and if you would know how high is that tribute recall the fact now of which every Republican may justly feel proud—that, of all the many platforms we have made in the fifty years of our party life, we would not to-day strike one of them from our record if we could. Further than that, there is not a plank, or a declaration, or a thought, or an idea, in one of them that we would erase if we had the power.

From the platform of 1856 down to that one adopted yesterday all are as solid as a gold dollar. If you would know what a tribute is here to Republican patriotism, wisdom and statesmanship, recall the great questions with which the Republican party has dealt in making these platforms. They are all imperishable contributions to the political literature of our day. If you would know the measure of our success, read also of the damageable failure our Democratic friends have met with in making their platforms. While we are to-day proud of the success of ours, our Democratic friends cannot find one platform they have made in all this period that does not have some features at least of which they are now ashamed. Not all of them, perhaps, because there are some Democrats who cannot be ashamed of anything.

And on the platform made yesterday we have placed our candidate who is to head the ticket. It was not as easy in some of the conventions that have gone before to name a Republican candidate for the Presidency as it was for us to name our candidate here to-day. In former years, when we have been called upon to choose between such great leaders as Conkling and Morton and Blaine, and Garfield, and Harrison, and McKinley, they have weighed so evenly, their claims for merit were so equal, that it was a harder task. But this time one man stood head and shoulders above all others of our Republican leaders, as has been well said from this platform, before we took our seats in this convention.

On the ticket with him, as his associate, for the Vice-Presidency, we want to place a man who represents in his personality, in his belief, in his public service, in his high character, all the splendid record the Republican party has made; all the great declarations of the former platforms, and a man who will typify, as the leader of our ticket will, the highest ambition and the noblest purposes of the Republican party of the United States. (Applause.)

I will not detain you with a eulogy of Senator Fairbanks, beyond simply saying that, to all who know him personally as those of us do who have been closely associated with him in the public service, he meets all the requirements so eloquently stated by Senator Depew. He is of Presidential calibre. He has all of the qualifications for the high office for which he has been named, and, by all of these potent considerations, in the name of the forty-six delegates of Ohio, I second the nomination of Senator Fairbanks. (Cheers.)

GOVERNOR PENNYPACKER'S SPEECH.

Mr. Cannon introduced Governor Pennypacker of Pennsylvania, and the convention cheered him. He said:

The Republican party held its first convention in that city of Western Pennsylvania which, in energy, enterprise and wealth, rivals the great mart upon the inland lakes wherein, after the lapse of nearly half a century, we meet to-day. Pennsylvania may well claim to be the leader among Republican States. The principles which are embodied in the platform of the party as we have adopted it are the result of the teachings of her scholars and statesmen. Her majorities for the nominees of that party are greater and more certain than those of any other State. She alone, of all the States since the election of Abraham Lincoln in 1860, has never given an electoral vote against a candidate of the Republican party for the Presidency. She is unselfish in her devotion. During the period of half a century that has gone no son of hers has been either President or Vice-President. She has been satisfied, like the Earl of Warwick, to be the maker of kings. She has been content that you should have regard to the success of the party and the welfare of the country rather than to the personal interests of her citizens.

The waters of the Ohio, rising in the mountains of Pennsylvania, roll westward, bearing fertility and men to the prairie lands of Indiana. The thought of Pennsylvania turns with kindred feeling toward the State which has produced Oliver P. Morton, Benjamin Harrison and the brave Hoosiers who fought alongside of Reynolds on the Oak Ridge at Gettysburg. She well remembers that when her own Senator, he who did so much for the Republican party, and whose wise counsels, alas! are missing to-day, bore a commission to Washington, he had no more sincere supporter than the able and distinguished statesman who then, as he does now, represented Indiana in the United States Senate.

Pennsylvania, with the approval of her judgment and with glad anticipation of victory in her heart, following a leader, who, like the Chevalier of France, is without fear and without reproach, seconds the nomination for the Vice-Presidency of Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana.

By this time the attendance was thinning out. Great gaps of empty seats appeared in the galleries that had been packed all day. A hum of conversation pervaded the hall and signs of adjournment were apparent.

EX-SENATOR CARTER'S BRIEF TALK.

In introducing ex-Senator Carter, of Montana, Chairman Cannon said: "I have introduced to you four of a kind. Strange to relate, here's a fifth ace, Senator Tom Carter, of Montana." The delegates laughed. Mr. Carter spoke briefly, but got a big share of applause. He said:

Gentlemen of the Convention: It will at once be consoling and reassuring to you for me to announce that I do not rise to make a speech, but to make a deliberate announcement. (Applause.) You will all remember how, eight years ago, the intermountain country, theretofore solidly Republican, became tempest tossed and discredited. It will be remembered with regret that since 1892 Republican electoral votes in the Rocky Mountain country have been few and far between. I am here to-day to say to you that from the Canadian line to the south line of the Colorado, and from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean, each and every vote will be cast for Theodore Roosevelt in the electoral college. The manner in which this happy result has been brought about is well worth a momentary consideration. It was under the kind, considerate and wise management of William McKinley as President of the country, guided and aided and assisted by the venerable Mark Hanna, of Ohio. (Loud applause.) Of all those who have been sympathetic, through good and evil report, while standing inflexible for the cardinal principles of the party, one of the strongest and most comforting of all who have helped, has been Charles Fairbanks, of Indiana, whose nomination I second, and thank you. (Loud applause.)

"Are there other nominations?" asked Chairman Cannon.

Cries of "No!" came from the convention.

"Mr. Chairman!" called out Senator Cullom, rising in his seat. He was recognized, and announced that earlier in the week he had received a telegram from Mr. Hitt suggesting that his name be withdrawn, and that the vote of Illinois be cast for Fairbanks.

W. P. Miles, of Nebraska, withdrew the name of John L. Webster; Missouri withdrew that of ex-Mayor Walbridge of St. Louis, and Georgia announced that it once had a candidate, but desired to second the nomination of Senator Fairbanks.

FAIRBANKS BY ACCLAMATION.

"Are there other nominations?" asked the chairman.

"Hearing none, it remains for me only to declare Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, the candidate of the Republican party for the term commencing March 4, 1905."

Senator Beveridge, with a flag in his hand, led a round of cheers. Great confusion reigned, and it was difficult to control the proceedings. The convention was on its feet, and cries for "Fairbanks!" began. It was with difficulty that the chairman obtained order, so hearty was the demonstration. Order could not be restored until Mr. Cannon announced that Senator Fairbanks was not in the hall.

CLOSING THE PROCEEDINGS.

Senator Dolliver was recognized, and offered a resolution providing that Chairman Cannon and Temporary Chairman Root shall respectively head the committees to inform President Roosevelt and Senator Fairbanks of their nominations. The resolution was adopted with a will.

A resolution presented by Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, directing the secretary of the convention to prepare and publish a complete report of the official proceedings, was adopted.

Resolutions of thanks, offered by Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, were adopted, in which the temporary and permanent chairmen, Messrs. Root and Cannon; the secretary of the convention, his assistants, the sergeant-at-arms and his deputies were mentioned.

A resolution by Governor Murphy of New-Jersey was passed expressing the thanks of the convention to Samuel P. Raymond, chairman, and the members of the Chicago committee on management, also the members of the sub-committee of the Republican National Committee; the citizens of Chicago, etc., "for the hospitable and perfect provisions made for the convention and the entertainment of delegates, alternates and visitors."

Announcement was then made of the committees to inform the candidates of their nominations.

As is usual in all conventions, the closing moments were full of confusion. The delegates adjourned themselves, while the officers struggled through with the routine necessary to complete the record. The galleries were empty by the time the clerks had shouted the resolutions, and only here and there did a handful of delegates wait to see the end of the Republican National Convention of 1904.

Graeme Stewart, of Illinois, was recognized and moved "that the convention do now adjourn sine die."

Chairman Cannon put this motion amid great confusion, as the delegates and spectators were leaving the hall. He declared it carried, and brought his gavel down with a resounding whack, at 2:25 o'clock.

RATIFICATIONS BEGIN.

Big Mass Meeting To Be Held in Cooper Union.

The action of the Republican convention at Chicago yesterday was enthusiastically received in New-York. Ratification meetings were held at several of the Republican clubs, and a number of clubs announced meetings for various days in the next two weeks. Flags were unfurled, and transparency orders were given by most of the clubs.

A big ratification meeting by New-York Republicans will be held at Cooper Union on Wednesday evening. The Republican Club called it yesterday. It is to be made a notable gathering, one that will leave no doubt in the minds of any as to the support which New-York will give Roosevelt and Fairbanks. Several speakers of national reputation will address the meeting.

Among the clubs which held ratification meetings last night were those of the XXIVth, XIIth and XXXIst Assembly districts. They were well attended in every instance, and enthusiastic resolutions indorsing the action of the convention and promising active support were passed.

At the meeting of the Jacob A. Newstead Association, of the XIIth Assembly District, the crowd was too large for the clubrooms, No. 464 Grand-st., and an outdoor meeting was held in a neighboring square. The speakers were Leonard A. Snitkin, Alfred R. Dittler, Jacob A. Newstead, Joseph Krombach and Norberth Pfeffer.

The Republican Club of the XXXIst Assembly District, which three weeks ago hung out a Roosevelt League banner, held a rousing meeting at its headquarters, No. 320 Lenox-ave. Captain W. C. Reddy presided, and the speakers were William W. Crosby, ex-State Senator S. S. Slater, Dr. R. W. Finlay, Captain H. B. Smith and Charles W. Lyons.

Mr. Crosby said, in part:

There is no doubt about President Roosevelt being a safe man to vote for and elect. When he became President he promised to pursue the policy of Mr. McKinley. If he had been an unsafe man he would not have kept that promise. He made no changes, and the men in the Cabinet, who respected and loved McKinley, transferred their affections to his successor. During President Roosevelt's administration the policy of the United States has become the policy of the world, and all the great nations look up to him as a leader.

Captain Smith said that President Roosevelt was the people's pet, and would surely win, but that Republicans must not forget that in this city they would face a trading campaign.

Resolutions of indorsement were adopted unanimously.

Among the ratification meetings announced for the next few days is one by the Harlem Republican Club, whose membership is composed of Republicans from all districts of upper New-York, at its clubhouse, No. 23 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st., to-morrow evening. This meeting will be the first step in an active campaign, which will be conducted by a committee of ten members under the direction of President William Sherer.

MORTON AT WHITE HOUSE.

Guest of the President Tells About the Convention.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]

Washington, June 23.—Paul Morton, to whom it is said a place has been offered in the Cabinet, reached the White House at 5:30 p. m. He drove up in a railway cab from the station, and had his hand baggage with him. He dined with the President and his family, Mrs. Cortelyou being the only other guest.

Mr. Morton was a participant in the Chicago convention until the close of the session yesterday, and was able to tell the President all about the regular proceedings, and to give an entertaining account of the conferences and scenes in the hotels.

Mr. Morton left Washington on a late train to-night.

SAYS CRITICS ARE NOW SUPPORTERS.

James Speyer on Roosevelt's Nomination—Mr. Schiff Praises His Administration.

James Speyer, head of the banking house of Speyer & Co., made the following statement yesterday on President Roosevelt's nomination:

Mr. Roosevelt has been nominated on his merits, and the Republican party, I believe, could not have selected a stronger candidate. It is generally known that there was a time when certain interests in Wall Street were more or less outspoken in their antagonism to President Roosevelt, but his actions in respect to certain matters which were criticised then have been completely vindicated.

Most of his former critics are now among his strongest supporters. Those who came to scoff have remained to pray. People in Wall Street, as in other parts of our country, realize that in upholding and enforcing the laws against every one the President is giving the best protection to every one's interests, rich and poor alike. No one who has watched public opinion in the whole country could doubt that the great mass of the American people approve of Mr. Roosevelt's administration, and that they desire it to continue. I have been a sincere admirer of President Roosevelt and of his administration, and believe he will be elected and that the American people will feel proud of their choice.

Jacob H. Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., said:

Ex-Secretary Root in his address as temporary chairman in no way overdrew the great qualities of President Roosevelt; if anything, he rather undervalued the services rendered to this country by the Roosevelt administration. When at the instance of President Roosevelt the litigation against the Northern Securities Company was begun I thought an error of judgment had been committed, but the course of events has borne out the wisdom and given justification to the President's course in this important instance. I feel very certain that there is a strong feeling in conservative financial circles that in any case of emergency President Roosevelt will be found on the safe side.

INVITES DEMOCRATS TO JOIN PARTY.

Chairman of Texas Republican State Committee Replies to Labor Leaders.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Dallas, Tex., June 23.—D. A. Robinson, chairman of the Republican Executive Committee, has replied to the dissatisfied Democratic labor leaders who wrote him last Saturday offering to take 250,000 Texas Democratic voters into the Republican party. Mr. Robinson says, among other things:

Primary conventions will be held in Texas on the ninth day of July for the election of delegates to the various conventions to be held later. I cordially invite you and the organization you represent to attend these primaries. It has been decided to put full Republican State, district and county tickets in the field. Come and help make the tickets and the platform. Past political affiliations will be no bar.

MEETING TO AROUSE INTEREST.

There will be a gathering of representative Republicans of the XXXIst Assembly District this evening at 8:30 p. m., at No. 8 West One-hundred-and-thirteenth-st. The object of this meeting is to arouse the active interest of those members of the party who usually do little else than vote after the candidates have been selected.

"The Perfect Table Water."

The pure, sparkling, delicious

Londonderry

LITHIA WATER

gives a relish to your meals, and a distinct aid to digestion. Sold by all dealers in mineral waters, and in every hotel and club in America.

NEWS AT THE CAPITAL.

The President's Satisfaction—Congratulations Received.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]

Washington, June 23.—President Roosevelt was at luncheon with his family in the south portico of the White House when the news of his nomination was brought to him by Secretary Loeb.

About 1 o'clock, when the speeches at Chicago were well under way, it was thought that the news would reach the White House office before the President went to his noonday meal, but at half past the hour, his usual time for leaving the office, there were two addresses still to come, so he decided to go over to the "big house." He knew that Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Alice would defer their meal until his arrival, and he did not care to make them go hungry even for such a momentous event as the decision of the convention.

Secretary Loeb also went to his luncheon at the same time, and for almost three-quarters of an hour the bulletins reciting the progress of the big meeting in Chicago were read by no one at the White House except the operator who received them and Colonel Montgomery, chief of the telegraph staff.

Mr. Loeb returned to the White House about 2:10 p. m. He had scarcely taken off his hat before the wire brought the information: "President nominated at 1:12" (Chicago time), and the Secretary seized the slip of paper and rushed with it, bareheaded, across the terrace that separates the two buildings. Telephonic messages from the offices of two press associations reached the White House simultaneously with the receipt of the news over the special wire, and five minutes later Assistant Secretary of State Loomis came over from the War and State and Navy departments to congratulate the President.

Mr. Loomis was the first public official, aside from his own staff, to shake the President's hand after the news had been received.

The President appeared at his office soon after Secretary Loeb took him the bulletin. He sent word to the half dozen newspaper men waiting in the outer office that he would be pleased to see them, and shook hands with each as he entered.

"Mr. Loeb, I guess we will have to send for some cigars," he exclaimed, as he took his seat behind the desk and beamed on the little assemblage.

"I hope that you gentlemen will not report this to Carrie Nation," he continued, as the box was produced almost on the instant by Mr. Loeb.

"Not mentioning any names, Mr. President," remarked one of the correspondents, "I know of one newspaper man who has been ordered to get a thousand word interview with you upon the result."

"Why should your editor limit you to a thousand words?" asked the President, and then, as the laughter subsided, he said that the request reminded him of a paragraph that had appeared in one of the dailies not long ago commenting upon the statement supposed to have been made by James Bryce that "Roosevelt was the greatest President since Washington." The paragrapher had merely added:

"Why drag in Washington?" The President said that he was tempted to send that paragraph to Mr. Bryce, but did not because he felt certain that Mr. Bryce had never made any such statement.

"The result at Chicago is, of course, Mr. President, a great surprise to you?" said one of his visitors.

"Oh, a total surprise," laughed the Chief Magistrate.

Then the President told his listeners how much pleased he was with the result, how he wished to thank them each personally for their support and friendship, and through them his many other friends throughout the country who had brought about this day's events.

The President will not have "official" knowledge of his nomination until the committee of notification visits him at Oyster Bay. As it is the President's wish to receive the notification at his home, he will go to Oyster Bay on July 2, a week from Saturday, and will remain there until after the committee's visit. If present plans are carried out he will return to Washington about the end of July, and will remain here some three weeks for the purpose of receiving and shaking hands with all political or social callers who wish to visit him. Then, about the middle of August, he purposes to return to his Long Island home for a month's vacation.

During this rest the President hopes to be spared political visits. There are no facilities for housing or feeding big campaign organizations at Oyster Bay. The town boasts of only one small hotel, and the boarding houses are already fairly well filled for the summer. Those who may be planning to visit the President in force at his home are therefore likely to receive a poor reception from the villagers. When Chairman Cortelyou of the Republican National Committee deems it necessary for the President to see certain men on political missions, he will arrange appointments for them, but these visits will not be numerous. All uninvited callers at Sagamore Hill will be turned back with scant courtesy by the Secret Service guard.

Secretary Loeb will hold forth at the Executive offices over Moore's grocery store, the same quarters he occupied last year, and will transact there all the ordinary routine business of the President. The President will give to the public only one extended expression of his views in course of the summer. This speech will be delivered when he is visited by the committee on notification, and unless something altogether unforeseen now occurs, he will not make any other in course of his vacation.

Hundreds of congratulatory messages from all parts of the United States were received by the President to-night. Among them were telegrams from Whitelaw Reid and Senator Aldrich, and the following:

Philadelphia, June 23.

The President.

Hearty congratulations from the Union League of Philadelphia. We assure you of our loyal support.
EDWARD STOTESBURY, President.

Chicago, June 23.

President Theodore Roosevelt.

The members of the Marquette Club of Chicago rejoice in your nomination. They admire your wise and fearless statesmanship, and congratulate the country upon the assured continuation of high minded, safe, aggressive American policies.
CHARLES M. FOELL, President.

Chicago, June 23.

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Washington.

My heartiest congratulations upon your unanimous nomination. The enthusiasm was strenuous and Rooseveltian in the extreme.
GEORGE EDMUND FOSS.

Charlestown, W. Va., June 23.

President Theodore Roosevelt.

Your unanimous nomination pleases West Virginia mightily. Republicans of this State unitedly supported your nomination from the very start. Triumphant election and the West Virginia electoral vote assured.
ALBERT B. WHITE.

Philadelphia, June 23.

President Roosevelt.

Your nomination heartily indorsed and congratulations offered. Meeting in progress.
GAULT.
Secretary Workingmen's Protective Tariff League of Philadelphia.

Garden City, N. Y., June 23, 1904.

The President, White House, Washington, D. C.

Your Nassau neighbors send greetings and congratulations, wishing you all prosperity and a continued career of usefulness to the nation. A triumphant election will be but your well merited reward.
LEWIS,
CHESHIRE,
JOHNSON,
YOUNGS.

A party of the famous Rough Riders sent this message:

Convention Hall, Chicago, June 23, 1904.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Washington.

Your comrades of '98, delegates to this great convention, congratulate you on this, one of the greatest events in American history. Every soldier of your regiment will be on duty from now until you are elected President. May God bless you.
ALEX O. BRODIE,
W. H. LLEWELLYN,
T. J. LEHEY,
W. E. DAME,
W. S. SIMPSON.

Chicago, June 23.

The President.

Accept my warmest congratulations. Your election will surely follow.
RUSSELL A. ALGER.

Chicago, June 23.

President Theodore Roosevelt.

Congratulations. My heart is with you. May success ever be yours.
REED SMOOT.

A telegram received yesterday from Governor Carter of Hawaii and others follows:

Chicago, June 22, 1904.

President Roosevelt, White House.

Several Yale men awaiting with joyful anticipation to-morrow. Just recognition of your services to country and party.
CARTER,
HEFFELFINGER,
SHEFFIELD,
WILLIAMS.

MUTUAL CONGRATULATIONS.

President and Senator Fairbanks Interchange Dispatches.

Chicago, June 23.—Senator Fairbanks was at his hotel when he heard of the nomination by acclamation of President Roosevelt, and he promptly sent this telegram:

Chicago, June 23.

The President, Washington:

I am pleased to extend to you my heartiest congratulations upon your nomination amidst great enthusiasm.
CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

Later in the afternoon the Senator received this telegram:

White House, June 23.

Permit me to extend to you and the country my heartfelt congratulations on your nomination. I need hardly add how pleased I am personally.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

In reply the Senator telegraphed the President:

I thank you for your cordial congratulations. To be named by the convention as your associate in the great campaign that is upon us is a distinction which I deeply appreciate.

The Indiana delegation marched in a body to the Senator's hotel from the Coliseum, and gave him a rousing greeting.

The Senator and Mrs. Fairbanks start from here to-morrow for Indianapolis, where they will be honored with a reception to-morrow night.

Hundreds of telegrams were received by the Senator this evening from all parts of the country, and by nightfall the Fairbanks buttons were everything to be seen.

The Indiana delegation in the House of Representatives this afternoon sent this dispatch to President Roosevelt:

The members of the Indiana delegation in the House of Representatives congratulate you upon the unanimity and enthusiasm of your nomination. Roosevelt and Fairbanks will receive the electoral vote of Indiana in November.

ST. LOUIS TO ENTERTAIN.

Special Social Features at Fair for Republican Delegates.

St. Louis, June 23.—Several of the State Commission to-night announced special entertainments for the Republican delegates on their visit to the fair on Friday and Saturday. There will be a reception at the Missouri Building to-morrow evening and one at the New-York Building Saturday evening, to which all the visitors will be invited.

The Connecticut and Rhode Island delegations will be entertained Friday at a luncheon at the Rhode Island Building and at a reception in the Connecticut Building. The Massachusetts delegation will also be entertained at luncheon in the Massachusetts Building to-morrow afternoon.

ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE TO SCHOOL.

Regrets Inability to Attend Commencement at Oyster Bay.

Oyster Bay, Long Island, June 23.—At the commencement exercises, held in the assembly room of the Oyster Bay High School last evening, the following acknowledgment was read to the audience. It was enthusiastically applauded:

White House, Washington.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt extend their cordial congratulations and regret their inability to accept the courteous invitation of the senior class of the Oyster Bay High School, to be present at the commencement exercises on Wednesday evening, June 22, 1904.

The cornerstone of the building was originally laid by Mr. Roosevelt, and when it was completed it was dedicated by him also. He has since been a good friend of the school.

TO START ITS CAMPAIGN.

The regular Republican organization club of the XIXth Assembly District will start its campaign for Roosevelt and Fairbanks on Tuesday evening at its clubrooms, Miller Arcade Building, Sixty-sixth-st. and Broadway, with a rousing ratification meeting. There will be fireworks in the plaza in front of the clubroom, and a transparency will be raised.

EXPRESSMAN SUES HEARST FOR $36.

Aftermath of the Fight for the Wisconsin Delegation.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Milwaukee, June 23.—Another suit has been begun against William Randolph Hearst, growing out of the late Hearst boom in Wisconsin. It is alleged that the Hearst managers failed to pay some labor bills—at least, that is the statement put forth by James O'Donnell, who is suing in the Justice Court to recover $36. It is said that a number of similar suits are threatened.

O'Donnell is an expressman and carted loads of Hearst literature from the Hearst headquarters to the railroad stations, to be sent to the various Hearst boomers throughout the State. William J. Kershaw, who was secretary of the Milwaukee County Hearst League, has instituted similar proceedings against Hearst before Justice Graves.

HEARST TIE IN MINNESOTA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Duluth, Minn., June 23.—The State Democratic Convention elected three anti-Hearst and one Hearst delegates-at-large. The delegation stands eleven for Hearst and eleven against him. The delegation is uninstructed.

PERMANENT CHAIRMAN AT ST. LOUIS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Pittsburg, June 23.—"I think," said Colonel Guffey, while talking with some political friends to-night, "that Congressman J. Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, should be the selection for permanent chairman of the St. Louis convention. Williams is just the man to make the principal address at the convention."

GOV. BATES ENTERTAINS FILIPINOS.

The Commissioners Follow a Varied Programme in Boston.

Boston, June 23.—The visiting Filipino Commissioners had a varied programme to follow to-day. In the forenoon they were the guests of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the organization which arranged for the trip of the Filipinos to New-England. After a reception at the chamber the commissioners were escorted on board the United States revenue cutter Algonquin, where luncheon was given by Mayor Collins. In the afternoon a tour of the park system was made.

The commissioners were the guests of Governor John L. Bates at the Algonquin Club this evening. The other guests included city, State and federal officials, representatives of the army, navy and militia; men prominent in commercial, political and social life, and the leading educators of this region.

Governor Bates delivered the principal address of the evening. The Governor dwelt at length on the acquisition of the Philippines, the problems presented by their acquisition, and declared that the islands were now entering on an era of unprecedented freedom and prosperity. To-morrow morning the commissioners will leave Boston for Buffalo.

THE BALTIC LEAVES BUILDERS' YARDS.

The Baltic, the new steamer of the White Star fleet, and the largest vessel afloat, arrived in Liverpool yesterday from the yards of her builders, Harland & Wolff, of Belfast.

The Baltic is 24,000 tons gross, exceeding the registry of the Cedric and the Celtic by 3,000 tons. Her cargo capacity is 28,000 tons, and her load draught displacement 40,000 tons. She is 726 feet long and 75 feet beam. She can accommodate 3,000 passengers, besides a crew of 350 men.

The Baltic will be commanded by Lieutenant C. J. Smith, R. N. R.

CERTAIN OF VICTORY.

Delegates Going Home to Elect Their Ticket.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Chicago, June 23.—"The king is dead, long live the king." To no national convention has this ancient but graphic phrase more aptly applied than to the Republican convention which adjourned this afternoon. Meeting on Tuesday under the shadow of the angel of death, who within four years had taken William McKinley, Marcus A. Hanna and Matthew Stanley Quay, under the auspices of the old national committee, whose members had fought two valiant fights behind that great political general, Senator Hanna, the platform of the convention marked by a heroic portrait of the fallen chieftain, contemplating the prospect of a new and untried national chairman, the enthusiasm of the great national gathering of Republicans was tempered with sorrow, by the regrets of the old regime, and perhaps by some thought of the vanishing personal glory of certain of the old lieutenants whose names are not to be found to-night on the roll of the Republican National Committee. There was no bitterness, no ill will, but Senator Hanna's loss was felt more keenly last Tuesday than ever before by the men who had learned to love and obey under his peerless leadership.

Yesterday the sadness had passed, the permanent organization of the convention was effected, a ringing platform had been adopted and the new national committee had been elected, but there still remained a suggestion of the passing of the old, of the solemnity of the birth of the new. The politicians felt it, and the people were affected. Enthusiasm there was in plenty, but of a subdued character, which onlookers misunderstood and of which those who knew the cause hesitated to speak. There is a certain delicacy which saves the inner feelings even of a passing regime from analysis by its friends, at least until all is over, and the superficial observer declared that enthusiasm was lacking.

The most superficial could make no such observation to-day. It was the people's day, Theodore Roosevelt's day, and the enthusiasm knew no bounds. It was the rejoicing at the birth of a new child of the Republican party, a child full of grace and light and truth. A new era has been established, but under circumstances so promising as to afford joy to all who witnessed its entry into the world under circumstances so fortuitous as to leave no question as to its future, so promising as to render enthusiastic the old and send forth the new with the light of victory on their countenances. And the most impressive fact of all the proceedings, but especially of to-day's session, was the hearty response which met every oratorical declaration of the honesty of purpose, of the courage and of the strength of conviction of Theodore Roosevelt.

To-night delegates are dispersing to their homes, there is bustle in the hotels and railway stations, but the men who are going out to fight the battle of the ballots are going home convinced that victory will perch on their banners next November, that right will triumph, that the great party of performance and of progress will elect for four years more the man who has faithfully carried into effect the policies of William McKinley and who has for three years discharged the duties of the highest office in the land in a manner which reflects the utmost credit on the party which four years ago tore him from the office of Governor of the Empire State and made him Vice-President of the United States. Such, in brief, is the story of the convention of 1904.

AT FAIRBANKS'S HOME.

His Return Will Be Signalized by Enthusiastic Reception.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Indianapolis, June 23.—The nomination of President Roosevelt and Senator Fairbanks at Chicago to-day was responded to here with marked enthusiasm on the part of working Republicans, and the few leaders who were not at the convention expressed themselves as well pleased with the way in which the ticket was received. There were few persons on the street, and the bulletin boards at the newspaper offices were not watched with that eagerness which characterizes similar events when there is sharp rivalry among candidates, but the Republicans feel that the interest was as pronounced as could be expected when every one knew beforehand what would happen.

Throughout the city the belief was expressed that Mr. Fairbanks would add to the strength of the ticket in sections where there is supposed to be opposition to the President among Republicans, and this sentiment was pronounced among the Senator's friends. They were especially gratified over his nomination on that account, and the prediction was freely made that the campaign will be an aggressive one and the party will win a signal victory at the polls. Among a few of the friends of Mr. Fairbanks there was a feeling that he should have waited four years and stood for the first place, but this feeling did not carry with it any regret over his present acquiescence in his party's will, which, they say, has always been a law to him and another bond of union between him and his friends.

Plans for a public reception are already under way, and when the Senator returns on Saturday to his home city he will be greeted by thousands of his fellow citizens. He is a member of the Marion and the Columbia clubs, and both of these organizations appointed committees today to go to Chicago to escort him to this city and other committees to arrange for a public reception. Both clubs, in uniforms, will meet him at the Union Station. There are nearly one thousand members of the Marion Club, and from the Union Station they will march to their club, where Senator Fairbanks will have a reception and his friends will congratulate him.

While the Marion Club will take the initiative in the reception other organizations are invited, as is the public in general, to join with the club in making the reception a notable one. Mayor Holtzman met with the committee to-day, and though a Democrat, will take part in the reception to the Senator.

MR. FAIRBANKS'S MOTHER PROUD.

She Thinks Her Son Would Have Preferred to Remain Senator.

Springfield, Ohio, June 23.—The mother of Senator Fairbanks, Mrs. Mary Adelaide Fairbanks, lives in this city with her daughter, Mrs. M. L. Milligan. She is seventy-four years old. She is of the opinion that her son would have preferred to remain a Senator, instead of becoming the nominee for Vice-President.

"I was in Washington last winter at his home," she said, "and many men came to see him in regard to his being a candidate for Vice-President. I am, of course, very proud that he should have been nominated, and particularly since there was such a strong demand for him that he could hardly do otherwise than accept. I think the position he now has is one of the most honorable that a man can have in politics. There is a great deal of influence and dignity about the Senate, and a great many opportunities to do good."

Mrs. Fairbanks received an affectionate message from her son in less than an hour after the convention adjourned this afternoon.

Senator Fairbanks has extensive manufacturing interests in this city, and owns much real estate here. The Senator visited his mother here about two weeks ago.

TO INFORM CANDIDATES.

At Oyster Bay July 27 and at Indianapolis a Week Later.

Chicago, June 23.—The following is the membership of the committee appointed by the convention to notify President Roosevelt of his nomination by the convention. By custom, the chairman of the national convention is the chairman of the notification committee, so Speaker Cannon will be one on behalf of the committee formally to wait on President Roosevelt. This will be done at Oyster Bay, Long Island, on July 27:

Alabama—LEANDER J. BRYAN.
Arkansas—H. L. REMMEL.
California—GEORGE PARDEE.
Colorado—C. A. CASWELL.
Connecticut—CHARLES S. MELLEN.
Delaware—FRANCIS E. BRADLEY.
Florida—J. N. COOMBS.
Georgia—H. S. EDWARDS.
Idaho—WELDEN B. HEYBURN.
Illinois—ISAAC A. WOOD.
Indiana—W. R. McKEEN.
Iowa—GEORGE CURTIS.
Kansas—W. T. A. DONALD.
Kentucky—C. F. WEAVER.
Louisiana—EMILE KANTS.
Maine—ERNEST M. GOODALL.
Maryland—FELIX AGNUS.
Massachusetts—CHARLES G. WASHBURN.
Michigan—CHARLES E. SWEET.
Minnesota—WALTER W. HEFFELFINGER.
Mississippi—L. B. MOSELEY.
Missouri—W. C. PIERCE.
Montana—LEE MANTLE.
Nebraska—G. W. WATTLES.
Nevada—E. S. FARRINGTON.
New-Hampshire—ROSECRANS W. PILLSBURY.
New-Jersey—LESLIE D. WARD.
New-York—CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.
North Carolina—E. C. DUNCAN.
North Dakota—V. B. NOBLE.
Ohio—GEORGE P. WALDORF.
Oregon—S. J. KLINE.
Pennsylvania—F. L. ROBBINS.
Rhode Island—H. MARTIN BROWN.
South Carolina—A. D. WEBSTER.
South Dakota—G. E. ANDREWS.
Tennessee—T. A. LANCASTER.
Texas—SLOAN SIMPSON.
Utah—WILLARD F. SNYDER.
Vermont—JAMES HOOKER.
Virginia—S. BROWN ALDEN.
Washington—J. G. LEWIS.
West Virginia—J. L. CALDWELL.
Wisconsin—OGDEN E. FETHERS.
Wyoming—C. D. CLARK.
Alaska—J. W. IVEY.
Arizona—A. O. BRODIE.
District of Columbia—ROBERT RETBURN.
Indian Territory—GEORGE W. BINGHAM.
New-Mexico—M. A. OTERO.
Oklahoma—W. D. PASSETT.
Porto Rico—ROBERT H. TODD.
Hawaii—G. A. KNUDSON.

The chairman of the committee to inform Senator Fairbanks of his nomination as Vice-President will be the temporary chairman of the convention, Elihu Root, of New-York.

The formal notification will be given, probably at Indianapolis, August 3.

THOMAS C. PLATT SUED.

Republican Leader Involved in $3,000,000 Case.

Chicago, June 23.—United States Senator Thomas C. Platt, of New-York, and J. Platt Underwood, of Chicago, were made defendants in a $3,000,000 damage suit filed here to-day by James Donovan, a Chicago attorney, who is the surviving member of the lumber firm of Donovan & Co., a corporation doing business in Wisconsin and Michigan. Donovan asserts that Platt and Underwood, who are officials of the Tioga Manufacturing Company, cut $3,000,000 worth of timber from Donovan's lands in Wisconsin and Michigan when they had no title to the land.

After the case was filed Donovan and a deputy sheriff went to the Coliseum, where the Republican National Convention was in session, to serve the summons on Senator Platt. In the mean time Senator Platt had heard of the legal proceedings and had left the Coliseum for his hotel. The two men then turned around and came back to the Auditorium Hotel, where, after a wait of nearly an hour, they gained admittance to Senator Platt's room and served the summons.

According to Donovan, Senator Platt and Mr. Underwood, as officials of the Tioga company, figured in the illegal cutting of timber on tracts of land in Lincoln, Langdale, Forest and Vilas counties, Wis., and in Montcalm, Lake, Oscoda and Newaygo counties, Mich. Donovan's partner, Baker, whose heirs are co-plaintiffs in the suit, died in New York about ten years ago. It was three or four years after Baker's death that the alleged fraud by which Baker's widow and children are declared to have suffered was discovered.

When seen to-night Mr. Underwood said that Donovan's talk of illegal cutting of timber on his land by the Tioga company was nonsense. He added:

"I admit that Baker, whose partner Donovan claims to have been, had a tract of land in Wisconsin adjoining one controlled by the Tioga company, but that land was never invaded by our company."

The summons served on Senator Platt and Mr. Underwood calls for their appearance to answer suit during the term of court which begins July 18.

HOW DOMINICANS FOUND PEACE.

Government Will Pay All Expenses of Revolution and Forgive Its Instigators.

Washington, June 23.—Semi-official advices received at the State Department give in detail the negotiations by which peace was accomplished in San Domingo. Much credit is given Captain Dillingham of the Detroit for the service he rendered while there. The agreement entered into with the revolutionists has the following provisions:

The authority of the government will be recognized and the revolutionists will submit to its orders.

They will deliver up all their arms and remain with only 150 rifles for policing.

The government guarantees them their lives and property, and will not prosecute them for the part they have taken in the revolution.

The government will pay the debts and expenses made by the revolution, after examining and finding the accounts are correct.

The government agrees that the military authorities of the district shall be of their own district.

The government gives them $3,000 to pay off their troops.

The writer says:

We can now expect peace for a long time, and that the Morales government will consolidate the country. The people who could now start a revolution have entered into the above agreement and are disgusted with Jiminez. The man has entirely lost his prestige, and I hardly think we will ever hear of him again as the chief of a revolution.

TALK OF DEPORTING AMERICANS.

Canada Preparing to Arrest Engineers Working on the Grand Trunk.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Ottawa, June 23.—Affairs are at a crisis in the matter of the employment of American engineers on the survey of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, and the rival railroad and political interests have evidently determined to act without awaiting the report of the Royal Commission, now at Winnipeg. Warrants have been demanded for the arrest and deportation of five of these engineers, and it is said that the Department of Justice will issue them. It is believed that four of the warrants will be for C. C. Van Arsdel, division engineer; R. E. R. McNeil, district engineer, and John M. Mellen and S. H. Mason, clerks. The first three are at