention to order shortly after 12 o'clock and requested the Rev. Father Andrew Spetz of Stanis-laus parish to say the prayer. The reverend gentleman closed his prayer by reciting the Lord's Prayer, in which thousands of the great audience joined. Moreover they repeated the prayer correctly. It was an evidence that the audience and the delegates and alternates were familiar with it.

Secretary Oscar King Davis then read the following telegram from Col. William R. Nelson, owner of the Kansas City Star, who is recuperating at his summer home, Oceanside, Magnolia, Mass.

Lord, how I wish I were with you! What a great day, the launching of a party of imagination, hope and prospects! We can afford to give the other fellows their memories and disappointments. The past has no interests for us. The future is our fruit.

When the applause that followed the reading of the telegram died away the audience stood and sang "Amer-ica," under the leadership of a musical director especially engaged. "America" was followed by "Dixie."

It was nearly 1 o'clock when Tempo-

rary Chairman Beveridge announced that the guest of the convention was at hand and Colonel Roosevelt appeared quickly from the rear of the plat form and stood beneath the great sounding board of the convention.

Instantly a sea of bandanna handkerchiefs and American flags fluttered. Several of the veterans threw their arms around his neck. A march of the standards was begun. Oklahoma, Minnesota, Ohio, Washington, New York, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Montana, California, all in turn marched before the platform waving, yelling, howling, chanting: "We want Teddy," we want Teddy,"
"He's coming back." "Who's coming back?" "Teddy's coming back." back?

By this time the demonstration had lasted 50 minutes. Chairman Beveridge banged his gavel for order. The audience took that as a signal for fur-ther commotion. The singing, shout-ing and racket lasted for another seven minutes. Temporary Chairman Beveridge standing by Colonel Roosethen presented the ex-President with these words:

"The hour and the man-Theodore

The bandplayed "Onward, Christian Soldiers," and a flashlight picture of the convention was taken, with Col. Roosevelt standing at attention at the front of the stage, ready to proceed with his speech. Then three of the flashlight bags caught fire and were rescued by three firemen amid ap-plause from the floor and the galler-

At 1.45 P. M., Colonel Roosevelt began his speech. He read it from his printed copy, but did not read all of The reading of all the speech would have taken nearly three hours, so the Colonel "skipped" and edited as he went along to save time. In his speech he advocated:

Presidential primaries, popular elec-tion of Senators, a short ballot, publication of campaign funds before elec-tion, recall of court decisions, Federal well as State, by the people; regu lation of labor, with minimum wage commissions and old age pensions, Col. Roosevelt's advocacy of woman

suffrage was loudly applauded.

# POLITICAL FAITH JOHNSON NAMED

NATIONAL TICKET OF THE PRO-GRESSIVE PARTY NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION.

### HE DELIVERS LONG ADDRESS STIRRING CONVENTION SCENE

Platform Adopted Based on the Confession of Faith as Contained in the Opening Address of the Head of the Ticket.

Chicago, Aug. 8 .- Singing "Onward, Christian Soldiers," and the "Battle Hymn," the delegates to the first National convention of the new Progressive party acclaimed Colonel Theo-dore Roosevelt of New York as their candidate for President, and Governor Hiram W. Johnson of California as their choice for Vice President. Marking a new departure in the proceedings of national conventions, the two candidates immediately were notified in-formally of their nomination, and in the midst of deafening cheers appeared before the delegates to voice their acceptance and to pledge their best efforts to the coming campaign.

Both nominations had been made by acclamation amid stormy scenes of enthusiasm. The convention had been in session since 10 o'clock in the morning. The delay in making the nominawas caused by exhaustive discussions over the platform in the commit-

tee on resolutions.

Col. Roosevelt was put in nomination by Comptroller William A. Prendergast of New York, and the nomina-tion had been seconded by Judge John H. Parker of New Orleans, Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago; Alexander T. Hamilton of Georgia, Gen. Horatio C. King of New York, Col. T. P. Floyd of Florida, Gen. John H. Mc-Dowell of Tennessee, Henry J. Allen of Kansas, ex-Gov. Garvin of Rhode Island, John J. Sullivan of Ohio and Robert S. Fisher of Arizona. Gov. Johnson was put in nomination

by Judge Lindsey of Colorado, and the nomination had been seconded by C. S. Wheeler of California, James Rudolph Garfield of Ohio, Bainbridge Colby of New York, Frederick Landis of Indiana, Raymond Robbins of Illinois. Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania, Gov. Vesey of South Dakota, William Flinn of Pennsylvania and John R. Clede, negro, of New York.

The nomination speech by Comptroller William A. Prendergast of the New York delegation was the first event of the day's session to arouse the convention. Short as it was, it was interrupted scores of times by cheers and applause. Prendergast did not make the mistake of assuming that his was to be a "keynote" speech, and he he was talking of a man whose achievements were familiar to the delegates as to the public at large. He hardly had begun when his words brought the convention to its feet with the waving of thousands of bandannas, whose red flare made the hall seem to be aflame

We have arrived at the crowning act of the convention." Prendergast The crowd did not let him get any further for several minutes. When ne was permitted to resume he said:
'This great gathering owes its being to a mighty protest by the American people against those who have poisoned the wells of democracy. It represents the martial spirit of mankind, sents the martial spirit of manking, that from an immemorial time has charged back upon those who would place obstacles in the way of the march of human progress."

There was another great shout when Prendergast, near the end of his address, spoke of Roosevelt, saying: "My candidate is the man courageous of American politics. Where the interests of the people are menaced he has known no fear and asked no quar-

In the wild hurly-burly that followed the nominating speech by Prendergast, New York led a march around the hall, which eventually included delegates from all the States. Timothy L. Woodruff and William H. Hoteh-

kiss, the Progressive State chairman, e procession. After a little while the drum and fife corps of the civil war veterans, which had been stationed on the speaker's platform, fell into line, playing like mad, and this tumult vas kept up until, from sheer exhaustion, the men and women were compelled to cease yelling and waving.

Col. Roosevelt, arm in arm with Gov. Johnson, appeared before convention, and they were greeted with the wildest plaudits—a very bedlam of a demonstration—and formally accepted the nomination.

When the cheers that greeted the close of Roosevelt's speech subsided Chairman Beveridge introduced Gov ernor Johnson, who pledged himself to aid Colonel Roosevelt in the "fight for

"I had rather go down to defeat with Theodore Roosevelt than to victory with any other Presidential can-

When Johnson finished Beveridge announced that the convention would end its session by singing the Doxology and by listening to he benediction by the Rev. James Goodman.

The delegates, standing in their places, joined in the chanting of the old Puritan hymn. As it died away the Rev. Mr. Goodman stepped forward and invoked the Divine blessing. Then Chairman Beveridge, stepping to the front of the platform, announced the adjournment of the convention

"without day."

EUGENE E. SCHMITZ



Former Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz of San Francisco, who used to be an orchestra leader, has composed the music for an opera of life in the days the Forty-niners, and Attorney Frank C. Drew, who defended Schmitz in the graft trials, has written the

may die of shock. Accountants, going over the books of the estates the suicide managed, believe there will be a shortage of at least \$125,000. It may total \$200,000.

When news of the suicide was broken to the father, a Civil War veteran and one of the best known and best liked citizens of Philadelphia, he had just completed arrangements for having his son released on bail as soon as he arrived from New York, where he had been arrested. Mr Cornwell, whose nerves had been shaken by the confession of his son to him some days before, that he was short in his accounts, toppled over when he heard the report. He is under the care of a physician. He is the senior member of the law firm of which his sen was a partner, and is more than eighty years

Before Colonel Cornwell, who was attached to the Sixth Regiment of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, shot himself, he scribbled a brief farewell note to his wife and inclosed \$200 in an envelope with it. He handed it to William Mullen, the constable accompanying him from New York. A few seconds later he suddenly thrust a pearl handle revolver given to him by officers of his regiment into his mouth, the shot carrying away the roof of his head. Death was instantaneous. That Colonel Cornwell had been

short in his accounts was alleged a week ago, after an examination of the estate of Mrs. Alice Parschall Rarling-ton Derrick. An investigation made of other accounts under his care also, it is stated, showed shortages. Colonei Cornwell, after going away to camp with his regiment, mysteriously disappeared from it last Wednesday and was arrested in Manhattan. At Broadway and Twenty-second street General George R. Dyer, one time head of the Twelfth Regiment, accused him as a man who had sold him bonds he did not own and caused his arrest. agreed to go to Philadelphia without the formality of extradition.

### FREE CANAL FOR OUR SHIPS

as well, provided that the owners of the ships in foreign service would sign an agreement that in case of war or other public emergency their ships could be taken over by the Government. In addition a change in the navigation laws of this country, was partially adopted on the motion of Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi. This amendment admits to Ameri-

can registry foreign-built ships exclusively owned by Americans.

### STANDING OF THE CLUBS. National League.

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### HERE AND THERE IN THIS BUSY WORLD

Severe fighting, caused by the disbanding of troops, has broken out at Wu-Chang in the Chinese province of Hu-peh.

The transatlantic sea post service has been extended to the steamships of the Compagne Generale Transatlantique.

Lindsay Campbell, an Australian aviator, was killed while monoplaning near Brooklands, Eng.

In view of the troublesome situa-tion at Belgrade, Servia, all absent ministers have been summoned to re-

Suit has been filed in Chicago to dissolve the Associated Bill Posters and Distributors of the United States and Canada.

Sir Edward Grey declared in the House of Commons that James Bryce would return to the United States as British ambassador in September.

### THE MARKETS.

(New York Wholesale Prices.)

MILK.—The wholesale price is 31/2c. a quart, in the 26c. zone, or \$1.71 per 40-quart can. Creamery extras .....

\$125,000 LOSS KNOWN;

HE SHGOTS HIMSELF

Colonel Cornwell, Under Arrest, Kills

Himself Aboard Train Returning to Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 7.—Crushed and horrified by the tragic suicide of his son, Colonel Gibbons Gray Cornwell, who shot off the top of his head while a passenger on a Pennsylvania train drawing into the West Philadelphia station to escape facing a charge of embezzling trust funds, Captain R T. Cornwell, his aged father, is in a critical condition following a collapse and may die of shock. Accountants, going may die of shock accountants, going may die of shock. Accountants, going may die of shock. Accountants, going may die of shock accountants accountants accountants accountants accountants accountants accountants accountant d p 14½@15
Fowls—lced—
North'n & Cen west'n 4 to
4½ lbs and over @16
Southern & southwestern av best 15 @15

State, per basket	50\(\pi \).	
Cabbages	100	4.00\(\pi \).
L. 1, per 100	85\(\pi \).	
Nearby, per bbl	85\(\pi \).	
Baltimore, per crate	90\(\pi \).	
Celery, per bbl	3.00\(\pi \).	
Celery, per ber 100\(\pi \).		
Celery, per ber 100\(\pi \).		
Celery, per ber 100\(\pi \).		
Cucumbers, pickles, per bbl	1.20\(\pi \).	
Cucumbers, pickles, per bbl	1.20\(\pi \).	
Cucumbers, per basket	50\(\pi \).	
Cucumbers, per basket	50\(\pi \).	
Per box	40\(\pi \).	
Celery, per crate	1.50\(\pi \).	
Per basket	75\(\pi \).	
Per carrier	1.00\(\pi \).	
Lettuce, per basket or crate	25\(\pi \).	
Lima beans, per basket	50\(\pi \).	
Collions	Celery, per 100\(\pi \).	
100\		

asket 30@ 60 opers, bbls, boxes or carriers 40@1.50 nalne, per basket 30@ 60 assh—

romaine per basket of carriers 40@1.50

Squash—

White, per bbl or bbl crate 1.25@2.00

White, per basket 50@ 75

Crooked neck, bid or bbl crate 1.09@2.50

Crooked neck, bid or bbl crate 1.09@2.50

Crooked neck, per basket 50@ 75

Tomatoes, per box 50@2.00

Per carrier 40@ 85

Hothouse, per lb 6@ 10

Turnips, white, per bbl 75@1.00

Southern, white, per bbl 1.50@2.25

Southern, culls, per bbl 1.50@2.25

Jersey, round, per bbl or bag 2.09@2.25

Jersey, round, per bbl or bag 2.09@2.25

Jersey, long, per bbl or bag 2.25@2.50

Sweets, Virginia, yellow, per bbl 3.00@4.00

Fuits and Berries.

Apples, new, H. P.—

Duchess 2.50@3.25

Appies, new, H. F.—

Duchess 250@3.25
Astrachan 2.25@3.09
N. Pip 2.25@2.50
Sour B 2.50@3.09
Sweet B 2.25@2.50 | N. Pip | 225@2.50 |
Sour B	2.55@2.50	
Sweet B	2.55@2.50	
Windfalls	1.00@2.00	
Pears, bbl	Keiffer	3.00@3.50
Le Conte	5.00@3.50	
Currants, per qt	Fancy	5½@6
Small	4@5	
Raspberries	4	5
W. N. Y.	8@ 10	
N. J.	6@ 10	
N. J.	6@ 10	
Slackberries	6.00	8

Washington, Aug. 9.— Important amendments of a sweeping nature were added to the Panama bill in the Senate. The free passage provision for American coastwise shire tended to apply. 

Ga. fancy
Ga. fancy

Muskmelons, crate

75 G1.25

N. C., 45s

Live Stock.

BEEVES.—Poorest to best steers, \$5.09

9.25; bulls, \$4.05.75; cows, \$2.50.06.55; tativesides, 13.015.c; Texan do., 11.015.c

CALVES.—Common to prime veals at \$1.50.010.75 per 109 lbs; culls at \$5.50.06

7. grassers and buttermilks at \$4.15.05.05; vearlings at \$4.04.50. City dressed veals, 114.0154.c; selected, 17c; country dressed, 115.0156.c; clis. \$4.50.06; yearlings, \$5.00.

SHEEP At \$3.74.50 per 109 lbs; culls, \$2.55.50.00; clis. \$4.50.06; yearlings, \$5.00.

Dressed mutton at 7.09c; wethers at \$4.00.

Dressed mutton at 7.09c; wethers at \$4.00.

Hogs.—Market steady at \$8.65.08.80 per 109 lbs, roughs, \$1.50.07.80; stags, \$4.00.

HAY AND STRAW.—Hay, large baies,

| Constant | Constant