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DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

12 PAGES-LAST EDITION

TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

National Republican Convention Meets in Chicago.

NOMINATIONS ARE NOW IN ORDER.

'loday's Proceedings Are Termed a "Curtain Raiser" by Depew-It Rises on a Great Scene, but an Unusually Quiet One for the Occasion-Few Marching Clubs Present-Hon. Elihu Root Chosen as Temporary Chairman-Reviews Achievements of Present Administration at Great Length-Candidates Will Not Be Named Until Thursday, According to Program.

Chleage, June 21.-The Republican na- | tional convention, the thirteenth in the party's history, met in the Colliseum at con today and organized. The grand dimax, the nominations, will not be rached until Thursday. Senator Derew calls today the curtain-raiser for he more serious drama of tomorrow and Thursday. The curtain-raiser was

n uself an absorbing production. Weather predictions were disturbing. There was a suggestion of rain in the air, and the sun had a struggle all the porning with clouds banked up over the lake. Fresh breezes from the northwest cooled the temperature, but in-doors, out of reach of the breeze, the day was hot.

FIVE ACRES OF SEATS. Five acres of seats under the arches

of the Colliseum began to fill by halfpast 10 o'clock. Black dots appeared in the emptiness, the videttes of that huge assemblage which presently shaped into the convention. The inter-est that had for two days eddled gently around fifty state or territorial head-quarters concentrated upon these five stel covered acres, or rather upon that fragment of an acre of delegates' chairs painted green in front of a crimson car-peted rostrum set with Flemish oak furniture. The table was a solid piece fit to stand the blows to be beat upon 8. As thin lines of delegates and other taket holders entered from many en-timates, the watchers outside gree winto a multitude, and some hearts burned set fruitless plannings for admission. But most of those coutside were satisfied with the mild thrill of being in the sighborhood of where large things were to be done, for the first session of the national convention was an impos-ting fact, even if its general results were in the emptiness, the videttes of that g fact, even if its general results were staintics beforehand.

THE COLISEUM. The Coliseum is not yet historic. delegations. The band music, the nearness of the great gathering, the prettiness of the day had an exhiberating effect on the delegates and convention visitors, and they started early for the Collseum. -A few delegates met today to complete their organization, but as a rule work was wound up yesterday and the forenoon was on their hands. FEW MARCHING CLUBS!

In former conventions marching clubs, with banners proclaiming the virtues or qualifications of candidates, have proved an attraction. Similar cenes at this convention were sough n vain. The few marching clubs that are here have so far been "marchless," Bits of ribbon bearing the state designations, an occasional Roosevelt badge or banner of some favorite son for vice-president is all that gives distinction to the convention crowd. Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, who

was slated for the chairmanship on resolutions, has decided to appoint as members of the sub-committee, which is to draft the platform, Senator Spoon-er, of Wisconsin, and J. W. Blythe, of Iowa. The latter is an opponent of the tariff revision idea.

DELEGATES ARRIVING.

At 11 o'clock only a few delegates and alternates, and practically none of the men prominent in the control of the Republican party had put in an ap-

the Republican party has part in ship pearance at the hall. An array of door-keepers was on guard at the various entrances, and numerous bodies of sergeant-at-arms were stationed at the commencement, middle and ends of the aisle to guide the deformance to that set is the delegates to their seats. The last touches to the hall had been made in the night and early morning.

made in the night and early norming. A large number of palms and potted plants were placed around the sides of the hall in the first floor and arches and boughs which were fastened to the girders just above the upper balcony, relieved in a pleasant manuer the long stretch of saffron colored roofing. It had been announced that the only pic-ture which would be seen in the con-

vention hall would be the portrait of the late Senator Hanna, which hung just above the speaker's platform, but yesterday large engravings of President Roosevelt were placed, one at every al-ternate catch in the draped bunting that stretched around the celling. Be-low each picture of the president and beneath those folds in the draped etremes of wells and blue, where vention hall would be the streamers of red, white and blue, where the picture was not hung, were swing-ing baskets of ferns, while the under-side of, the great trusses from the bunting to the backs of the seats was covered with tastefully arranged palms.



RETURN OF THE VICTORIOUS SHIPS.

Three Russian Warships Back in Vladivostok Harbor After a Successful Raid in the Japanese Sea and Straits of Korea-Story of How the Mikado's Men Refused to Surrender and How They Jumped Into the Watery Deep When They Saw That Capture Was Inevitable-Russians Read a Wireless Message Which Said: "Run for Safety."

Vladivostok, June 21.-Lying in the harbor are the three Russian cruisers which have just returned from their the ships the coolies rushed on deck, filled the boats and headed them for harbor are the three Russian cruisers which have just returned from their successful raid in the Japanese sea and Straits of Korea. Vice Admiral Zezobrazoff took the squadron out June 12. The first day the warships were fogbound. They reached the Korcan-Stralts June 15 and were sighted and watched by a fast, three-masted Japanese cruiser. Off Tsu island the Russians pursued a vessel resembling a yacht, which escaped in-shore. They sank the Japanese transport Idzumi off Kotsu island. The Idzumi was bringing back invalided soldiers from Port Dalny, 105 of whom were rescued by one of the Russian cruisers.

The Japanese transports Hitachi and Sado were next sighted and soon after the Hitachi, which was filled with troops, disregarding the signal to stop, put on full speed. The Russian cruisers thereupon opened fire on the Hitachi, thereupon opened fire on the Hitachi, crippling her engines and setting her decks allame. The Japanese refused to haul down her flag. The vessel was then seen to heel over and hundreds of the Japanese jumped into the sea. They were all drowned. The Hitachi was then sunk by a torpedo. The Sado obeyed the summons to stop. She carried 1.350 coolies for rail-road work in Korc; : 4.200 tons of coal; 1,000 tons of rice; railroad and telegraph equipment, 100 horses and a large amount of specie. The specie was thrown overboard by the purser. Be-sides 10 boats, the Sado carried 12 rafts,

the coast. Admiral Bezobrazoff sent boats to the Sado to take off the cap-tain and officers. Capt. Oguero, 12 militain and officers. Capt, Oguero, 12 mili-tary officers and three Englishmen in the Japanese service came, the others refusing to feave the ship. The Rus-sians having done everything possible to save the lives of those on board, discharged two torpedoes against the vessel. A heavy squall broke at that time and hid the sluking transport from view. A three masted Japanese cruiser witnessed the whole affair. The Rus-sians caught her wireless message. The apparatus on the energy's cruiser worked incessantly and her messages were recorded on board the Russian cruisers and were translated by some of the Japanese prisoners. One mesof the Japanese prisoners. One mea-

"The Russians are in the straits, Run for safety."

The Russians valuey tried to catch . the Japanese cruiser.

The prize court is certain to condemn the British collier Allanton, captured the British collier Allanton, captured by the Russian squadron during the raid. She came out at the beginning of the war and went around the Cape of Good Hope so as to avoid the squadron of Vice Admiral Wirenus, and then engaged in carrying Japanese coal from Muraron to Sasebo, Japan. The cargo was nominally consigned in each case to British agents at Hongkong and Singapore.

complicated machinery through which the \$0,000,000 people of the United States govern themselves, answers to no sin-gle will. The composite government de-vised by the framers of the Constitu-willy assured to be be-lieved and trusted naw.

WHY ASKED.

tion to meet the conditions of national life more than a century ago, requires the willing co-operation of many minds, the combination of many independent fractors is prover forward shut for the We shall ask it because the character of the party gives assurance of good government. A great political organiza-

s been a place for ro. and the circus, and the old convention hands thought it the best proportioned and aranged convention hall in the United States. The outside walls are of stone, with castellated turrets, so the feet impression is that of a city are of stone, with castellated turrets, so the first impression is that of a city ar-mory. The walls of steel, if black, would make the place look like a rail-way station; but as they are white, re-leved by stands of flags, the effect is pleasing. The first mental effort after looking at the immensity of seats, par-tere rising on parterre, was to estimate the total. It turned out to be about \$50 numbered places, including the bank of \$50 rising behind the chairman. Above this terrace of seats hung the colosed portrait of the late Senator Hana on a canvass 20x17 feet. Por-traits of the president, with flags about them, were placed at regular intervals

hem, were placed at regular intervals pround the amphitheater. A banner of the "Home Market Club" of Boston, swung near the roof opposite the chair-

NEWS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS.

Under the rostrum and stretching the whole length of the basement was one of the most curlous sights of the conand the ention-the paraphernalia and the orkers who communicated to the mil-Into loss what the thousands saw. this space was let hundreds of wires, more than 500 that connected the hall with the principal newspapers of the exantry, and with the agencies that minimit news over seas. More than is telephones were working and up-wards of 400 telegraph instruments. A busand reporters, encoders and more housand reporters, operators and mesangers manned this intelligence ma-

For hours before and during the ses-son of the convention the hotels were vacant. The large rooms occupied by Mate headquarters decorated with tri-releveloth and the pictures of distinguished sons, both living and dead were quite empty since the early morning conference

ELIMINATING FAVORITE SONS.

In the hours between breakfast and the start for the hall there was a rather general interchange of ideas among the leaders The only important result of these informal conferences to deliver,

was the inception of a movement to bring about unanimous action to elim-inate the "favorite son" complimentary vote which several delegations expect to give candidates. It is recalled that imilar actions actions to a several delegations of the several indication of the several delegations of the several delegations of the several delegations of the several delegation of the seve raction was taken at Philadelphis Some action was taken at Philadelphia four years ago, and the argument is made that as the convention is to be a inffication meeting any way both can-fidates should be unanimously named. Very few of the men who will be pre-mined expect to receive any votes out-ide of their own delegations, and it is pointed out that no great compilingent is pointed out that no great compliment is mended in a vote of this kind for sec-and place on the national ticket.

ONLY LIVELY PLACE.

resent indications are that the creinvarance and even monotonous feeling is if party security and consequent leth-argy will be broken. A funnel-shaped lead is gathering over the heads of his committee and the storm of politi-bil pique, sectional strife and party dekering is scheduled to break the min-tic the committee assembles. Individ-al members of this committee, as they have been chosen by their state delegaas members of this committee, as they have been chosen by their state delega-lons, have literally been besieged, and made to listen to various tales of grief. Just what will be the asgregated re-mit of the vigorous wire pulling which progressed yesterday, all night and was mewed with vigor today cannot be predeted.

FIRST APPLAUSE.

The first applause to the incoming delegates was a ripple of handclaps from the gallery given to Senator Alli-son of Iowa. Senator Dolliver of Iowa came strolling down the center aisle closely after Senator Allison had taken ble sent and the men in the scallery his seat, and the men in the galler from Iowa broke out into applause

from Iowa broke out into applause a second time. Senator Allison acknowl-edged the reception with a smile and bow but the funior senator apparently did not realize that he was being hon-ered for he turned his back upon his friends in the gallery while they were still applauding him, and walked slow-ly back to the seats in the crowd. Throughout the time that elapsed be-tween the opening of the doors and that set for the formal opening of the con-vention, an orchestra in a band stand raised high above the gallery at the south end of the hall rendered a succes-sion of patriotic music, alternated with sion of patriotic music, alternated with popular airs of the day.

WELCOME FOR DEPEW. Chauncey M. Depew was the recipient of a hearty welcome as he came through the main entrance on the west side of the building. The senator walked Side of the building. The senator walked down towards the platform entirely ob-livious of a doorkeeper who did not know him, and was entering to learn if he was properly entitled to the priv-ileges of the hall. Half way up to the seats of the New York delegation, just in the left center of the left platform, the senator was overthele and made the senator was overtaken and made

CULLOM OF ILLINOIS.

Close behind the New York senator came the senior senator of Illinois, Shel-by M. Cullom. The men from Illinois who were in the balcony, did not see is not serious. the main entrance marked 12 o'clock, the floor was filled, but the galleries their senator and he was given only slight handclapping from those on the held not more than half their capacity. Another prominent arrival at main floor who knew him. Senator Cullom sought the seats of the Illinois York. delegation without greeting.

"UNCLE JOE" CANNON. Following closely upon Senators Cul-lom and Depew came "Uncle Joe" Can-non, a black felt hat jammed down on his head. He was walking back and forth in the crowd in front of the plat-

such that delegates and spectators were rapidly admitted and in an orform without attracting attention save for a few handshakes from Washington friends. When he removed his hat, the recognition by the galleries was instan Treasent indications are that the cre-fectuals committee of the convention will be the one place where the placid issurance and even monotonous feeling if party security and consequent leth-trey will be broken. A funnel-shaped head is gathering over the heads of has committee and the storm of politi-al plue, sectional strife and party ievering is scheduled to break the minin a body. Mingling with the strains of the band was a great hum of con-versation, but there was no disorder. The hall filled rapidly, but the galleries were slower and 10 minutes before the hour set for the presiding officer's gavel to fall there was a wilderness of vacant chairs in the great balconies.

PAYNE AND ROOT. A few minutes before 12 the Coliseum



THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Who Will be Nominated at Chicago to Succeed Himself as President of the United States,

Theodore Roosevelt, president, was been in New York City on Oct. 27, 1858; entered Harvard college in 1876 and graduated in 1889; took up the study of law, but in 1881 was elected to the New York legislature, and was twice re-elected; in his second term in the legislature was the candidate of his party for speaker, the majority of the assembly, however, being Democratic; during his third term served as chairman of the committee on cities and of the special committee which investigated the abuses in the government of New York City; was a delegate to the state convention in 1884 to choose delegates to the Republican national convention, and was selected as one of the four delegaies-at-large from New York to the national convention; later in the same year he went to North Dakota and spent most of his time there for several years on a ranch, engaged in raising cattle; in 1886 was the Republican nomin for mayor of New York City; was appointed a member of the United States civil service commission in May, 1889, by President Harrison; resigned this position in 1895 in order to accept the presidency of the police commission of New York City, under Mayor Strong; in April, 1897, was appointed by President McKieley as assistant secretary of the navy. Upon the outbreak of the war with Spain in 1898 resigned this post and became lieutenant-colonel of the First United States volunteer cavalry; was promoted to the coloneley of the regiment; was in the fights at Las Guasimas and San Juan; was mustered out with his regiment at Montauk, Long Island, in September,1898; was nominated shortly afterwards as the Republican candidate for governor of New York, and elected in November, 1898; was unanimously nominated for vice president of the United States by the Republican national convention of 1900, and elected; succeeded to the presidenc upon the death of President McKinley, Sept. 14, 1901.

as, amid round after round of applause, | dell, James A. Watson, George Edmund | Fors, Joseph Hemenway, Senator Bur-rows, Asst, Seev. Armstrong, Charles B. Landis, Henry A. Cooper, Warner Milter, Elmer E. Burkett, Mrs. Cullom and the first cheers to be heard, he worked his way to the seats of the Indiana delegation, near the platform, and Mrs. Alger. FIRST ACCIDENT.

ALASKAN DELEGATION.

RAPPING FOR ORDER.

tinued applause.)

portant part.

Applause greeted Gov. Odell, and it

ime he was permitted to proceed

PORTRAIT OF ROOSEVELT.

The first accident to any of the dele-With three severe raps of the gavel Acting Chairman Payne called the convention to order at 12:37. He then Introduced Rev. Timothy Frost, pastor of the First Methodist church of Evengations resulted in a serious injury to William Hodson, an alternate from Hastings, Minn., as he was about to enter the convention hall. Just as he alighted from a street car on the Waston, Ill., who pronounced the opening bash avenue side of the building a cab

prayer. approached. The horse struck Mr. Hodson, who was knocked down and Senator Scott, on behalf of the Chicago citizens' committee, which co-op erated with the national committee of the wheels of the cab passed over his left leg just above the ankle, producing arrangements for the convention, they arrangements for the convention Henry C. presented National Chairman Henry C. Payne with a handsome gavel. It was a heavy a compound fracture. He was hurried at once to the emergency hospital in large and made for business. A heav gold band was inscribed "Mr. Henry the annex to the Collseum, where his leg was set and he was then removed to St. Luke's hospital. His condition Payne, chairman, Republican National Committee, 1904."

Mr. Payne expressed his appreciation When the hands of the big clock over of the glft and at once announced that Secy. Elmer Dover, of the National committee, would read the call of the convention. Mr. Dover delegated Mr. Mallory of Ohio, one of the reading cierks, to do the reading. As he read a band played on the outside, to some extent drowning the voice of the clerk. moment was ex-Gov. Black of New The Alaskan delegation, carrying to-tem poles mounted with American eagles, attracted attention and were When he reached the signature of the call, "M. A. Hanna," the convention broke into spontaneous applause, and

There was a very small crowd out-side the hall. The arrangements were cheers. THE GAVEL.

THE GAVEL. Chairman Payne recognized Gov, Van Sent of Minnesota, to present the gavel used by the pr_filing officer. It was made by the members of the South Minneapolis high school and he said had been used at Republican con-ventions in Minneapolia, St. Louis and Philadelphia. He asked the chairman to use it for this convention, which would nominate that fearless, invinci-ble leader, Theodore Roosevelt. It was derly manner. A few bands that had led the marching clubs played outside the entrance, but no especial demon-stration was made by the small crowd stration was made by the small crowd of spectators who were in the street. Some 'difficulty was experienced in seating the delegations and at the noon hour found Acting Chairman Fayne, gavel in hand, waiting pattently for the delegations to find their places before would nominate that learless, invinci-ble leader. Theodore Roosevelt. It was the first mention of the president's name in the convention, and the dele-gates rose at the sound as one man. Cheers rang through the hall and many their sprang upon their chairs and waved hats, banners and handkersgavel in hand, waiting patiently for the delegations to find their places before calling the convention to order. Short-ly after noon, special messengers were sent outsthrough the large hall in the effort to get the delegates seated. Loud applause greeted Senator Pen-rose of Pennsylvania as he marched in, followed by the Pennsylvania dele-gation, which was one of the last to arrive.

After the applause had subsided Chriman Payne, in a few words, ex-pressed thanks for the gavel. ROOT INTRODUCED.

actors, in every forward step for the erat welfare

The president at Washington with his cabinet, the 90 senators representing sovereign states, the 386 representatives in Congress-are required to reach concurrent action upon a multitude of questions involving varied and conflict-Ing interests and requiring investiga-tion, information, discussion and re-conciliation of views. From all our vast territory with its varieties of cilmate and industry, from all our great population active in production and commerci and social progress and intellectual and moral life to a degree never before at-tained by any people—difficult problems press upon the national government.

BILLS INTRODUCED. Within the past five years more than 56,000 bills have been introduced in Congress. Some method of selection Congress, some include of according must be followed. There must be some preliminary process to ascertain the general tenor of public judgment upon the principles to be applied in govern-ment, and some organization and recognition of leadership which shall bring a legislative majority and the executive into accord in the practical application of those principles; or effective government becomes impossible.

THE GOVERNING INSTINCT. The practical governing institut of our people has adapted the machinery devised in the eighteenth to the condi-tions of the twentieth century by the organization of national political par-ties. In them men join for the promo-tion of a few cardinal principles upon which they areas For the make of Applause greeted toy, odel, and it was some moments before the could put his motion. It was at once adopted by the contention. Mr. Root was greeted with renewed cheers as he which they agree. For the sake those principles and to carry on "Mr. Chairman," he said, "I am deep-ly—" Another burst of cheering cut him off. "I am deeply," resumed Mr. Root, when quiet was restored, and this those principles and to carry on the government in accordance with them, they present to the people candidates whose competency and loyally they ap-prove. The people by their choice of candidates indicate the principles and met cds which they wish followed in the conduct of their government. They do not merely choose between ment they choose between parties-be-tween the principles they profess, the Simultaneously with ex-Secy. Root's appearance at the speakers table an immense oil painting of President Roosevelt was unvelled at his right. The tableau brought forth a burst of methods they follow, the trustworthi-ness of their professions, the inferences to be drawn from the records of their enhusiasm. As Mr. Root began to speak the picture was removed, and the sole attention of the immense gathering was devoted to the New York states-man. He had hardly struck his stride past, the general weight of character of the body of men who will be brought into participation in government their ascendency. when cries of "louder" were heard from

far recesses of the hall. His voice soon gained power, however, and his well REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATIONS. nunciated words rang well through he still hall. When the course of the next administration is but half done the Republican party will have completed the first half The more striking sentences of his speech were barely applauded. When he reviewed in figures the increase of the money of the country, and an-nounced the enormous sum of gold accentury of its national life. Of the 11 administrations since the first election of Abraham Lincole, nine-covering a period of 36 years-have been unde Republican presidents. For the greate umulated, the convention became en part of that time, the majority in each house of Congress has been Republican. History affords no parallel in any age or country for the growth in national greatness and power and honor, the thusiastic. All of these details and figures Mr. Root pronounced without ference to memorandum. He turned egulation to the administration egulation of trusts and when he said wide diffusion of the comforts of life, the up fing of the great mass of the people above the hard conditions of but no honest industry has been sup-pressed." there was a sound of approv-ng applause. The declaration that those orporations which had encroached on he rights of the public had been curbpoverly, the common opportunity for education and individual advancement the universal possession of civil and religious "berty, the protection of prop-erty and security for the rewards of ind to an extent never before reached, diso pleased the convention. Mr. Root threw back the lapels of his erty and security for the rewards of the dustry and enterprise, the cultivation of national morality, respect for re-ligion, sympathy with humanity and love of liberty and justice, which have marked the life of the American people during this long period of Republican control. oat. He paced back and forth in a prief space, on the platform, and enforced his words with quiet gestures, in which his index finger played an imcontrol.

CONFIDENCE ASKED.

With the platform and the candidates tent's name, and the convention grasp-d the opportunity to applaud. Shortof this convention, we are about to ask a rerewed expression of popular confia reference expression of population dence in the Republican party. We shall ask it because the principles to which we declare our adherence are right, and the best interests of our country require that they should be foly afterward he brought in the name of

competent to govern. hance collection of individuals brought together for the moment as the shifting together for the moment as the shifting sands are piled up by wind and sea, to be swept away, to be formed and re-formed again. It is a growth. Tradi-tions and sentiments reaching down through atruggles of years gone, and the stress and heat of old conflicts, and the influence of leaders passed away, and the ingrained habit of applying fix-ed rules of interventation and of ed rules of interpretation and of thought-all give to a political party known and inalienable qualities from which must follow in its deliberate judgment and ultimate action, like reto not deny that other parties have in their membership men of morality and patriotism; but we assert with confidence that above all others, by the

for which it has striven, the ideals which it has striven, the ideals which it has followed the Republican party as a party has acquired a character which makes its ascendancy ter which makes its ascendancy the best guarantee of a government loyal to principle and effective in execution. Through it more than any other politi-cal organization the moral sentiment of America finds expression. It cannot depart from the direction of its tenden-cies. From what it has been may be known certainly what it must be. Not all of us visa to its standard: not all of known certainly what it must be. Not all of us rise to its standard; not all of us are worthy of its glorious history; but as a whole this great political or-ganization—the party of Lincoln and McKinley—cannot fall to work in the spirit of its past and in loyalty to great ideals. We shall ask the continued condi-

We shall ask the continued confi-

dence of the people because the can-dates whom we present arc of proved competency and patriotism, fitted to fill the offices for which they are nominat-ed, to the credit and honor of our coun-

We shall ask it because the present policies of our government are bene-ficial and ought not to be set aside; and the people's business is being well done, and ought not to be interfered with.

REASON FOR PRIDE.

Have not the American people reason for satisfaction and pride in the con-duct of their government since the elec-tion of 1900, when they rendered their judgment of approval upon the first ad-ministration of President McKinley? Have we not had an honest govern-ment? Have not the men selected for office here men of good reduitation who been men of good reputation who by their past lives had given evidence

(Continued on page 8.)

NAN PATTERSON.

Enters Formal Plea of Not Guilty Of Young's Murder.

Of Young's Murder. New York, June 21.-A formal plea of not guilty was made by Mrs. Nan Pat-ferson today when she was arraigned by with the murder of "Cheater" Young, the bookmaker, At the same time counsel for Arra Patterson served notice on the dis-trictationesy that a mation would be made for the court to direct an early trial for the detendant. He said that the phy-sical condition of Mrs. Patterson was such that it was a hardship to keep her in prison, and said he would be far to ak and he was not going to sit next month, and that h would hardiy be fair to ak pristed that counsel confer and arrange for an early trial.

Reports of Heavy Fighting Denied

St. Petersburg, June 21, 2:25 p. m.-The reports of heavy fighting at Hal Cheng are denied by the general staff. The Jap-nnesse are continuing to advance from Siu Yen, and there are continuous skirm-isnes between outpiets, but no further advance of Gen. Oku's army has been re-ported. The Russian losses at the battle of Voranews are turning out to be heav-As the day advanced the streets took furty. Badis payed in front of the starters. Party leaders who had noth st the rooms of the rooms

Discussing the Cuban question, Mr. Root read the dispatch from President Palma to President Roosevelt when the island was turned over. It was the first time he had mentioned the presi-