

### ROOSEVELT & FAIRBANKS

Chosen By Unanimous Vote of the Chicago Convention.

TREMENDOUS OVATION TO LEADERS.

The President Will Be Formally Notified of His Nomination on July 27, at Oyster Bay—The Notification of Senator Fairbanks Will Take Place a Week Later, at Indianapolis—Cortelyou Elected Chairman.

Chicago, (Special).—Amid the most inspiring scenes and in a tumult of enthusiasm Theodore Roosevelt and Charles Warren Fairbanks were nominated for president and vice president of the United States by the Republican National Convention, and the great work which called together over 1,000 delegates from all parts of the country was brought to a successful and glorious end.

No one could complain of a lack of enthusiasm the last day of the convention, for stirred by eloquent oratory the convention spent a day in genuine enthusiasm seldom indulged in, even at a national convention.

The great Coliseum, on Wabash avenue, was crowded to overflowing, and hundreds were content only to stand.

The delegates, as well as the crowds fortunate enough to hold admission tickets to the convention hall, were on hand early, for the session was to be called to order at 10 o'clock, and for over four hours the vast throng that filled the Coliseum from cellar to roof gave itself up to unrestrained enthusiasm and joy.

Greetings to the distinguished men of the party as they entered the hall were as warm, if not more cordial than on the preceding days of the convention.

ter was not allowed to begin his speech for some minutes, as the delegates and crowds in the galleries wanted to cheer, and they did. His glowing tribute to the man he was nominating was listened to with rapt attention.

It did not take long to call the roll of states for the vote on the president. As the clerk read the list of states and territories, the chairman of each announced the unanimous



SENATOR C. W. FAIRBANKS, REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

vote for Theodore Roosevelt, the only delay being caused by the applause given on the announcement of the number of votes cast by each delegation. When Speaker Cannon announced the unanimous vote for Theodore Roosevelt for president of the United States, the tumult of enthus-



PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT, REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT.

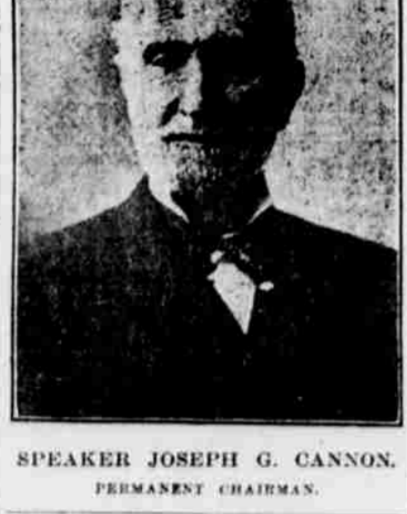
It was 10 o'clock when the Indiana delegation came in. Eyes were scanned for Senator Fairbanks, and a great reception was awaiting him; but with the same modesty he displayed throughout the entire convention he remained at his hotel and did not come to the Coliseum to hear the shouts and witness the enthusiasm which was aroused by the presentation of his name for the vice presidential nomination. Governor Durbin, who is likely to succeed Senator Fairbanks in the United States Senate, and Senator Beveridge, who was to make the first speech seconding the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt, came in arm in arm with the head of the Hoosiers and received the cheers held in reserve for Fairbanks.

Uncle Joe Cannon, however, was the one to receive the preliminary ovation, and when he stepped forward to rap the convention to order the great throng burst forth in a mighty yell, which could not help but please the old man. Uncle Joe laid aside the crowd's plaudits given him to use as a gavel, and instead he wielded a small and useful gavel, and not only rapped on the presiding officer's table, but at one time during the excitement when the convention was in a delirium of enthusiasm he pounded the gavel on the floor of the platform.

No time was lost in getting at the real work of the day. A few notices were read to the delegates, the most important being the call of the meeting of the new national committee after the adjournment of the convention.

Amid applause, Secretary of the Convention Molloy began the call of states for nominations for president of the United States. Alabama, called first, yielded to New York, and ex-Governor Frank S. Black arose in his seat amid the loudest special interest, and made his way toward the platform. Instantly the entire delegation from the Empire State was on its feet, each delegate unfurled a large American flag, which apparently came from some unseen place.

Speaker Cannon, in his own unique way, introduced Black, but the lat-



SPEAKER JOSEPH G. CANNON, PERMANENT CHAIRMAN.

another tornado of enthusiastic cheers.

The usual resolutions of thanks to officers of the convention and to committees on arrangements were adopted, and the convention was adjourned.

**Sympathy With Salvationists.**—London, (By Cable).—King Edward received General Booth of the Salvation Army at Buckingham Palace and discussed the forthcoming international convention of Salvationists. Staff Commissioner Pollard submitted to His Majesty information regarding the work of the Salvation Army. King Edward displayed special interest in everything relating to the work of the army in behalf of the poor, and on parting with General Booth expressed his sympathy with his work.

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

### A NAVAL BATTLE

One Russian Battleship Reported Lost, Another Disabled.

PREPARING TO DASH OUT OF HARBOR.

The Russians Were Attacked By Destroyers—Japanese Admiral Says His Ships Sustained Only Slight Damage—He Falls to Give Any Details of Loss of Life—16,000 Reported Killed.

Tokio, (By Cable).—Admiral Togo reports that last Thursday his patrol boats discovered the battleship *Peresviet* and seven other vessels, accompanied by torpedo-boat destroyers, near the entrance of Port Arthur harbor.

They warned him by wireless telegraph and he immediately advanced his fleet except those engaged upon special duty. The Admiral discovered that the Russian fleet, which consisted of 6 battleships, 5 cruisers and 14 destroyers, evidently planned a dash southward by sundown.

The Russians stopped outside the entrance to the harbor. After nightfall a fleet of Japanese destroyers resolutely attacked the Russian ships and succeeded in torpedoing and sinking a battleship of the *Peresviet* type and disabling the battleship *Sevastopol*. A cruiser of the *Diana* type was observed being towed into the harbor on Friday morning, and it was evident she had sustained serious damage.

The Japanese ships sustained little damage. The *Shirakumo* was hit by a shell, which fell in the cabin, and had three men killed and three others wounded. The *Chidori*, a vessel of the same class, was hit behind the engine room, but no casualties resulted. Torpedo boats 64 and 66 were slightly damaged.

**Facts About The Ships.**—The *Peresviet* was of the same type as the *Pobieda*, which was reported disabled by a torpedo April 13, the day the *Petropavlovsk* was destroyed. The *Sevastopol* is in the same class as was the *Petropavlovsk*. The *Diana* was sister ship of the *Falada*, which was torpedoed in the first attack on the Russian fleet at Port Arthur and has not appeared since, except occasionally in Russian dispatches as to the progress of the repairs upon her.

Of the fleet of battleships at Port Arthur, supposing the *Peresviet* and *Sevastopol* out of action, only three remain—the *Tsarvitch*, the *Pobieda* and the unfortunate *Retzivan*. These were all damaged in the early days of the war, and while many reports have been disseminated that they had been fully repaired, no confirmation of this has been obtained.

16,000 Reported Killed. Chicago, (Special).—A special cablegram to the Daily News from Tientsin, China, says:

"Officers arriving at Niu-chung from the front say that the battle fought on Thursday at Simenting, about 40 miles east of Kaiping, was the hardest blow the Russians have yet received. The Muscovites lost, according to the accounts, 16,000 men killed, wounded, missing and prisoners.

"That the Russian retreat did not turn into a rout was due to the dogged bravery of the men of the Ninth East Siberian Rifle Brigade, under General Kondratsvich, who covered the flying troops, contesting every inch of the way."

938 BODIES FOUND. Victims of Slocum Disaster Thought to Number Over 1,600.

New York, (Special).—Inspector Schmittberger submitted to Police Commissioner McAdoe a report of his investigation into the General Slocum disaster. The results obtained by the police officers and a staff of clerks give the total number of bodies recovered as 938. The missing number 67, the injured 172 and the total number of uninjured persons is given as 236.

"The persons classified as missing, numbering 67, and who are positively known to have been on board the steamer at the time of the disaster have not returned to their homes and can be considered as having also perished," said the inspector.

United States Inspector-General Burnett has received a transcript of the minutes taken thus far before the grand jury, and is preparing to submit testimony to a Federal grand jury. The evidence is considered ample, as it now stands, to warrant several indictments for manslaughter.

In the death of Rev. Dr. Edward Frederick Moldenke, one of the best-known Lutheran clergymen in this country, another name was added to the list of the victims of the Slocum disaster. Grief for 20 members of his own flock who went on the excursion and never returned and his compassion for the bereft families of St. Mark's Church so afflicted Dr. Moldenke that he died of a broken heart.

Dr. Moldenke was pastor of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, at Fifty-fourth street and Lexington avenue.

It was thought that a few days' rest would restore the clergyman to his usual health, but he became suddenly ill on Friday and his death followed. His wife and three sons were with him at the last. Dr. Moldenke was 74 years old.

**School Teacher Suffocated.**—Quincy, Ill., (Special).—In a fire in the Tremont House Miss Elizabeth Welch, principal of the Jefferson School, met death by suffocation, and her sister, Miss Mary Welch, principal of the Jackson School, was probably fatally burned. Edith Simons, a cook in the hotel, was badly burned and may die. The Tremont House is a five-story structure and the oldest hotel in the city. The financial loss is \$75,000.

**Killed By Fool.**—Indiana, Pa., (Special).—During a game of baseball here between the Johnston Amateurs and the Indiana Normals George Thomas, the catcher for the Johnstons, was almost instantly killed by being hit over the heart with a foul tip. Thomas was a draftsman for the Cambria Iron Company and his young wife, who witnessed the accident from the grandstand, was prostrated. Thomas and his wife, formerly residents of Cincinnati, were both graduates of the Cincinnati University.

### NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Justice Greenbaum, of the New York Supreme Court, enjoined the mortgagor of \$4,000,000 on the property of the Chesapeake Transit Company.

The lockout of the union wood-workers in Chicago has spread. Eighteen factories are now closed and the furniture manufacturing industry in Chicago is at a standstill.

The United States revenue cutter *Tulee* has captured 57 shipwrecked Japanese pioneers on an island in the Pacific and will send them back to Japan.

J. J. Jusserand, ambassador of France to the United States, was a passenger on the steamer *La Savoie*, which sailed from New York for Havre.

V. R. Valentine, a North Carolina farmer, fatally shot his wife and then killed himself. He was temporarily insane from alcoholism.

The Citizens' Alliance of Cripple Creek has ordered 3,000 lapel buttons bearing the inscription "They can't come back."

Three Italians held up O. C. Long-year, paymaster of the Hudson River Blue-stone company, and robbed him of \$2,720.

The annual session of the Supreme Council, United Commercial Travelers, was being in Columbus, O.

The visiting Filipino commissioners were the guests of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

John Frederick Elmore was appointed Peruvian minister to Washington.

Two Indian children of Eagle Valley, Nev., murdered their little brother.

The New Jersey State Board of Taxation has appointed the Jersey City assessor in raising the assessment of the Standard Oil Company's property at Communipaw from \$307,000 to \$380,000. The company alleges that the increase was due to politics.

Fire in Allegheny destroyed the plant of the Allegheny Carpet-cleaning Company, the Duff Construction Company, Allegheny Corneice and Skylight Company, Allegheny Automobile Company and Allegheny Foundry.

The Portland Mine, at Victor, Col., which was closed by General Hill because it gave employment to union men, has reopened with a small non-union force.

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

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

Wardships of three nations participated in the ceremony of the landing of the first colony in British North America at Annapolis, N. S.

Juor McEachin and John Bartt, two gamblers, had a quarrel in Marion, Ill., which wound up in a pistol duel, in which both received fatal injuries.

Lightning struck the house of Clarence M. Hyde in New York city, ruining oil paintings and other works of art valued at \$10,000.

World's Fair officials have planned for an elaborate Fourth of July celebration and have invited a number of eloquent orators.

One person was killed and a number injured by an accident to a mixed passenger and freight train on the Pemikewassee Valley Branch of the Boston and Maine Railroad near Plymouth, N. H.

The big No. 2 Hoist of the Ontario Mine, located near Park City, Utah, was destroyed by fire, throwing 200 men out of employment and causing a loss of about \$600,000.

Twenty firemen had a narrow escape from death when a fire on the fifth and sixth floors of a building in Grand street, New York.

The Ancient order of United Workmen decided in Chattanooga, Tenn., to hold their next convention in Montreal.

A. P. Biglow, general Western freight agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, died at Chicago.

Henry W. Potter, a former partner of Chauncey Depew, died at his home, in Tuttleville, Pa.

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

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

The educational board of the Presbyterian Church proposes to establish a university at McKinley, Tex., and \$175,000 of the necessary \$200,000 with which to start work on the buildings has been subscribed.

J. P. Sweeney, a banker, of Indianapolis, Ind., prayed fervently in church one night and disappeared the next morning with all the funds belonging to his customers that was in the bank vaults.

Dr. Joseph and Count Frantz Marwick, Austrian commissioners to the St. Louis Exposition, arrived in New York on the steamer *Bleucher*, from Hamburg.

### CHANGE IN THE CABINET

Mr. Moody Transferred to the Post of Attorney General.

MORTON SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

Victor H. Metcalf, of California, Will Replace Mr. Cortelyou—Resignations of the Latter and of Mr. Knox Accepted by the President—Postmaster General Payne Likely to Retire From the Cabinet.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—President Roosevelt made the following announcement regarding changes in the Cabinet:

William H. Moody of Massachusetts, to be Attorney General.

Victor H. Metcalf of California, to be Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

The resignations of Secretary Cortelyou and Attorney General Knox have been received and accepted, to take effect July 1.

Mr. Morton was in Washington last week and took lunch at the White House, when the President offered him the secretaryship of the navy, it having been determined at that time to put Representative Stewart at the head of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Mr. Morton then declined, and it was generally supposed that his claim was no longer being considered.

The President was determined to have him in the Cabinet, however, if it could be accomplished, and he has the very highest admiration for Mr. Morton's character and ability.

The latter was finally prevailed upon to resign his own office, owing to his regard and friendship for the President.

It is expected that further changes will take place in the Cabinet next winter. Postmaster General Payne probably will retire from the Cabinet after the campaign. He will be succeeded by National Chairman Cortelyou. Secretary Moody will continue as a member of the Cabinet only until the end of the present administration on the 4th of March next, when he will retire to enter upon the practice of law in Boston.

It is quite likely that other changes will take place, even if Mr. Roosevelt should be elected President; but no authority exists at this time upon which to base a forecast of them.

Attorney General Knox, as is well known, resigned to become Matthew S. Quay's successor in the United States Senate, having been appointed by Governor Pennypacker.

Mr. Knox, who is a prominent Pittsburg lawyer, has been Attorney General since April 19, 1901.

Mr. Cortelyou resigns to conduct the Republican campaign, having been elected chairman of the National Committee. After having been clerk and secretary of three successive Presidents, he was, in February, 1903, taken into the Cabinet as head of the newly established Department of Commerce and Labor.

Mr. Moody was a Haverhill lawyer and a Massachusetts Congressman for several terms before he became Secretary of the Navy, on May 1, 1902, succeeding John D. Long.

Mr. Morton, who is the eldest son of the late J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture in Cleveland in his second term, is 47 years old. He is a well-known railroad man, and is now vice-president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad. He is now a citizen of Illinois, and sat in the Republican Convention as the alternate of Speaker Cannon.

**PERDICARIS RELEASED.** Bandit Raisuli Gives Up the Wealthy American—Many Hardships.

Tangier, (By Cable).—Jon Perdicaris, the wealthy American, and his stepson, Cromwell Varley, an Englishman, who were captured by the bandit Raisuli, have just arrived here.

Perdicaris is very much fatigued after his long ride, but says he is glad to get back. He is agreeably pleased with the reception accorded him by the townspeople, who met him in great numbers.

Both Perdicaris and Varley suffered many hardships while in the hands of Raisuli, although he says he does not think that these were the fault of the bandit chief, and that he had every comfort possible under the circumstances.

Varley appears to be as cheerful and bright as if he had just returned from a picnic. Both Perdicaris and Varley are much thinner, especially the former, who has aged considerably.

Perdicaris was received at his town house by the authorities, the admirals of the fleets and numerous personal friends. His Moorish servants made a great demonstration of joy, kissing their master's hands and clothes.

Much credit is due to the two sheriffs of Wazan, Mulai Ali and Mulai Hamet, who have devoted much time in their efforts to secure the success of the negotiations. Mulai Ali remained at Raisuli's camp continuously, thus ensuring the safety of the lives of the captives, while Mulai Hamet traveled back and forth between Tangier and Beniara.

Mulai Hamet says that he arrived at the camp of Beniara, east of Beni M' Sara tribe, at 10 o'clock on June 21, but that the captives did not arrive until the morning of June 24. Nothing unusual occurred during the exchange of the prisoners, who started immediately for their respective homes. The delay in turning over the prisoners was apparently merely a mistake as to the date set for their release.

**Woman Holds Office.** Suffolk, Va., (Special).—A peculiar state of affairs exists as to the post-mastership of the office of Buckhorn, Va. W. T. Barrett recently was commissioned as postmaster, but when he called on Mrs. M. H. Holland, whom he sought to succeed, she declined to turn over the office. Later Barrett got a Government order giving him the custody of the office, but Mrs. Holland again refused to surrender, saying she was acting upon the advice of counsel. Mrs. Holland remains in control.

**Fatal Wreck on Big Four.** Delaware, Ohio, (Special).—The southbound Twentieth Century Limited train on the Big Four railroad jumped the track just west of the station here while running 60 miles an hour. The engine, baggage car and one coach turned over on their sides on the ditch. Two were killed and four injured. The train consisted of an engine and four coaches. The wreck was caused by spreading rails.

Secretary Taft and the Panama Commission agreed upon a bimetallic system for the new republic.

### LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

No Claim on the Sultan. As Perdicaris and Varley have been returned to their home in Tangier, Morocco, the navy Department cautions its approval of Rear-Admiral Chadwick's plan to proceed on his cruise through the Straits of Gibraltar and the east coast of Africa on his way to the South Atlantic station.

The State Department does not contemplate any reclamation upon the Voozh government on account of the Perdicaris incident. It is held by the government that the demand for severely, both from a financial point of view and in a national humiliation, through its compliance with the demand of Secretary Hay that the captives be released and, as it appears by all accounts, including that of Perdicaris himself, as set down in some of his recent letters, that he will suffer undue hardships; that he was treated with kindness and consideration by Raisuli, and that he has no (feeling toward that (by him) screeching lawsuit, nor sufficient reason to believe that the Sultan and his advisers could be induced to the accomplishment of the kidnappers. If the Sultan chooses to take vengeance on Raisuli that is his own affair, so it is said here, for it is understood that, complying with the strict injunction of the Sultan's Department, the Admiral Chadwick will not have any assurance of their Government's guaranty of their Government's amity shall be extended to Raisuli.

**Savages to Wear Clothes.** The Igorrote and the Negrito representatives of the wild tribes of the Philippine Islands on exhibition at the St. Louis Exposition are to be clothed that their nudity cannot be a subject of criticism. Directions to this effect have been given by Colonel Edward B. Taylor, chief of the Insular Bureau of the War Department.

Officials of the War Department are anxious that the representatives of these wild tribes, who they say form only a small remnant of the population of the Philippine Islands, should not be unduly exploited by the publicity of the exhibition, and the Philippine Insular Bureau accordingly will make plans to intelligently direct the exhibition of these tribes to the Fair will not give the impression that the wild tribes are an important element of the Philippine population.

**De Abadiah is R. elected.** The United States and the infant Republic of Panama formally joined hands when President Roosevelt received Senator Don J. D. De Abadiah, the recently appointed Minister of the Republic. The ceremony took place in the Blue Room of the White House.

Senator De Abadiah, who was presented by Secretary Hay, laid before the President his credentials from the Government of Panama, the exchange of greetings, official and formal, though they were, were particularly felicitous and hearty. Later the President, Secretary Hay and Minister De Abadiah had a social chat.

**Trade Relations Resumed.** The Department of Commerce and Labor has been notified that Gen. Cipriano Castro, the provisional President of Venezuela, has declared open again the commercial relations between Venezuela and Cuba through the custom house of Maracaibo, by way of the river which connects the Guayabal and the port of Villamizar.

This is a great relief to American commerce, but it probably will take years of prosperity to regain the losses which were occasioned by closing this public highway for several years.

**Tariff on the Isthmus.** Secretary Taft issued an order making the terms of the Dingley act as to tariff rates applicable to the canal strip on the Isthmus of Panama. He is authorized to order for the establishment of postoffices on the canal strip.

**Congressional Departments.** The Secretary of the Interior has withdrawn from all forms of disposal over a million acres in Nebraska for incorporation into the State of the North Platte irrigation project.

Miss Gertrude Heilbrun and Henry C. Finkelstein, interpreter and chancellor of the Persian legation, were married in the drawing-room of the legation.

Admiral Ahmed, of the Turkish Navy, was presented to President Roosevelt.

Consul General Maxwell, in a cablegram from Santo Domingo, informs the State Department that Morales was elected president by Congress, and Caceres vice president, and that the inauguration took place last Sunday. He added that the revolution was considered ended.

The report of Charles H. Robb on the alleged irregularities in the bureau of the Third Assistant Postmaster General Edwin C. Madden has been made public. He finds nothing improper in Mr. Madden's conduct.

President Roosevelt received Cardinal Sattoli in the Blue Room of the White House.

The Secretary of the Interior has approved the application of the board of trustees of the Columbia University to change the name to the George Washington University.

Representative Victor H. Metcalf, of California, has been selected to succeed Mr. Cortelyou as secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

James J. Greble, a clerk of the United States Express Company, committed suicide from worry over a package of money he lost.

**Has Heart Disease.** Washington, D. C., (Special).—Representative Hitt, of Illinois, is suffering from a severe attack of heart trouble. The family observes the greatest reticence as to the progress of his ailment, and have given his physicians strict instructions not to discuss the case. Nothing could be ascertained regarding Mr. Hitt's condition further than the statement made at the house that he was better.

**Gasoline Wrecked Grocery Store.** St. Louis, Mo., (Special).—An explosion, presumably of gasoline, in the grocery store of the W. E. Reid Company caused the collapse of the two-story brick building and injured twelve persons, none seriously. The wrecked store caught fire and only the prompt arrival of the fire department saved the lives of the victims who doubtless have been burned to death.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, accompanied by a Russian dignitary and the embassy staff, left for Far Harbor for the summer.