THE EVENING STAR.
PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Business Office, 11th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.
The Evening Star Newspaper Company.
S. H. KAUFFMANN, President.
New York Office: Tribune Building.
Chicago Office: Tribune Building.
The Evening Star is served to subscribers in the city by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents per week, or 44 cents per month. Copies at the counter, 2 cents each. By mail—anywhere in the U. S. or Canada—postage prepaid—50 cents per month. Saturday Star, 32 pages, $1 per year; with foreign postage added, $3.60.
(Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.)
☞All mail subscriptions must be paid in advance. Rates of advertising made known on application.

The Evening Star.

No. 16,014. WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1904—TWENTY PAGES. TWO CENTS.

When a newspaper goes into the homes it has advertising value. The Star is delivered by carrier to 92½% of the occupied homes of Washington.

THE SECOND DAY

Chicago Convention Permanently Organized.

HEARING THE REPORTS

Disposing of the Contested Cases.

COMMITTEE SUSTAINED

SPEAKER CANNON MADE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN.

Movement to Adjourn the Convention Tonight Backed by the New York Delegates.

CONVENTION PROGRAM.

Wednesday, June 22.

Prayer by the Rev. Thomas E. Cox; report of the committee on resolutions; report of the committee on permanent organization; introduction and speech of the permanent chairman, Joseph G. Cannon; report of committee on rules; naming by state delegations of the members of the new national committee.

Thursday, June 23.

Prayer by the Rev. Thaddeus A. Snively; call for presidential nominations; presentation of the name of President Roosevelt by Frank S. Black of New York, and seconding speeches by Senator Beveridge of Indiana and others; nomination of Vice President; selection of committees for notification of candidates.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The republican national convention met again at noon. Yesterday was Elihu Root's day. This was Speaker Cannon's.

The day was flawless, clear sunshine, a fresh breeze from the lake and temperature near seventy-five. The delegates spent most of the morning out of doors before the hotels on the lake front, where many of the states headquarters are. Senators and governors lined up on the curb with much more ordinary folk or walked up and down watching equipages on the drive, or looking at the sails outside the breakwater.

No one was in quite as much of a hurry to go to the Coliseum as yesterday. The ease with which every cardholder got his seat yesterday and the care the assistant sergeants-at-arms took to secure to every one his privileges, caused a more leisurely progress toward the hall today. Besides that the doors were opened half an hour later, at 11 o'clock, instead 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 twittering among the girders overhead. The band in the stand up near the birds played national airs.

Although the doors were opened a half hour later than yesterday, for the first twenty-five minutes after 11 o'clock, the band played to a sprinkling of gallery spectators only. A sea of brown decked chairs in gallery and mezzanine was broken only by an occasional dot of black or the bright spot of a woman's gown. Groups of sergeants-at-arms stood idly about and in the delegates' section a half dozen men leaned back and read the morning papers.

Yesterday a huge bunch of pink peonies graced the chairman's table, but today a superb cluster of American beauty roses stood ready to greet Mr. Cannon when he assumed the chair.

The huge portrait of President Roosevelt that had served to present a tableau 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 when yesterday they made a pleasant fringe of green today they were almost as gray as the ceiling.

Delegates Slow in Assembling.

By 11:45 o'clock not more than 100 delegates were in their seats and not a single national figure had made his appearance.

Former Governor Black of New York came in quietly and reached his seat on the platform without being observed. It was just noon when Mr. Root went on the platform, which he obtained by the rear entrance. Screened by the groups of convention officers and others he was not seen by the crowd.

The hum of conversation as the Coliseum gradually filled had not been broken by enthusiasm of any character for some time, the aisles in the pit were crowded with standing delegates, only a portion of their seats being occupied then. Just at noon the two New York senators and Gov. Odell threaded their way down the center aisle. A cheer went up and the galleries facing the main entrance began to applaud.

This had hardly 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 senator reached his seat in the Indiana delegation reservation the ovation was renewed.

Senator Depew's Intention.

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 conclude the business of the convention. 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."

Leaders in Conference.

Chairman Payne of the national committee, Temporary Chairman Root and Senator Lodge of the resolutions committee, with the platform in his inside pocket, held an informal conference on the platform. Everything for the day's program in the way of committee reports, was in readiness. Another shout was heard to the left and the picturesque Alaskan delegation with their totem poles, mounted with American eagles, marched in and took their seats.

At 12:15 the playing of the national air brought the whole assemblage to its feet, silk flags were whipped out in various parts of the hall and were waved in time with the music. The band continued to enliven things at intervals as the wait continued. Meanwhile the gallery seats were being taken to a greater extent than on yesterday.

The heroic painting of President Roosevelt which had adorned the platform during the morning was removed that the view from the left of the platform might not be obstructed just as the convention was to be called to order.

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 order was not obeyed with sufficient celerity to please the chairman, and he directed the assistant sergeants-at-arms to see that the aisles were cleared. A second specific direction from the chairman, directed toward the delegates in the center aisle, brought the convention to order.

Chairman Root then introduced Rev. Thomas E. Cox of the Holy Name Cathedral of Chicago, who delivered the following invocation:

Prayer by Rev. Thos. E. Cox.

"Our Father who art in Heaven, we thank Thee for the opportunities of this day. In all humility we adore Thy sovereign majesty. To Thee we look for grace and guidance. In Thy hands are the destinies of nations; Thy providence enters into the careers of man. There is no just power but from Thee. Thy will is the sole source of law and good government.

"Bless the deliberations of this convention. Let us not forget those who have bequeathed to us a glorious history. Give us wisdom and understanding. Drive far from us all self-seeking. Fill us with love of country, of peace, of forbearance and of justice. For 'justice exalteth a nation, but when the wicked bear rule, peoples perish.' Haste the day when it shall be said: 'Thy kingdom of this world is become our Lord's and His Christ's, and He shall reign forever and ever,' amen."

Report of Credentials Committee.

"Is the committee on credentials ready to report?" asked the chairman.

Senator McComas, chairman of the committee on credentials, rose from his seat in the Maryland delegation and said:

"Mr. Chairman, the committee on credentials has instructed me to read the report, which is now ready."

"The gentleman will please take the platform," said the chairman.

And Senator McComas, mounting the rostrum, proceeded to read the report.

Report on Contested Seats.

"Your committee on credentials submits the following report in the matter of seating contested delegates. They met immediately after the adjournment of the session of the convention of Tuesday and organized for the selection of officers. Since that time, they have day and night almost continuously considered the cases before them until they have completed with unanimity the roll call of membership.

"In the contests in the fourth district of Alabama respecting the delegates and their alternates; in the contests respecting the delegates and alternates from the state of Delaware; in the second district of Georgia; the third district of Mississippi, the first district of South Carolina, the thirty-third district of New York, the second district of Virginia; delegates at large and alternates from Texas; the second and seventh districts of Texas; in the twenty-first district of Illinois; the fourth, sixth and twentieth districts of Ohio. This committee recommends that the action of the national committee in making a temporary roll shall be the action of the convention.

"The first part of the document related to those contests in which the action of the national committee was upheld. The report in this connection was received with a ripple of applause, which was slightly accentuated when the decision placing both the "lily whites" and "black and tans" of Louisiana was read.

Wisconsin Stalwarts Cheered.

An outburst of cheers greeted the announcement that the credentials committee had decided in favor of the "stalwart" faction in Wisconsin. The name of each delegate-at-large was greeted with cordial applause when it was pronounced by Senator McComas.

The statement of the committee giving its reasons for its decision on the Wisconsin case was heard in complete silence, the convention showing intense interest in the report in this particular.

The report was adopted by a viva voce vote.

Senator Foraker moved that Gen. Osterhaus, a distinguished German soldier of the Union army, be given a seat.

The motion was unanimously adopted and the chair appointed Senator Foraker of Ohio and General Bingham of Pennsylvania a committee to escort General Osterhaus to the platform.

Senator Depew obtained recognition to make a report from the special committee to which was referred the invitation of the St. Louis Exposition Company to the delegates of the convention to visit the exposition. No action in the way of an acceptance of the invitation was deemed necessary by the committee. The report gave in detail the transportation arrangements, the trip to begin at 9 o'clock Thursday night. The report was adopted.

At this moment the convention burst into applause, as General Osterhaus was escorted to the platform. Chairman Root presented him to the convention as "Major General Osterhaus, corps commander of Sherman."

The general made a brief speech which was listened to with interest.

General Osterhaus said:

"Permit me to thank you most heartily for the courtesy which permits me to appear before you. I was present at the republican conventions in 160 and 1864 when Abraham Lincoln was nominated, and I bespeak for the nominee of this convention the same glorious success."

The chairman then called for the report of the committee on permanent organization.

Chairman W. M. Johnson of this committee advanced to the platform and read it.

The announcement that Speaker Cannon had been selected for permanent chairman of the convention provoked enthusiastic applause.

On motion of Senator Cullom, the report was adopted.

An Enthusiastic Scene.

Chairman Root appointed ex-Secretary John D. Long, Senator Cullom and Representative Burton of Ohio a committee to escort Speaker Cannon to the platform. Upon this announcement the convention gave a mighty, spontaneous shout, and when Mr. Cannon appeared at the speaker's desk and Chairman Root took him by the hand and led him forward to the extreme front of the platform, the climax of enthusiasm was reached. Delegates with one accord jumped to their feet and on to their chairs. Cheer after cheer went up and waves of sound swept over the throng. The applause continued as the temporary and permanent chairmen continued to stand arm in arm waiting for silence.

Mr. Root raised his hand for silence. The cheers went on without cessation or diminution. Twice more Mr. Root raised his hand for a silence that was not forthcoming. The delegates were on their chairs and their enthusiasm could not be checked. Mr. Cannon appeared decidedly uncomfortable while the cheering went on and shifted about as though the floor underneath him was red hot. When finally there was a chance for Mr. Root's voice to be heard he presented Mr. Cannon to the convention as a man who presided over the greatest legislative body in the world, "with a grip so strong, a mind so clear and a heart so sound that he would wield the gavel in that body for many years to come." Another shout went up as Mr. Root stepped back and Mr. Cannon stood alone, facing the great audience.

Mr. Root returned in an instant with a large gavel. When Mr. Cannon returned to the front of the platform to commence his speech there was another chorus of af-

(Continued on Second Page.)

SKETCHES FROM LIFE—CONVENTION AT CHICAGO.

WILL BE FAIRBANKS

To Be Unanimously Nominated for Second Place.

MR. HITT WITHDRAWS

HAS SENT WORD TO THAT EFFECT TO ILLINOIS DELEGATION.

Names of Other Candidates Will Also Be Retired—Senator Dolliver to Make Nominating Speech.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Senator Fairbanks will be nominated for Vice President unanimously. The Illinois delegation met today and decided to withdraw the name of Representative Robert R. Hitt. When Illinois is reached on the call of states Senator Cullom will announce that he has received a telegram from Mr. Hitt directing that his name be withdrawn from the convention, and that Illinois will support Senator Fairbanks.

The members of the Colorado delegation said that, following the action of the Illinois delegation, they would not present the name of Mr. John M. Springer as the vice presidential candidate from that state.

The names of the other candidates will also be withdrawn. Senator Dolliver will present the name of Senator Fairbanks to the convention.

With the platform completed and in the hands of the full committee this morning every element of speculation seemed removed from the remaining sessions of the convention.

Effect of St. Louis Trip.

The decision of the convention to accept the invitation of the Louisiana purchase exposition Friday and Saturday has done much to stop a small movement looking toward a two-day convention. Senator Depew has arranged for three special trains for the delegates, and the tickets of delegates on all railroads will be accepted to and from St. Louis as if it were Chicago. New Yorkers led in the movement for a two days' convention, but today in view of the fact that a large number of the delegates will go to St. Louis they are at least quiescent. Saturday sees the dedication of the New York state building, and Gov. Odell, the two United States senators and others will attend.

Feeling of New Yorkers.

While New York felt that it could not take the initiative on the floor of the convention, it was perfectly apparent that some of the prominent delegates were attempting to promote the sentiment for an adjournment sine die today. Governor Odell said cautiously:

"Some of our delegates have to leave tonight. I understand that in many other states the delegates have already started. It would not do to have a majority of empty seats in the delegates' section when we nominate. If the platform is adopted today it would make a scene of great enthusiasm to go right on tonight and nominate."

Former Gov. Frank S. Black, who is to nominate Roosevelt, said: "We ought to go right on today and nominate while everybody is here. I prefer to speak to full benches."

The sentiment was, however, that it was neither possible nor expedient to attempt to crowd the remaining business of the convention into one day's session.

Social Features.

A band engaged by the Pennsylvania delegation gave a concert during the morning. Ladies visited the headquarters in the hotels with flowers, or called to get autographs of statesmen or just to see them from a distance. The turnout of carriages and automobiles was extraordinarily large. One session a day of the convention 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.

"What a holiday this convention is," remarked Senator Depew to his near neighbors, who happened to be Governor Durbin of Indiana and Representative Hull of Iowa. "I feel quite as though I were at the seashore with nothing to do except to be idle and look at the water."

"It isn't strenuous," said Mr. Hull, "but always interesting. A national convention seems to me more expressive of the peculiar genius of our people than any other institution. A convention is always unique. For one to be dull is an impossibility."

A Typical Dialogue.

That scrap of dialogue represents the way most delegates and spectators look upon the convention. It might give the observer a keener sensation if it were a combat, and yet have no more suggestive character.

"It is the kind of gathering I would be willing to exhibit to the diplomatic corps," said Representative Watson of Indiana in the curbstone parliament, "and I am sorry Sir Mortimer Durand did not follow his intention of attending the convention. He would have seen a thoughtful, cheerful, orderly coming together of every American and colonial type, and, in some of the delegates, the ambassador would have seen also how we assimilate men of foreign birth, so that you cannot distinguish between citizens of home and foreign origin."

When Mr. Cannon was asked about the proposition to adjourn he said he would recognize any motion made in the convention, but that no agreement concerning the proposal had been made. It would rest with the convention, he said.

ACADEMY'S NEW CLASS.

Expected That the Examinations Will Provide 135 Members.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 22.—From the April examinations 125 members have been admitted to the academy new fourth class; one passed, but is waiting to make his deposit before admission; twenty-two were rejected outright physically, six require successful minor operations before acceptance and six are still to be examined physically.

It is estimated that when these cases are cleared up 135 members of the new fourth class will have been secured from the April examinations. For the present June examinations 328 candidates are now taking the examinations, of whom about 225 are principals.

In addition to these there are thirty-five candidates who have already passed the mental examination, of whom twenty-three are principals. Last year there were 520 vacancies, from which 317 for last year's class were secured. This year there were 440 vacancies, and the estimate was made some months ago that about 275 members for this year's fourth class would be secured.

The mental examinations for admission to the Naval Academy began today at 9 o'clock and will continue during this week. As soon as the mental examinations are finished, those who have passed will report for their physical examination. The results of the mental examinations will be given out in lists of forty at a time.

P. H. Bastedo, principal from the thirty-sixth district of New York, has passed his physical examination and bee nadmitted.

A. W. Carmichael, principal from the twenty-sixth district, New York, has passed his physical examination.

The Chesapeake sailed from Newport News last evening for New London, Conn.

REBELLION NOT IMPROBABLE.

President Moyer of Miners' Federation Criticises Bell's Claims.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., June 22.—In reply to a telegram from an eastern newspaper, Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, who is now a prisoner in the county jail here, has sent an extended statement on the present conditions in the state from his viewpoint. Mr. Moyer says in part:

"The deportation of the union men and others being, in my opinion, unlawful, the Western Federation of Miners will use all lawful means to re-establish their members in their homes. No violence will be resorted to, but such legal steps as may be necessary to bring about the desired results will be taken at the proper time. Pending such action, deported members and their families will be supported by the federation.

"General Bell claims that his policy has been successful, and that other states are expected to follow suit. If this be true, then rebellion is not improbable, as the great majority of the American people are today condemning such a system, and, regardless of unionism, would bitterly resist any attempt to put the same into practice. I disagree with the general as to the labor troubles being settled in Colorado, but do believe they will be settled by the ballot in the month of November."

BENNETT WILL CASE.

Arguments in Bryan Appeal Heard at New Haven Today.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 22.—Arguments on the appeal of William J. Bryan from the decision of the superior court excluding as a part of the will of P. S. Bennett the sealed letter which provided for a gift of $50,000 to Mr. Bryan were heard in the supreme court of errors today.

Mr. Bryan, who was in the city, was in the court room only at intervals, much of his time being spent in consultation with attorneys on matters connected with his duties as executor of the Bennett will.

Each side was allowed two hours in which to present arguments.

Battle Ship Texas in Hampton Roads.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NORFOLK, Va., June 22.—The United States battle ship Texas, with midshipmen from Annapolis aboard, arrived from Drum Point, Chesapeake bay, today, and joined the other vessels of the Annapolis training squadron, now at anchor in Hampton Roads awaiting to sail for New England coast.

CONVENTION GOSSIP

La Follette's Bolt the Sensation of the Hour.

EFFECT IN WISCONSIN

LEADERS NOT CONCERNED OVER ALLEGED APATHY AT CHICAGO.

Efforts to Stampede the Delegates Into Adjourning Tonight—National Committee Opposed.

Special Dispatch From a Staff Correspondent.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The sensation of the convention was furnished by the La Follette faction of the Wisconsin republicans last night. Gov. La Follette practically bolted the national committee to his party and took his case before the voters of the state.

When the committee on credentials met it was expected that Gov. La Follette would take up his contest for the seating of the delegates of his faction. He had announced, when the national committee made up the temporary roll and turned him down, that he would carry his case before the committee on credentials. Instead of doing so he withdrew his contest, sent an insulting and defiant message to the committee and with his followers left Chicago and returned to Wisconsin.

Gov. La Follette told the committee that he withdrew his contest because he felt assured that he could not have a fair trial. He preferred to take his chances of vindication before the people of Wisconsin.

The committee felt outrageously insulted by this message, and the imputation that it would not give Gov. La Follette fair play. The members were inclined at first to let the governor go along with his dudgeon, but after they got to thinking over and contemplating the possible effect upon the republican ticket in Wisconsin of such a bolt by one of the faction they concluded it would be wiser to protect themselves against such an imputation.

So a subcommittee was appointed to go over the case and report to the full committee today. This was done to enable the committee to refute the charge that it knew would be made by Gov. La Follette that the national committee had refused to consider the case. By this action the Spooner-La Follette fight was reopened, and attorneys for the two sides argued and wrangled before the committee until after midnight and then took a recess until today, the subcommittee sitting until the small hours of the morning to consider the evidence.

Republican leaders are aghast at the radical action of Gov. La Follette.

By it he practically read himself out of national councils of his party, but the leaders are not so much concerned over that fact as they are at the threat of open rebellion in Wisconsin.

The subcommittee struggled with the La Follette defi all morning, and shortly before noon unanimously reported to the full committee adverse to the La Follette claims and supporting the action of the national committee.

Senators Quarles and Spooner and Representative Babcock are confident that the support given to their factions by the national organization will go far toward vitiating the appeal of Gov. La Follette to the voters.

Republican leaders are not concerned over the apathy which marked the first day's session of the convention, and made much of by the opponents of the party.

"The members of the convention came here to attend to the business of making a ticket and platform," said Senator Hopkins today, "and since both have already been made, in the main, by the people themselves, there was nothing to excite either enthusiasm or dissension. It has been known for months that President Roosevelt would be the nominee of the republican party, and it was known before the convention assembled that Senator Fairbanks would be the candidate for Vice President, while every republican in the hall knew what are the cardinal principles of the party, and that nothing but a revolution can change them.

"The republican convention began, as have its predecessors, with dignified performance rather than noisy demonstrations. There was nothing sensational about the coming together of the republican leaders to formulate a platform and nominate a ticket which is to represent the sober common sense of the American people in government. The policies of the party are old and well established, and some of the leaders in this convention have been identified with the party from its beginning, while most of them have been in other national conventions and have passed beyond the enthusiasm of youth."

Gov. Odell of New York is making strong efforts to stampede the convention into adjourning tonight instead of holding another session tomorrow. The national committee and committee of arrangements are doing all in their power to hold the crowd here another day to carry out their agreement with the citizens' committee. Many delegates, however, are slipping away quietly and going home.

Chairman Cannon will endeavor to stop the stampede to the rear.

In the early afternoon the efforts for an adjournment were redoubled, and Chairman Cannon said he would not attempt to thwart the will of the delegates if they wanted to adjourn.

Senator Depew will move to adjourn tonight. At this writing everything points to the convention getting away tonight.

The applause which the delegates gave the announcement of the action of the credentials committee in unanimously turning down La Follette's faction was evidence of the fact that the sense of the convention was distinctly hostile to the La Follette people. When Spooner, Quarles, Babcock and the others were mentioned in the report the convention applauded their names.

Senator Gallinger, who is one of the stanchest of the high protectionists, had this to say of the tariff plank in the platform:

"The plank is in every way satisfactory to us. It cannot by any means be construed as weakening of the protective system. It is not a victory for the so-called 'revisionists.'

"The party has revised the tariff many times, and will again when it is necessary, but we do not commit ourselves to the doctrine that it is necessary now."

The appearance of Speaker Cannon on the platform today was the signal for a demonstration of applause which lasted several minutes. Mr. Root introduced Mr. Cannon as the permanent chairman and presented him with a gavel which was none other than a large croquet mallet. Mr. Cannon advanced to the front of the platform and good-naturedly informed his hearers that he had a speech of 2,500 words that was already in type. He had, he said, memorized and proceeded to tell them of it.

The most significant feature of the report of the committee on credentials is the statement that the convention which nominated the Spooner delegates was the regular republican convention of Wisconsin. The importance of that lies in the fact that the state and electoral ticket nominated by the Spooner convention is declared by the national convention to be the regular ticket.

When the case is brought into court great stress will be laid upon that ruling and precedents will be cited showing that courts have ruled that in cases of disputes of this kind the decision of the national organization is final.

The convention adopted the report of the committee unanimously. There was a chorus of ayes from the delegates and only one La Follette follower way up in the top gallery piped up a nay. N. O. M.

GOV. PEABODY'S DEFENSE.

Claims to Be a Friend of Fair and Manly Labor Organizations.

Special Dispatch From a Staff Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 22.—Before a gathering of the most notable men in the republican party Governor Peabody of Colorado last night defended his course in the Colorado labor troubles. The occasion was a dinner given at the Grand Pacific Hotel by Mr. Thomas F. Walsh of Colorado and Washington. The tables were arranged in the form of a six-pointed star and at each of the five points a governor of a commonwealth sat, while senators, representatives in Congress, national committeemen and other guests filled the other seats.

Governor Peabody expressed his advocacy of "fair and manly" labor organizations, but said that the trouble in Colorado was not caused by union labor, but by anarchists and murderers. He said that law and order would be preserved at any cost. He denied that the present strike was in behalf of the eight-hour law for an eight-hour day had prevailed for years.

Mr. Walsh expressed his entire friendliness for union labor and said he would always recognize its right to organize, but he deprecated the type of lawlessness which prevailed in the Colorado affair, and paid a high compliment to Governor Peabody for his courage and firmness in suppressing riot.

Gen. Powell Clayton of Arkansas made an impassioned speech in behalf of justice for the negro. He bitterly arraigned the spirit of mob lawlessness which prevails and pleaded for right of trial. N. O. M.

Fatal Explosion on a Yacht.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The yacht on which an explosion occurred in the bay early this morning was the auxiliary sloop yacht "Cleo L.," which was owned by Albert Ackle, a rigger of Brooklyn. The owner and Charles Johnson, a storekeeper, were on board and were killed.

Filipinos Guests of Lynn.

LYNN, Mass., June 22.—The Filipino commissioners visited Lynn today as guests of the city, the board of trade and the Lynn Shoe Manufacturers' Association. After an inspection of a number of manufactories the visitors were given a luncheon at the Oxford Club by the Lynn Shoe Manufacturers' Association.

Minister Leishman's Hopes.

PARIS, June 22.—John G. A. Leishman, American minister to Turkey, who has come here from Constantinople to attend the marriage of his daughter to Count Louis de Gontaut-Biron, June 28, will return to his post the following day, owing to the prospective visit of the American battleship squadron to Turkish waters. Mr. Leishman is personally desirous of averting a naval demonstration and of securing the adjustment of Turkish-American affairs entirely through diplomatic channels.

Nurserymen's Annual Meet.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 22.—The opening session of the annual convention of the American Nurserymen's Association was held here today with an attendance of nearly 400. The welcome to the south was extended by Gov. Terrell and Mayor Howell. Responses were made by C. L. Wattrouse of Iowa and E. W. Kirkpatrick of Texas. The meeting will continue three days.

Condition of Mulhall Victim Serious.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—The condition of Ernest Morgan, the youth who was shot by Zach Mulhall on the pike Saturday night, was not so favorable today. He spent a restless night, and his pulse and temperature were higher than on Tuesday. Dr. Laidley, medical director of the Emergency Hospital at the fair, where the effort is being made to save the boy's life, still declines to express an opinion as to whether he will recover. The other two men wounded by Mulhall are recovering.

Oxford Degree for Curzon.

OXFORD, England, June 22.—Oxford University today conferred the honorary degree of doctor of civil law on Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the viceroy of India; M. Cambon, the French ambassador, and W. D. Howells, and the degree of doctor of science on William Marconi.

RUSSIANS LOST 1,200

Force of 8,000 Under General Kondradtsvitch Attacked.

SURPRISED BY THE JAPS

WHILE TRAVERSING A RAVINE SOUTHEAST OF KAI-CHOU.

Meet Heavy Fire From Concealed Artillery—Boats Sunk by Mines in Port Arthur Harbor.

LONDON, June 22.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail under date of June 21 from Niuchwang says:

While a Russian force of 8,000 under General Kondradtsvitch was traversing Vafungko ravine, nine miles southeast of Kai-Chou, June 19, it was surprised by concealed Japanese artillery.

The Russians lost heavily, their casualties being 1,200 in number. General Kondradtsvitch extricated his men and led them in good order to another trenched position.

REINFORCEMENTS GOING SOUTH.

Fund at Tokyo for Russian Prisoners—Dispatch Pigeon Shot.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, June 22.—A cablegram from Tokyo says: General Kuropatkin is sending south all the 5th East Siberian division, sixty guns and much cavalry. These forces have been passing through Kshikieo since last Tuesday. Their departure leaves in Liou Yang only three battalions of infantry and some cavalry.

A fund has been started in Tokyo in behalf of the Russian prisoners. A pigeon was shot on the Island of Shikoku, the smallest of the four main islands of Japan, east of Matsuyama, which was carrying Russian dispatches.

An important council of war was held in headquarters today.

Charity for Kamimura.

The Japanese press is generally sympathetic toward Kamimura in his failure to prevent the destruction of the Japanese transports by the Vladivostok squadron and to intercept the Russians on their way back to harbor.

The cable between Gensan and Kangke, which was cut by Cossacks in the recent raid in northeast Korea, has been restored.

Russian Loss Was Enormous.

Jiji estimates that the Russian loss at Telissu was 15,000, which was the practical annihilation of the force engaged. The small Japanese loss demonstrated the military ability of the Japanese more than did the battles of Yalu and Nanshan. It urges the people not to allow the loss of the transport Hitachi to repress their rejoicings over the Japaneses victory, which has not been celebrated yet.

140 LIVES LOST.

Two Russian Destroyers and a Steamer Reported Sunk by Mines.

TOKYO, June 22, 3 p.m.—The Japanese captured a junk leaving Port Arthur yesterday and the Chinamen on board say that a few days ago two Russian torpedo boat destroyers and the steamer Shin Taiping struck mines at the entrance to the harbor and sank. One hundred and forty lives were lost, according to their account.

No Foreign Attaches on Board.

VLADIVOSTOK, June 21, delayed in transmission.—The report that foreign attaches were on board the Japanese transports which were sunk by the Vladivostok squadron in the Straits of Korea is untrue. Three Englishmen, L. Anderson, J. D. Ring and W. Kerr of the transport Sado, were brought here. They say that other Japanese transports are in many cases officered by Englishmen. The Sado lost $1,000,000 in English gold.

Gen. Oku to Join Kuroki.

VANTSIALIN, undated, via Liao Yang, Tuesday, June 21.—It is rumored that Gen. Oku is following up his intention to join Gen. Kuroki, who has moved out to meet him. Cossacks are watching the enemy's movements.

The Japanese legation has received the following cablegram from Tokyo dated today:

Gen. Oku reports that a detachment of our troops occupied Hsi Ung Yaochong, twenty-five miles southwest of Kai Ting on the afternoon of the 21st of June.

TO SUSPEND CORRESPONDENTS.

General Pflug Insisted on Conning All News Sent Out.

MUKDEN, June 22.—Major General Pflug, chief of the military staff of Viceroy Alexieff, announces that on July 20 he will suspend the foreign correspondents whose papers have failed to send the viceroy two copies of each issue containing their contributions. The suspension will continue until the copies are received.

Notes.

Lady Hardinge, wife of the British ambassador at St. Petersburg, has presented the dowager empress with $10,000 contributed for the relief of the Russian wounded.

MONUMENT TO SPENCER.

Unveiling of Memorial to Continental Army Patriot Today.

EAST HADDAM, Conn., June 22.—A monument of granite and bronze erected in memory of Maj. Gen. Joseph Spencer of the Continental army was dedicated today at Nathan Hale Park.

Gov. Chamberlain and his staff, the Connecticut Society, Sons of the Revolution, and Nathan Hale Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, took part in the ceremony. Gen. Spencer was a native of East Haddam, and died here in 1789 while serving as a counsellor of the state of Connecticut.

The monument, which stands near the historic Nathan Hale school house, in a commanding position on the bank of the Connecticut river, is twenty-four feet in height and is surmounted by a bronze eagle six feet across.

Pittsburg Trust Co. Quits Business.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 22.—The Prudential Trust Company, located in the East End and capitalized at $200,000, announced today that the board of directors had decided to quit business and make voluntary assignment. The closing of the institution did not cause much of a flurry. Dr. W. R. Kessler, a director, stated that the depositors would be paid in full. Thomas A. Watkins is president of the company.