

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

Delegates Meet in Chicago and Nominate Ticket.

ROOSEVELT AND FAIRBANKS.

But One Name Presented for Each Office—Cortelyou Chosen Chairman National Committee.

The Republican national convention, the thirteenth in the party's history, met in the Chicago Coliseum at noon Tuesday and organized. Henry C. Payne, chairman of the National Committee, called the convention to order. He then introduced the Rev. Timothy P. Frost, pastor of the First Methodist Church of Evanston, Ill., who pronounced the opening prayer.

Senator Scott, on behalf of the Chicago citizens' committee which cooperated with the National Committee on arrangements for the convention, then presented National Chairman Henry C. Payne with a handsome gavel.

Chairman Payne recognized Gov. Van Zant, of Minnesota, to present the gavel used by the presiding office. It was made by the members of the South Minneapolis High school, and he said, had been used at Republican conventions in Minneapolis, St. Louis and Philadelphia. He asked the chairman to use it for this convention which would nominate Theodore Roosevelt.

It was the first mention of the President's name in the convention and the delegates rose as one man. Cheers rang through the hall, and many men sprang upon their chairs and waved hats, banners and handkerchiefs.

After the applause had subsided Chairman Payne in a few words expressed thanks for the gavel. He then said:

"Gentlemen of the convention, the National Committee has selected for your temporary chairman the Hon. Elihu Root, of New York."

There was no other shout from the convention which was prolonged when Gov. Odell, of New York, rose to move that the action of the National Committee be approved. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Root was greeted with renewed cheers as he advanced to the speaker's stand. In his address he reviewed the work of the party at length.

The second day's session of the convention was taken up with the speech of the permanent chairman, Joseph G. Cannon and the reading and adoption of the platform.

The Illinois delegation met and decided to withdraw the name of Representative Robert R. Hill for the Vice Presidency, which cleared the field for the unanimous nomination of Senator C. W. Fairbanks, of Indiana for second place on the ticket.

The last day of the national Republican convention was the liveliest and really the first day the convention hall was filled to overflowing. Chairman Cannon called the convention to order promptly and after brief preliminaries the roll call for nominations for President was begun. Alabama, first on the list, relinquished the honor to New York.

Former Governor Frank S. Black, of New York, then advanced to the platform to nominate Theodore Roosevelt and was greeted with wild cheers. He spoke rapidly and was frequently interrupted by applause. His concluding words, nominating Roosevelt, were the signal for the greatest demonstration of the convention. While the uproar was going on Chairman Cannon waved the old battle flag that has been used at every convention of the party.

When order was restored the nomination was seconded by Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, George A. Knight, of California and others, after which the nomination was made unanimous.

When the convention came to the nomination of a candidate for vice president, all opposition disappeared and Senator Charles Warren Fairbanks of Indiana, was selected unanimously without the call of the roll.

The formal notification of President Roosevelt of his nomination will be made on July 27 at Oyster Bay. Bay Speaker Cannon will be chairman of the notification committee.

The notification of Senator Fairbanks will occur a week later at Indianapolis. Secretary Root will be chairman of the vice presidential notification committee.

George B. Cortelyou was chosen Chairman of the Republican National Committee at a meeting just after the adjournment of the convention.



PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT Nominated by Acclamation at the National Republican Convention at Chicago for the Presidency of the United States.



SENATOR C. W. FAIRBANKS. Nominated for Vice President by Republican Convention.

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REPUBLICAN PLATFORM. Party History Reviewed and Policies for Future Outlined.

The Republican platform is prefaced by an outline of the movements championed by the party throughout its existence. Its declaration of policy in the main are:

Protection which guards and develops our industries is a cardinal policy of the Republican party. The measure of protection should always at least equal the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad. We insist upon the maintenance of the principles of protection, and therefore rates of duty should be readjusted only when conditions have so changed that the public interest demands their alteration.

THIRTY PEOPLE KILLED. Train Derailed on a Bridge in Mountains of Spain.

Thirty persons were killed in a train wreck in the province of Teruel, one of the most mountainous in Spain, abounding in torrents.

The train was derailed on a bridge over the Jiloca river and the coaches were burned.

The bridge took fire and the engine fell into the river, dragging a number of coaches behind it. A terrific storm was raging at the time and the wind fanned the flames. Some of the coaches were caught on the projecting parts of the bridge and hung in midair and by the light of the burning bridge passengers could be seen jumping into the river.

Relief trains were sent from Teruel (capital of the province and 72 miles northwest of Valencia). The victims were mostly gendarmes. In addition to the large death list it is feared that many were injured.

The three hundredth anniversary of the landing of Sieur de Monts and founding of a colony in Nova Scotia was celebrated at Annapolis, N. S.

CONFIDENCE STRENGTHENED.

Belief is General That a Change for the Better Will Soon Take Place.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" Says: Aside from the strike of garment workers developments of the past week have tended to strengthen confidence. The fiscal year is drawing to a close, with National customs receipts being no cause for uneasiness. The most important trade influence just now is the progress of the crops, and the past week has brought no setback. Railway earnings thus far for June are surprisingly satisfactory, an increase over last year of 47 per cent being reported. Few changes are noted in the situation at iron furnaces and steel mills. Nominally, the list of prices remain the same, although some concessions are reported on some orders that were not urgent, and the average of all products of the industry is a trifle lower because of the declines which were practically confined to pig iron. Taking the industry as a whole, reports are almost unanimous regarding the lack of new orders, but there is a wide diversity of opinion as to the future. Many authorities anticipate a revival in the fall; others believe that there will be no material change until spring is well advanced. Bituminous coal and coke feel the stagnation keenly, but hard coal is moving freely. Western hide markets have ruled very dull. Footwear salesmen returning from Western trips report good sample business in spring shoes. In the primary market for cotton goods further reductions in prices have occurred, chiefly staple lines of printed calicoes. The raw wool market is very strong, despite small buying by the mills. Failures this week numbered 227 in the United States against 223 last year, and 32 in Canada compared with 19 a year ago.

Bradstreet's says: There has been some enlargement in demand at the West this week, but the betterment as yet is largely one of tone and is indicated upon the unquestionably better crop advices received from nearly all sections. The iron trade appears to be grounding upon the bottom as regards prices, and curtailment is becoming widespread.

INSPECTOR COMMITTED. Man Who Examined the Gen. Slocum Refuses to Testify.

Evidence of a startling nature, which doubtless will have an important bearing on the ultimate result of the coroner's inquiry into the Gen. Slocum disaster, was forthcoming at the inquest.

Perhaps the most unexpected incident was the continued refusal to answer questions of Henry Lundberg, a United States steamboat inspector, who was supposed to have inspected the life preservers and the hull of the ill-fated steamer. His refusal was based on the ground that an answer might tend to incriminate him, and he acted on the advice of counsel. The coroner committed Lundberg to the House of Detention, but later accepted his bail for his appearance at the hearing next day which was satisfactory to the assistant district attorney.

Many other witnesses were examined. They were mostly members of the crew and employees of the company, and they corroborated testimony of previous witnesses as to the bad life preservers, cheap hose and the lack of fire drills on the Gen. Slocum.

That the ill-fated steamer Gen. Slocum had no life preservers aboard, less than nine years old was admitted by counsel of the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company at the inquest. Miss Hall, the bookkeeper of the company, had testified concerning several bills for preservers, in which she had crated the name Grand Republic, the sister ship of the Slocum, and substituted that of the latter. Notwithstanding his counsel for the company said they would make the admission as to the age of the belts as they were unable to prove to the contrary. Evidence was also brought out that the United States inspectors did not examine the fire hose and standpipes and that the preservers were not in good shape.

TERSE TELEGRAMS. The Russian losses at the battle Vafangow were over 2,000 men.

The Prudential Trust Company of Pittsburgh has made an assignment.

The Portland Gold Mining Company will drop suits brought against the governor of Colorado.

Pittsburg Coal Company is making new records with shipments of 1,000 cars of coal daily to lakes.

Highball, the eastern horse, won the American Derby, which was witnessed by 50,000 persons at Chicago.

Princeton defeated Yale in their final and decisive game of the season, 19 to 4.

The Jeffries-Munroe fight has been postponed until the last week in August.

After living for more than 30 hours with his back broken at the waist, Michael J. Foley died at New Castle, Pa. He was hurt by falling from a tree.

Lawrence Baron, 23 years old, was struck by a piece of broken emery wheel while at work in a plant at Connellyville, Pa., and was instantly killed.

Ex-Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy, will cast the 78 votes of New York for Parker at St. Louis.

T. E. McDermott, of Pittsburg, has secured an interest in the Riverside Manufacturing & Supply Company of Connellyville.

An engine pulling a Delaware railroad passenger train went through the draw at Laurel river, killing Engineer County, of Wilmington. The passengers were saved by the heroic work of the baggagemaster, who crawled under the moving train and uncoupled the cars.

THREE CABINET CHANGES

Appointments of Moody, Morton and Metcalf.

PAYNE WILL ALSO RETIRE.

Secretary Moody Succeeds Knox as Attorney General and Metcalf Will Follow Cortelyou.

President Roosevelt made the following announcement regarding changes in the cabinet: William H. Moody, of Massachusetts, to be Attorney General.

Paul Morton, of Illinois, to be Secretary of the Navy.

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

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

In one respect the appointment of Mr. Morton, to be Secretary of the Navy, is unique in the history of the Roosevelt administration. He had always been a regular Democrat until 1896, when he bolted the party and became a Gold Democrat.

About two months ago he came out in an interview, in which he announced his renunciation of Democratic principles, and declared that hereafter he would be found in the ranks of the Republicans. Mr. Morton is the son of the late J. Sterling Morton, who was Secretary of Agriculture under President Cleveland's second administration. He was born in Detroit, Mich., May 22, 1857. His activities have been about the lines of railroad enterprises. At present he holds the position of second vice president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad system.

Mr. Morton has never taken an active part in practical politics, all his energies being devoted to his business in which his superb administrative qualities had won for him early recognition.

The appointment of Representative Metcalf to be Secretary of Commerce and Labor was determined upon by the President shortly after it became certain that Secretary Cortelyou would accept the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee. Mr. Metcalf has served in the last three Congresses, and as a member of the ways and means committee, has taken a prominent part in that body.

The retirement of Henry C. Payne from the Postoffice department was also announced.

RAILROAD CLERKS MUST GO. Several Hundred Employees of P. R. R. Must Take Furlough.

At a conference between President A. J. Cassatt and Assistant Comptroller Max Riebeckack of the Pennsylvania railroad on the subject of reducing the clerical force in the general offices of the company in Philadelphia, it was decided that economies are to be accomplished by putting several hundred clerks on furlough, and by requiring those retained in the service to take vacations without pay. More than 2,500 persons are employed in the general offices here and it is believed that more than 2,000 will be affected by the orders that are to go out.

Retrenchments decided upon for the general offices will be followed by similar ones at Altoona, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Jersey City and all other division points.

"THEY CAN'T COME BACK." Opponents of Western Miners' Federation to Wear Buttons.

The Citizens' Alliance of Cripple Creek, Col., has ordered 3,000 buttons for coal lapels bearing this inscription: "They Can't Come Back." Every man in the district who is opposed to the Western Federation of Miners is expected to wear one.

Emil L. Johnson, a miner who was deported from Cripple Creek by the militia, committed suicide in Denver. He was despondent because his wife and two small children were left destitute in Cripple Creek.

35 VILLAGES DESTROYED. Turks Slaughter 3,500 Men, Women and Children.

Advices from a reliable source say that the foreign consuls in Armenia are now definitely informed of the indiscriminate slaughter by the Turks of 3,500 Armenian men, women and children. In two districts of Sassun where these wholesale murders took place, 35 villages were razed to the ground by cannon fire. The ill-fated communities were situated in the mountains. Guns were carried upon the backs of mules. During the bombardment the mountains were surrounded by four battalions of infantry to prevent anybody from escaping.

RUSSIAN WAR ADVICES.

Reports of Military Movement Sent to Headquarters.

FIGHTING WAS SEVERE.

Russian Losses at Teliassu Were Nearly 2,000 Killed.

Further reports received at Tokyo show that the blow inflicted by General Oku on the Russians in the fighting at Teliassu (Vafangow) on June 15, was more severe than at first was believed. The number of Russians killed in this battle will probably exceed 2,000, and their total loss, including prisoners, is estimated at 10,000. The Japanese losses are less than 1,000, or about one-tenth of the Russian total.

The Japanese location at Washington has received the following cablegram from Tokyo:

"General Oku reports that the Russian corpses which were buried by us near Teliassu after the evening of the 17th amounted to 1,516. The corpses are still being discovered, and it is believed that the number will be considerably increased. The natives say that during the engagement the Russians carried back by railway a large number of their killed and wounded, while later when about taking flight, they burned or buried many corpses near Hua-Hung-Kaw. The number of rifles, guns and men captured, besides those already reported, is increasing, but the total is not yet known."

SAWS CONCEALED IN PIE. Negro Prisoner Detected in Attempt to Break Jail.

James Callihan, a negro, condemned to die for murder, made a desperate effort to escape, from the Washington county, (Pa.) jail. He sawed through two of his cell bars, but the arrival of a guard prevented his escape.

Callihan secured the saws and file in a pie sent to him last Friday. He sawed through the bars and concealed the marks with soap blackened. He then tore two strips from his blanket and tied the ends about the bars where he had sawed through. This was noticed by Deputy Sheriff Samuel Howe, who in cutting it off pulled out the bars. Callihan was put in another cell and searched. Three saws and a file were found in the pie shaft. Callihan with a spoon had unscrewed the plate to the shaft and fastened the tools to a string had hung them over the water pipe in the shaft.

Callihan says the sawing was done before he was placed in the cell. Kovovick in an adjoining cell says he heard no sawing.

Look Out for These \$5 Notes. The secret service announces the discovery of a new counterfeit \$5 silver certificate, Lyons register, Robert, treasurer. It is a poor lithographic imitation of the genuine, printed on heavy paper, with red and blue ink lines to represent silk fiber. It should be readily detected.

ANARCHISTS CAPTURED. Four Italians Held in Pittsburg for Investigation.

A quartet of Italians whom the police assert are authorized collectors for some anarchistic society, were captured in Pittsburg and are now being held, pending an investigation, which is likely to assume international proportions before it is finished. The arrests are due to the fact that Detective Charles L. Aymer can speak the Italian language fluently.

The prisoners are Arthur Miller, Alfred Ceracio, Panipala Sisinio and James Antonni, and upon them was found anarchistic correspondence, the importance of which cannot be ascertained until the authorities of Patterson, N. J., and the secret police of Rome reply to the communications sent them by Superintendent of Detectives McQuaide.

Two persons were killed and seven others injured, one fatally by the partial collapse of the four-story brick building at Third and Delaware streets, Kansas City, Mo., occupied by the Block Preserving Company.

Korea Has Been Depleted. A correspondent of the Associated Press, in summing up his observations of a two-months' tour of Korea, says that the country has been depleted of its reserve stock of corn, which is its principal wealth, by the demands of the Japanese. The absence of fortifications, he says, discounts the idea that the Japanese intend to make Korea their base.

Marion Leasure, of Highbridge, Ky., 28 years old, was killed by a Panhandle train near Goulds station, O.

KEYSTONE STATE COLLINGS

FARMERS HAVE FATAL QUARREL.

Lazar Spragg Kills James Seals Near Nettie Hill—Surrenders at Wapnesburg, Pa.

A fatal affray between two prominent farmers occurred near Nettie Hill Jackson township, Greene county, during which David Seals was shot, dying later. Seals, who was a large powerful man, with a reputation as a fighter, had taken offense at Lazar Spragg and threatened to beat him. The offer to fight was renewed on several occasions by Seals, but Spragg, who is smaller, refused to fight. Monday night Spragg was called from his bed by two stock buyers and, while talking to them, a man passed along the road in front of his house. Spragg spoke in a neighborly way, not recognizing Seals. Seals became angry and demanded to know why Spragg had spoken to him, to which Spragg retorted that had he known it was Seals he would not have spoken. After an argument Seals forced a fight on Spragg and struck him several times. Spragg attempted to ward off the blows and, failing, retreated to his house. He secured a shotgun and warned Seals to keep away. As the latter made another attempt to attack him Spragg fired a shot in the air to drive his antagonist away. Seals came on, however, and after a second warning Spragg fired at him, the load of shot taking effect in his abdomen. Preparations were made to take the wounded man to the home of a neighbor, and while being hauled there on a sled he died. Seals was 30 years old and unmarried. Spragg went to Wapnesburg and gave himself up to the authorities.

As a result of an explosion of fireworks during the celebration of the Feast of St. Vitus by the Italians of New Castle four persons were badly injured. A stampede followed the explosion and several persons were trampled. The injured are: Charles Finney, badly cut and burned on face, head and body; Claude Ryal, right arm cut and burned about the shoulders; Miss Frances Hoover, cut and burned on hands and arms; Mrs. Mary McFarland, cut and badly bruised about the body. An unknown man was cut by falling rockets four blocks away from the scene.

Early Sunday morning fire was discovered on the second floor of the new Model restaurant on Main street, Bradford. The flames spread to the Pierce house, on the west, and J. H. Keefer's billiard parlor on the east. Bridget McCarthy, who conducted the restaurant, was burned to a crisp. Guests of the Pierce house had to jump from the second story, but none was badly injured. The buildings were wooden structures and were consumed. The loss is estimated at \$40,000, with little insurance.

William Heller, a well-known Altoona machinist, who was one of a camping party at Petersburg, was drowned Saturday evening while bathing in the Juniata river. He remained in the water after his companions had gone to their cabin and nothing was thought of his absence until next morning, when his clothing was found along the river bank. His body has not been recovered. He was 43 years old and leaves a wife and seven children.

Two brothers were killed and a companion narrowly escaped death in a wreck on the Western Maryland railroad at Chambersburg. The dead are: William Grady, aged 24 years, Philadelphia; Ernest Grady, aged 20 years, Philadelphia. The injured: Ezra Hogan, No. 2915 William street, Philadelphia, badly crushed and burned. The three men were heading their way to Philadelphia from Washington, Pa., where they had been visiting J. B. Grady, the father of the dead men.

The jury in the case of Charles H. Patterson and Joseph Finler, charged with killing Frank Johnston at the Rochester tumbler works, returned a verdict acquitting Patterson and convicting Finler of voluntary manslaughter. Finler's right name is Robert Gray, alias "Spanish Bob," and he lives in Virgin alley, Pittsburg.

The body of Edward Gehret, who was drowned in Beach creek, has been found. Gehret fell into the creek last January and for several days hundreds of men dragged the creek without success. When found the body was held down by a stone weighing 600 pounds, which, it is thought, was shoved on it by goring ice.

Miss Lizzie Statler, aged 44, of Bucktown, Somerset county, while visiting her sister, Mrs. David Coleman, near that place, cut her throat with a razor. She cannot recover. The deed is attributed to melancholy.

Lightning struck the home of Isaac Freeman, at Dubois, injuring six children of the family, none fatally. A singular feature was that the sky was not overcast and there was no lightning preceding or following the flash.

Edward Acker, of East Freedom, 24 years old, and married, was caught between the bumpers of two freight cars in a lumber yard at Altoona and crushed so badly that he died in a few minutes.

Three houses, belonging to James Cochran & Sons, at Vanderbilt, were destroyed by fire, the loss amounting to about \$3,000. The blaze was started by the explosion of a can of powder.

Fire broke out in the rear of E. E. Miller's drug store, at Beaver Falls, and did about \$1,500 damage.

A 47-year-old son of S. B. Matthews, living near Titusville, fell into a deep water well and escaped serious injury with the exception of a sprained ankle.

Two Italians, arrested at Clearfield, for shooting a bobolink and other song birds, were fined \$100 and costs by Justice of the Peace J. C. Barclay.

Arthur Karlstink, 21 years old, a fireman on the Erie Railroad, died from injuries received by a fall from his engine.

Samuel Dickson was arrested near Uniontown, on a charge of horse stealing.

VERMONT PREFERS PARKER.

The Democrats of Vermont at their State convention declined to instruct the delegation to the National convention to vote for the nomination of Judge Alton B. Parker for President, but just before adjournment a resolution was adopted giving expression to the opinion that Judge Parker was the most available candidate. The delegates were instructed to act as a unit on all questions, but were not bound outright to vote for the New York man.

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Mrs. Archie Orr, Gordon Piper, Florence Crane and Roy Mitchell, all of Negaunee, were drowned in Teal lake at Negaunee, a squall capsizing the boat.

ADOLPH TANOB CONFESSED AT FORT WILLIAM TO HAVING SET FIRE TO BUILDINGS WORTH \$2,000,000 IN MANITOBA.