

maters and governors lined up along scurb with much more ordinary folk walked up and down watching Wipages on the drive, or looking at the outside the breakwater.

A HOLIDAY CONVENTION.

els on the lake front, where

"What a holiday this convention is." tarked Senator Depew to his near shors, who happened to be Gov. bin of Indiana, and Representative lef Iowa. "I feel quite as though are at the seashore with nothing to except be idle and look at the wa-

t is not strenuous," said Mr. Hull. at always interesting. A national avention seems to me more expresthan any other institution tion is always unique. For one to

That scrap of monologue represents way the delegates and spectators is upon the convention. It might the observer a keener sensation it were a combat and yet have no meeting observer. gesuve character.

A SHOW AFFAIR.

It is the kind of gathering I would willing to exhibit to the diplomatic ems," said Representative Watson of ana on the curbstone parliament, I am sorry Sir Mortimer Durand Wind follow out his intention of at-Wing the convention. He would have wing the convention. He would have the together of an American colonial the said of the delegates the Massador would have seen how we as-minate men of foreign high and the said smilate men of foreign birth so that yau cannot distinguish between citi-arms of home and foreign origin."

A band engaged by the Pennsylvania signifon gave a concert during the maing. Ladles visited the hotels with noming. Ladies visited the hotels with fowers or called to get autographs of Ettesmen or just to see them from a distance. The turn out of carriages and automobiles was extraordinarily large . One session a day of the con-vention gives plenty of time for other engagements and there were several late breakfasting parties at the clubs. Most of the clubs have a visitors' list half as large as the membership. No one was in quite as much of a hurry to go to the Coliseum as on Tuesday. The ease with which every card holder go his seat yesterday and the care of For his seat yesterday and the care of vention gives plety of time for other the assistant sergeant-at-arms to secure to everyonalize setting and a more everyone its privileges caused a more lesurely progress toward the hall to-day. Besides that, the dbors were op-end half an hour later, at 11 o'clock fisical of 10:30. Many delegates walked the mile separating the Coliseum from the hotel district. They found the hall brilliant. Fresh flowers were on the rostrum. Sparrows were fitting among the girders overhead. The hand in the girders overhead. The band in the ad up near the birds played national

DELEGATES WANT TO GO. The decision of the convention to ac-

at the invitation of the Louisiana archase exposition on Friday or Sat-day, has done much to stop a small serement looking toward a two-day may, has done much to stop a small mayement looking toward a two-day convention. Senator Depew has ar-inged for three special trains for the desgates and the tickets of delegates en all rallroads will be accepted to and from St. Louis as if it were Chicago. New Yorkers led in the movement for a two-day convention, but today, in view of the fact that a large number of delegates will go to St. Louis, they are at least quiescent. Saturday sees the dedication of the New York state building, and Gov. Odelt, the two Unit-tend. States senators, and others will at-

eare attempting to promote the eart for an adjournment sine die Gov. Odell said cautiously:

understand that in

ther states the delegates have already

of our delegates have to leave

While New York felt that it could it take the initiative on the floor of a convention, it was perfectly ap-arent that some of the prominent dele-

At 12:27 o'clock temporary Chairman Root rapped for order, directing the delegates to take their seats, and ordering the aisles cleared. This latter or-der was not obeyed with sufficient clerity to please the chairman and he directed the assistant sergeant-at-arms to see that the aisles were cleared. A second specific direction from the chairman brought the convention to order. Chairman Root then introduced Rev. Thomas E. Cox, of the Holy Name cathedral of Chicago, who delivered the invocation.

A CONFERENCE.

Chairman of the National Committee Payne, Temporary Chairman Root and Senator Lodge, of the resolutions com-mittee, with the platform in his inside pocket, held an informal conference on the platform. Everything for the day's

(Continued on page 2.)

of black or the bright spot of a woman's sity, Delaware, O., graduating from that institution in 1872 in the classical course; was admitted to the bar by the su gown. Groups of sergeant-at-arms preme court of Ohio in 1874; removed to Indianapolis in the same year, where he has since practised his profession; stood idly about, and in the delegates never held public office prior to his election to the senate; was elected a trustee of the Ohio Wesleyan university in section a half dozen men leaned back 1885; was chairman of the Indiana Republican state conventions in 1892 and 1898; was unautand read the morning papers. mously chosen as the nominee of the Republican caucus for United States senator in the Indiana legisla-

CANNON'S POSITION.

was broken only by an occasional dot

When Mr. Cannon was asked about Turple, Democrat; was a delegate-at-large to the Republican national convention at St. Louis in 1896, and was temthe proposition to adjourn, he said he porary chairman of the convention; was a delegate at large to the Republican national convention at Philadelphia would recognize any motion made in in 1900, and as chairman of the committee on resolutions reported the platform; was appointed a member of the the convention, but that no agreement concerning the proposal had been made. United States and British joint high commission which met in Quebec in 1898, for the adjustment of Canadian questions, and was chairman of the United States high commissioners; was elected to the United States senate Jan. 20, It would rest with the convention, he 1897, to succeed Daniel W. Voorhees, Democrat, and took his seat March 4, 1897; was re-elected in 1903. His term of

Former Goy, Black came in quietly and reached his seat on the platform without being observed. It was just noon when Mr. Root as-**DECLARATION OF REPUBLICAN PRINCIPLES** 

cended the platform, which he reached by the rear entrance. Screened by the groups of convention officers and others he was not seen by the crowd. Yesterday a huge bunch of pink pe-

ies graced the chairman's table, but oday a superb cluster of American beauty roses stood ready to greet Mr. Cannon when he asumed the chair. today

ROOSEVELT'S PORTRAIT.

The huge portrait of President Roosevelt that had served to present a tab-leau by its dramatic unveiling during Mr. Root's speech yesterday was placed on an easel at the right of the platform. Otherwise, the decorations were unchanged. The oak boughs that line the eaves were a bit withered and where yesterday they made a pleasant frings of green, today they were almost as grey as the ceiling. By a quarter of 12 o'clock not more

By a quarter of 12 o'clock not more than 100 delegates were in their seats. The hum of conversation as the Co-liseum gradually filled had not been broken by enthusiasm of any character only two years. This long tenure of power by the Republican party is not due to chance. It is a demonstration that the Republican party has com-manded the confidence of the American people for nearly two generations to a for some time: the aisles in the pit were crowded with standing delegates, only a portion of their seats being occupied when, just at noon, the New York senators and Goy, Odell threaded their degree never equalled in our history, and has displayed a high capacity for rule and government which has been made even more conspicuous by the incapacity and infirmity of purpose way down the center aisles. shown by its opponents.

CHEERS FOR FAIRBANKS.

A cheer went up and the galleries entrance began to facing the main applaud. This had hadly died out when the tall figure of Senator Fairbanks was caught sight of coming down the aisle to the left. A hearty cheer went up in that section of the hall. Delegates at once sprang to their feet, and more cheers were given. As the senamore cheers were given. As the sena-tor reached his seat in the Indiana delegation reservation the ovation was renewed.

DEPEW FOR NOMINATING.

Just before the convention was called to order Senator Depew of New York, said to the Associated Press that he would, as soon as the platform was read, move to continue the session tonight or late this afternoon and conthe business of the convention. clude the He said:

"I have plenty of support from other states. The delegations are all here in full force. Tomorrow they will not

be. We must finish today."

ROOT RAPS FOR ORDER.

orously, effectively and alone. We re-placed a Democratic tariff law based on free trade principles and garnished with sectional protection by a protective tar-iff and industry, freed from oppression and stimulated by the encouragement of wise laws, has expanded to a de-gree never before known, has con-guered new markets and has created a volume of exports which has sur-passed imagination. Under the Dingley tariff labor has been fully employed. Wages have risen and all industries have revived and prospered. GOLD STANDARD ESTABLBISHED.

service will expire March 3, 1909.

came into existence dedicated among

other purposes to the great task of ar-

resting the extension of human slavery.

In 1860 it elected its first president.

During 24 of the 44 years which have

elapsed since the election of Lincoln the

Republican party has held complete

control of the government. For 18

more of the 44 years it has held partial

COMPLETE SUPREMACY.

We firmly established the gold stand-

We firmly established the gold stand-ard which was then menaced with destruction. Confidence returned to business, and with confidence an un-exampled prosperity. For deficient revenues, supplemented by improvident issues of bonds, we gave the country an income which pro-duced a large surplus, and which en-

premacy in 1897. We have every right to congratulate ourselves upon the work since then accomputshed, for it has added luster even to the traditions of the party which carried the govern-ment through the storms of civil war. AFTER DEMOCRATIC RULE. We then found the country, after We then found the country, after four years of Democratic rule, in evil plight, oppressed with misfortune and doubtful of the future. Public credit has been lowered, the revenues were declining, the debt was growing, the declining, the debt was growing, the administration's attitude towards Spain was feeble and mortifyin; 'the stan-dard of values was threatened and un-certein, labor was crippled, business was sunk in the depression which had succeeded the panic of 1893; hope was faint and confidence was gone.

by a canal is at last begun, and it is due to the Republican party. ARID LAND LAWS. UNHAPPY CONDITIONS MET.

We have passed laws which will ring the arid lands of the United We met theserunhappy conditions vig-rously, effectively and alone. We re-States within the area of cultivation. We have reorganized the army and it in the highest state of efficiency We have passed laws for the im-provement and support of the militia. We have pushed forward the building of the navy, the defense and the protec-

> Our administration of the great departments of the government has been honest and efficient, and wherever wrong has been discovered the Republican ad-ministration has not hesitated to probe the evil, and bring the offenders to justice without regard to party or politi-cal ties. Laws enacted by the Republican party which the Democratic party failed to enforce and which were intended for the protection of the public against the unjust discrimination of the illegal encroachment of vast aggregations of capital have been fearlessly enforced by a Republican president and

Fifty years ago the Republican party 1 \$100,000,000 of annual war taxes, reduce, as to the operation of great corport the public debt and lower the interest charges of the government. tions and providing additional remedies for the prevention of discrimination in

The public credit, which had been so lowered that in time of peace a Democratic administration made large loans at extravagant rates of interest current expenditures in order to pay current expenditures rose under Republican administration to its highest point, and enabled us to borrow at 2 per cent even in time of war. SET CUBA FREE.

county, O., May 11, 1852; was educated in the common schools of the neighbor hood and at the Ohio Wesleyan univer-

ture in January, 1893, and subsequently received his entire party vote in the legislature, but was defeated by David

control through the possession of one or two branches of the government, while We refused to palter longer with the hiseries of Cuba. We fought a quick nd vigorous war with Spain. We set the Democratic party during the same period has had complete control for and vigorous war with Spain. We a Cuba free, governed the island for thr years and then gave it to the Cuban people with order restored, with ample revenues, with education and public health established, free from debt and connected with the United States by wise provisions for our mutual interests.

THE PHILIPPINES.

We have organized the government of Porto Rico and its people now enjoy peace, freedom, order and prosperity. In the Philippines we have suppress

ed insurrection, established order and given to life and property a security never known there before. We have The Republican party entered upon its present period of complete su-premacy in 1897. We have every right organized civil government, made it effective and strong in administration. and have conferred upon the people of those islands the largest civil liberty they have ever enjoyed.

they have ever enjoyed. By our possession of the Philippines we were enabled to take prompt and effective action in the relief of the le-gations at Pekin, and a decisive part in proventing the preventing the partition and the pre-serving of the integrity of China.

A DREAM FULFILLED. The possession of a route for an isthnian canal so long the dream of Amerian staesmanship, is now an accomplished fact. The great work of con-necting the Pacific and Atlantic oceans

ion of our honor and interests.

GREAT DEPARTMENTS.

reight rates have been passed by a Reublican Congress. A RECORD OF ACHIEVEMENTS.

In this record of achievements during the past eight years may be read the piedges which the Republican party has fulfilled. We propose to continu this principle and we declare our con stant adherence to the following prin

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 pro-duction at home and abroad. We insis pon the maintenance of the principles of protection and therefore rates of auty should be readjusted only when conditions have so changed that the rublic interest demands their altera-

vanced. CAN'T TRUST DEMOCRATS.

But this work can not safely be com-mitted to any other hands than those of the Republican party. To entrust it to the Democratic party is to invite divaster. Whether as in 1892 the Dem-ocratic party declared the protective tariff unconstitutional, or whether it demonst tariff reform or tariff revision. lemands tariff reform or tariff revision is real o'ject is always the destruction of the protective system.

However, specious the name, the pur pose is ever the same. A Democrati-tariff has always been followed by busi ness adversity: a Republican tariff by business prosperity. To a Republican congress and a Republican president this great question can be safely in trusted. When the only free trad country among the great nations agi-tates a return to protection the chief potective country should not falter in inaintaining it

FOREIGN MARKETS. We have extended widely our foreign markets, and we believe in the adop-tion of all practicable methods for their further extension, including con mercial reciprocity wherever recipro al arrangements can be effected cor istent with the principles of protection and without injury to American agri American labor or any Amer ulture, can industry.

MAINTAIN GOLD STANDARD. We believe it to be the duty of the Republican party to uphold the gold Republican party to uphold the gold standard and the integrity and value of our national currency. The main-tenance of the gold standard, estab-lished by the Republican party, can not safely be committed to the Democratic party which resisted its adop-tion and has never given any proof since that time of belief in it, or fidelity to it

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

While every other industry has pros pered under the fostering aid of Re-publican legislation, American shipping engaged in foreign trade in competition with the low cost of construction, low wages and heavy subsidies of forabled us only four years after the Span-ish war had closed to remove over new laws ensuring responsible publicity eign governments, has not for many

be permitted to break them WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

The great statesman and patriotic American, William McKinley, who was re-elected by the Republican party to the presidency four years, ago, was as-sassinated just at the threshold of his second term. The entire nation mourned his untimely death and did that justice to his great qualities of mind and character which history will confirm and react confirm and repeat.

HIS SUCCESSOR

The American people were fortunate this successor, to whom they turned ith a trust and confidence which ave been fully justified. President with a Roosevelt brought to the great re-sponsibilities thus sadly forced upon him a clear head, a brave heart, an earnest patriotism, and high ideals of public duty and public service. True party and to the duties to which the party and to the duties to which the party had declared he also has shown True himself ready for every emergency and has met new and vital questions with ability and with success

CONFIDENCE IN HIM.

The confidence of the people in his justice, inspired his public career, en-abled him to render personally an inestimable service to the country by bringing about a settlement of the coal strike which threatened such disastrous results at the opening of the winter in 1902.

HIS FOREIGN POLICY.

Our foreign policy under his admin istration has not only been able, vig-orous and dignified, but in the highest degree successful. The complicated degree successful. The questions which arose in were settled in such a way by President Roosevelt that the Monroe doctrine was enezuela signally vindicated and the and arbitration greatly ad-

HIS ACTION IN PANAMA

HIS AUTION IN PANAMA. His prompt and vigorous action in Panama, which we commend in the highest terms, not only secured to us the canal route, but avoided foreign the canal route, but avoided foreign complications which might have been of a very serious character. He has continued the policy of President Mc-Kinley in the orient, and our position in China, signalized by our recent commercial treaty with that empire, has never been so high.

He secured the tribunal by which the vexed and perlicus question of the Alaskan boundary was finally settled. HIS PROTEST AGAINST CRIME. Whenever crimes against humanity been perpetrated which shocked our people, his protest has been made and our good offices have been tendered, but always with due regard to international obligations.

Under his guidance we find ourselves at peace with all the woruld, and never were we more respected or our wishe more regarded by foreign nations.

HIS DOMESTIC POLICY.

Preeminently successful in regard to our foreign relations, he has been qually fortunate in dealing with do-nestic questions. The country has mestic known that the public credit and the national currency was absolutely in the hands of his administration the enforcement of the laws he has shown not only courage, but the wis dom which understands that to per mit laws to be violated or disregarded opens the door to anarchy, while the just enforcement of the law is the soundest conservatism. He has held firmly to the fundamental American doctrine that all men must obey the law, that there may be no distinction between rich and poor, between strong and weak, but that justice and equal protection under the law must be se-cured to every citizen without regard

race, creed or condition, His administration has been borough, vigorous and honorable, high

Many of the senators here freely ex-press the opinion that the case against

Senator Smoot has run its course and is now completely worn out. Besides the Republican leaders are not seeking to let Dubois pose as a martyr.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS. Four of Them Were Held in Bur-

lington, Vt., Today.

Burlington, Vt., June 22 .- Four Demoratic conventions were held in this city day as follows:

One was to select four delegates at arge to the national Democratic vention, a second was to nominate a state ticket, and the third and fourth ere district conventions to choose district delegates to the national con-vention. Before the delegates assemvention. Before the delegates as bled the indications wer that the bled the indications wer that the object of a contest would be in the choice of a fourth delegate at large. Several of the candidates were said to favor Judge Parker for the presidential nomina-tion, but the prevailing sentiment was

igainst any instructions. By agreement John D. Senter, of Montpeller, will succeed himself as Vermont member of the national committee for the next four years, thus ter-minating a contest for the place.

## With the Shooters.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 22 .- The program of the five sweepstakes planned for today by the crack shots gathered here to contest for the Grand Amerian handleap prize, was abandoned and the concluding event arranged for yes-terday was shot off, followed by the inary handicap. This change was necessary on account of the large number of contestants.

Thousands Want Places.

Washington, June 22 .- D. I. Murphy, secretary of the isthmian canal com-mission today gave out the following: "Applications for places under the commission have been filed by thous-ands and are still pouring in. It ought to be understood that no one not possessing special qualifications will be ap-pointed for the work of the commission. The work will be largely of a technical haracter

character. "Those applying for service on the isthmus, in addition to the possession of exceptional qualifications, must pass a rigid physical examination, under the direction of the public health and ma-rine hospital service to test their fit-ness for service in the tropics.

"Probably not one in a hundred of those applying have even a remote chance of appointment."

## Claims of Hearst Men.

Duluth, Minn., June 22 .- The Hearst Dujuth, Minn. June 22.—The Hearst men are claiming everything in the Democratic state convention, which meets here this afternoon, while the antis are equally confident of victory. The latter depend much on the strong personality of, John Lind, who is here in the lead of the anti-Hearst forces, in the lead of the anti-Hearst forces, to swing many of the uninstructed dele-gates away from the New York edi-tor. Lind is being urged to permit his name to be used as a delegate-at-large in spite of instructions, but will not agree unless the convention is anti-Hearst. The Minneapolis delegation, a hundred strong, is working tooth and nall for Hearst. The uninstructed dele-gation holds the balance of power, and it is imposible to predict the result until the convention meets.

## Murder and Sulcide.

New York, June 22 .- Frank Shannon, a bar tender, because his persistent proposals of marriage to Mrs. Bridget Lee, a widow and proprietress of a saminded and patriotic. We commend it without reservation to the considerate judgment of the American people. Ioon in Brooklyn, were refused, shot and killed her today. He then blew out his brains with the same revolver.