

THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

VOL. XXVII.—NO. 176

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1904—TWELVE PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS On Trains
FIVE CENTS

ROOSEVELT AND FAIRBANKS ARE NAMED BY REPUBLICANS

FRANK BLACK LEADS
BOOSTERS OF "TEDDY"NEW YORKER MAKES THE CHIEF
NOMINATING SPEECH

Former Governor Completely Covers All He Thinks Should Be Coming for the White House Occupant—Knight, of California, Demonstrates What a Stump Speaker Should Be, Colton and Others Make Seconding Speeches and Dolliver, of Iowa, Ascends to the Emphyrean on Behalf of Fairbanks—Chauncey Depew Also Conveys the Idea That Charles W. Is the Kind That Children Cry for

THEODORE ROOSEVELT



Republican Nominee for President of the United States

BIG G. O. P. MOUNTAIN
BRINGS FORTH TICKETROOSEVELT AND FAIRBANKS ARE
PLACED IN NOMINATION

Orators of All Colors and Calibers Exhaust the Dictionary in Coining Phrases in Glorification of the President—Chicago Coliseum Houses a Thousand Bedlams All in Simultaneous Operation—Enthusiasm, Spontaneous or Manufactured, Tapers Off When It Comes to the Indiana Running Mate—Uncle Joe Cannon Keeps Up His Calisthenics and Waves a Forty-year-old Convention Flag

CHICAGO, June 23.—To ex-Gov. Frank Black, of New York, fell the honor of placing Theodore Roosevelt in nomination for president at the Republican convention today. Speaker Cannon took Mr. Black to the front of the platform and characteristically introduced him to the audience. Mr. Black entertained his audience by a discussion of party principles. He compared Republican standards with those of other parties. With his keen sense of humor and the deep thought displayed in his address, the orator fascinated always and frequently electrified his listeners. He led up to the nomination gradually by defining the type of man best suited for the party color bearer.

CALLS ATTENTION
TO T. ROOSEVELT

As he confronted the convention Gov. Black presented a striking figure. He is tall and gaunt. His hair, originally dark brown, is liberally sprinkled with gray. His dark eyes shone out brightly from beneath closely overhanging eyebrows. Gov. Black's voice, though not heavy, carried well and increased in volume as he got fairly under way. His epigrams provoked laughter and the sharply turned sentences for which he is noted never failed to raise a ripple of appreciative applause. He said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: We are here to inaugurate a campaign which seems already to be nearly closed. So wisely have the people sowed and watched and tended, there seems little now to do but to measure the grain. They are ranging themselves not for battle but for harvest. In one column reeling from the Maine woods to Puget sound are those people and those states which have stood so long together that when great emergencies arise the nation turns instinctively to them. In this col-

umn, vast and solid, is a majority so overwhelming that the scattered squads in opposition can hardly raise another army.

The enemy has neither guns nor ammunition, and if they had they would use them on each other. Destitute of the weapons of effective warfare, the only evidence of approaching battle is in the tone and number of their bulletins. There is discord among the generals; discord among the soldiers. Each would fight in his own way, but before assaulting his Republican adversaries he would first destroy his own comrades in the adjoining tents. Each believes the weapons chosen by the other are not only wicked but fatal to the holder. That is true. This is the only war of modern times where the boomerang has been substituted for the gun. Whatever fatalities may occur, however, among the discordant hosts now moving on St. Louis, no harm will come this fall to the American people. There will be no opposition sufficient to raise a conflict. There will be hardly enough for competition.

Says Democrats Have No Plans

There are no Democratic plans for the conduct of the fall campaign. Their zeal is chiefly centered in discussion as to what Thomas Jefferson would do if he were living. He is not living, and but few of his descendants are among the Democratic remnants of today. Whatever of patriotism or wisdom emanated from that distinguished man is now represented in this convention.

It is a sad day for any party when its only means of solving living issues is by guessing at the possible attitude of a statesman who is dead. This condition leaves that party always a beginner and makes every question new. The Democratic party has seldom tried a problem on its own account, and when it has its blunders have been its only monuments. As long as these things are recalled that party may serve as ballast, but it will never steer the ship.

When all the people have forgotten will dawn a golden era for this new Democracy. But the country is not ready yet to place a party in the lead whose most expressive

motto is the cheerless word "forget." That motto may express contrition, but it does not inspire hope. Neither confidence nor enthusiasm will ever be aroused by any party which enters each campaign uttering the language of the mourner.

"Equality of Men"

There is one fundamental plank, however, on which the two great parties are in full agreement. Both believe in the equality of men. The difference is that the Democratic party would make every man as low as the poorest, while the Republican party would make every man as high as the best. But the Democratic course will provoke no outside interference now, for the Republican motto is that of the great commander, "never interrupt the enemy while he is making a mistake."

In politics, as in other fields, the most impressive arguments spring from contrast. Never has there been a more striking example of unity than is now afforded by this assemblage.

There are many new names in these days, but the Republican party needs no new title. It stands now where it stood at the beginning. The name of the Republican party stands over every door where a righteous cause was born. Its members have gathered around every movement, no matter how weak, if inspired by high resolve. Its flag for more than fifty years has been the sign of hope on every spot where liberty was the word. That party needs no new name or platform to designate its purposes. It is now as it has been, equipped, militant and in motion.

Opportunities and Dangers

The public mind is awake both to its opportunities and its dangers. Nowhere in the world, in any era, did citizenship mean more than it means today in America. Men of courage and sturdy character are ranging themselves together with a unanimity seldom seen. There is no excuse for groping in the dark, for the light is plain to him who will but raise his eyes. The American people believe in a man or party that has con-

Continued on Seventh Page

DUNN SAYS HE WILL
CLEAN OUT CAPITOL

Candidate for Republican Gubernatorial Nomination
Speaks in St. Paul

"If I am chosen as governor of Minnesota I will pursue the same policy that I followed while serving the state as its auditor, and I shall never attempt to dictate who my successor shall be," said Robert C. Dunn, candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, in his talk made before a well-attended meeting at Federation hall in St. Paul last night.

It was Mr. Dunn's first speech of the campaign in St. Paul, and while he did not talk long he created considerable enthusiasm among those present at the meeting. His remarks being roundly cheered, Mr. Dunn was introduced by Eli Wagner, who referred to the necessity of voting at the primaries next Monday night. Mr. Wagner said the Collins people had been favored by the chairman and secretary of the city and county committee in the sending out of notices, many of which had been sent to Collins men when they should have been sent to Dunn men. Following Mr. Dunn, Dar F. Reese made a rousing speech in behalf of Mr. Dunn.

"This preliminary campaign is nearing its close, and I am glad of it," said

Continued on Second Page

From a Staff Correspondent

CHICAGO, June 23.—Every affectionate and every epigrammatic sentence that could be applied to President Roosevelt was given him today when for three hours there paraded before the 12,000 who jammed the Coliseum aisles and hall the flower of the Republican party. Its most matchless orators and some lesser satellites were seen on the stage, and some of them were even heard, but most of them were not.

"The man who does think," "The ranchero hero of Santiago, who never sounded a retreat and never will." These were only a few of the endearing terms applied to the renominated president. Fairbanks was nominated, too, but the speeches that nominated him dwelt on the glory of the United States, the pride of the Republican party and the shortcomings of the Democracy before they stopped to allude to the personality of the nominee.

There was no enthusiasm for Fairbanks, but the delegates did do him the courtesy to call on him for a speech after his nomination, and found that he had slunk from the hall in that same noiseless way as he had when he had characterized his every movement since he came to Chicago except his thrice triumphant entry into the hall of the convention amid the plaudits of his faithful rooters.

BLACK STARTS THE
RHETORICAL BALL

If President Roosevelt did personally pick the men to make the speeches nominating him, he did one thing to sustain the contention so often raised today that he follows the popular favor, for the men who spoke in his behalf were in the main orators worthy a place in any forum in the world. First came New York's former gov-

ernor, Black, conservative in his gestures as the forces that move the state he represents, but with a clear, penetrating voice that of its own force carried to the farthest limits of the hall almost every word of the magnificent oration nominating Roosevelt. In simple English, smoothly spoken, Black carried conviction from his first comments on the greatness of the American people, that the man who should be their chieftain is the man who now is, and when he was through the fact that they all believed it as a basic part of the creed was manifest from the demonstration, which lasted twenty minutes.

Amid waving flags, the totem poles of the Alaskans and the golden banner of California raced up and down the aisles with a heroic charcoal portrait of the president, which was opportunely brought in. Enthusiastic delegates carried children to the stage to wave "Old Glory," and a Union veteran from Willow Springs, Mo., carried to Chairman Cannon a tattered flag that had been in every Republican national convention since the Chicago event of 1860. The announcement of its history continued the uproar another five minutes, till a young man with a megaphone tried to lead the chorus from the stage, and the delegates began to wonder if the demonstration was really as spontaneous as they thought.

Then came Senator Beveridge. Always interesting, the senator from Indiana was especially eloquent in his pronouncement of the reasons why Indiana was for Roosevelt. More flowery than Black, and with a voice more pleasing in its fullness, he was fully as popular, but he dwelt too long after making clear his seconding of the nomination, and talked within a minute as long as had Black.

Third was Knight—George F. Knight of California—and such a knight! He easily overshadowed the noonday

stars, who came from the East and from the middle of the Union. Where the thousands had heard parts of the other speeches, everyone in that vast hall heard every line and every word of this new Knight from the Pacific. A Western giant, grown gray on the public platform, he had not finished his first sentence when the convention was thrown into a spasm by a shrill appeal from the far corner of the southern gallery. "Not so loud!" Knight's huge voice filled every corner of the hall and rippled back in echoes to the stage, but in spite of its resonance, it had not a grating note.

Knight was the man the crowd was talking about when it left the hall, and he gave them things to talk about as well as to listen to. Where the courtly Beveridge had brushed by the labor problem with the general proposition that the Republican party had been first to teach the laboring man his quality and equality, Knight threw the gage right into the field of battle by a passing allusion to Uncle Sam's digging of the Panama canal. "President Roosevelt promised every man a job," shouted Knight, "and Uncle Sam wanted this job and Uncle Sam belongs to the Union." It was a minute before the audience tumbled to Knight's double meaning, and then there was an outburst of enthusiasm. "He hypnotizes obstacles," was another characterization of the president that found great favor with Knight's hearers.

MINNESOTA VOICE IS

SOON DROWNED OUT

Fourth, and the only frost of the lot, was Harry Stillwell Edwards, of Georgia, who could not be heard a hundred feet away. The crowd, which had been spoiled by Knight's splendid de-

Continued on Sixth Page

STAKELBERG WILL
MAKE FRESH STAND

Next Severe Fighting Will Probably Take Place at Tashchichalo

Special Cable to The Globe
SHANGHAI, June 23.—Gen. Stakelberg is retiring northward from Kaping, but is expected to make another stand at Tashchichalo, where the next severe fight probably will take place. The vanguards of the two armies are now within 2,000 feet of each other.

Russian Armies Busy
Special Cable to The Globe
ST. PETERSBURG, June 23.—Russian armaments are working night and day on quick firing field guns. The output is barely sixty per month. It is practically certain that Kuropatkin has only 350 modern guns. This inferiority in artillery gives additional reason for believing the Russian commander will play a waiting game for many months.

Japanese Armies in Conjunction
Special Cable to The Globe
TOKYO, June 23.—Advance guards of the armies under Gen. Oka and Gen. Nodzu are in conjunction near Kaping. The Russians have withdrawn to between Kaping and Hailcheng, where Gen. Kuropatkin holds strong positions. Gen. Kuropatkin's troops were yesterday forty kilometers west of Siu-yan. The Japanese guns in position are twice as numerous as those of the Russians.

Continued on Seventh Page

MISS HERREID WILL
CHRISTEN A CRUISER

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—Grace Herreid, daughter of Gov. Charles Herreid, of South Dakota, has been invited by the Union Iron works, San Francisco, to christen the big armored cruiser South Dakota, now building at that place.

THE NEWS INDEXED

PAGE I
Roosevelt and Fairbanks Nominated
R. C. Dunn Addresses St. Paul Voters
Cortelyou Made Republican Chairman
Progress of the War

PAGE II
Archbishop Suspends Father Harrison
Eagles' Convention
Annual Report of V. M. C. A.

PAGE III
News of the Northwest
PAGES IV
Editorial Comment
French Prince Visits St. Paul

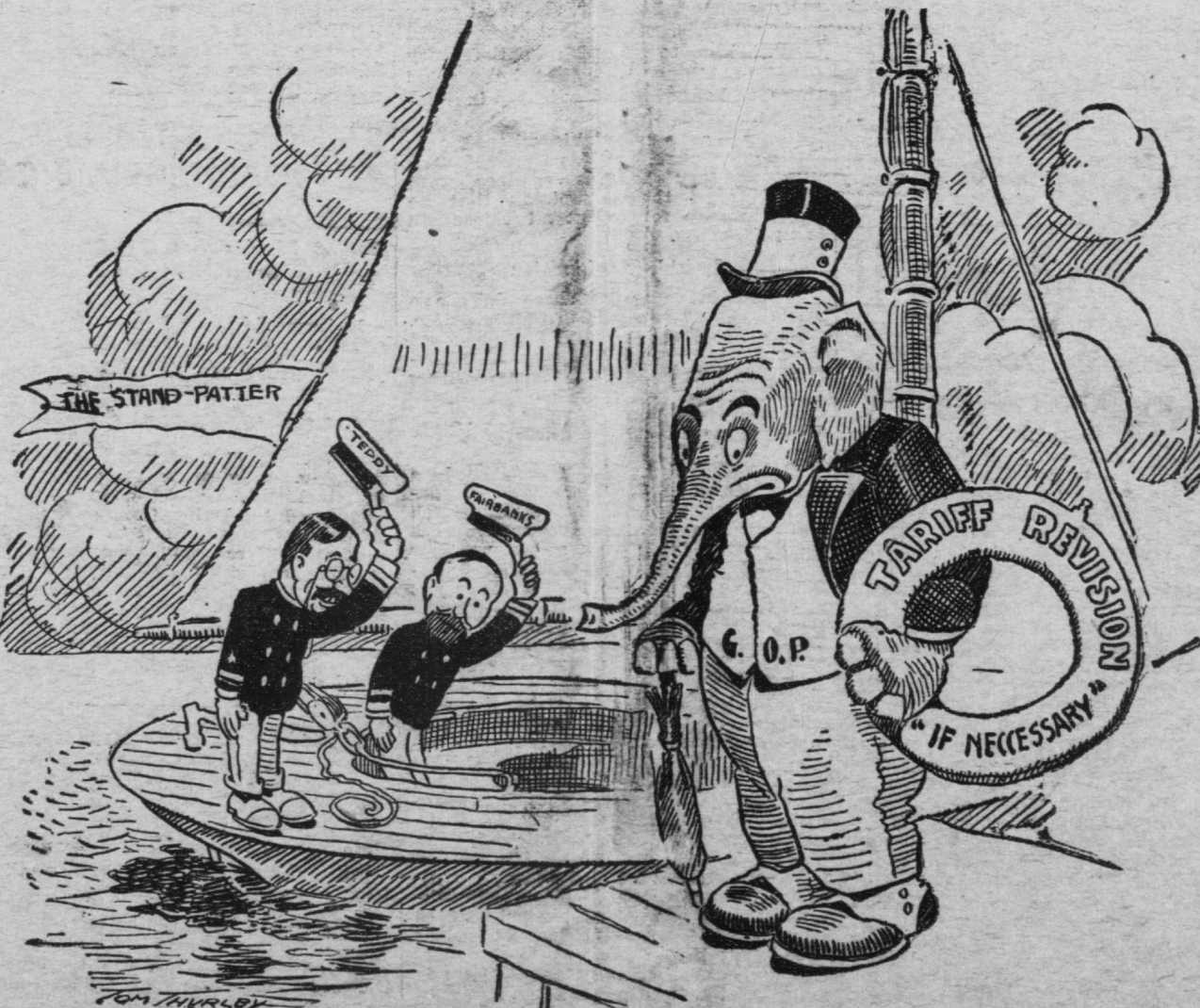
PAGE V
In the Sporting World
PAGES VI
Tom Platt Sued in Chicago
Grain Dealers' Convention

PAGE VII
Of Interest to Women
PAGES IX
Claims to Possess Head of Cromwell
Boy Heroes Save Train From Wreck

PAGE X
Popular Wants
PAGES XI
Financial and Commercial
PAGES XII

Delegates Return From Duluth Convention
Bull Frogs Rule Passenger Train
Harriet Island July 4 Celebration

JUST TO INSPIRE CONFIDENCE



The G. O. P.—"Course I ain't scared, but it's a good thing to have a life preserver along

SHOOTS YOUNG BRIDE

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 23.—Mrs. Avery Ownesby, a bride of two months, was accidentally shot and killed this afternoon by Miss Blanche Cole, aged sixteen. Mrs. Ownesby was paying a call to Miss Cole's mother. Blanche opened a bureau drawer to find a comb. Spying a pistol in the drawer, she playfully pointed it at Mrs. Ownesby and said "Look here." Scarcely had she uttered the words when the weapon was discharged, the ball entering Mrs. Ownesby's forehead and causing instant death.

Miss Cole was overcome by the tragedy and is speechless.

AN IMPORTANT
CONTRIBUTION

NEXT SUNDAY'S GLOBE

will contain a magnificently
illustrated article written
especially for The Globe:

TUTUILA

America's Dominion
In Southern Seas.

By the Rev. Wierahiko Rawel,

A native Maori missionary,
residing temporarily in St.
Paul, and who has just arrived
from the South Seas.

CORTELYOU PUTS
UP STURDY FRONT

Elected Chairman of Republican Committee, He Says He Won't Be Dictated To

CHICAGO, June 23.—George B. Cortelyou was chosen chairman of the Republican national committee at a meeting held today just after the adjournment of the convention.

In thanking the committee he told the members that while he would be glad to have the benefit of their advice and counsel, he intended to be chairman in fact and not a mere dictator from anyone, high or low. He told them that the friends of the late chairman, Mr. Hanna, were his friends and he asked for the same measure of confidence and support that had been given to the last chairman. He sought the advice of both old and new members.

Mr. Cortelyou made no formal statement of his plans. He resigned as secretary of commerce and labor as soon as he was elected chairman, the resignation to take place as soon as his successor qualified, which will be about July 1. Secretary Cortelyou will not give any active time to political matters until he retires from the cabinet.

No vice chairman will be appointed, and the new chairman will divide his time between the New York and Chicago headquarters, although some member of the committee will no doubt be designated to take charge of the headquarters in this city. Headquarters

Continued on Seventh Page