FIGHT WAS BITTER

Hopkins Won Illinois Democratic Chairmanship

IN SPRINGFIELD CONVENTION

Carter Harrison Carried the Contest From the Committee to the Floor —No Mention of Bryan in Platform.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—John L. Pickering, of Springfield.

State Treasurer—George W. Duddleston, of Chicago.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Anson L. Bliss, of Hillsboro.

Trustees of the State University—Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, of Chicago; J. A. White, of Urbana, and S. S. Paxton, of Monmouth.

Chairman of State Central Committee—John P. Hopkins.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 17.—The election of John P. Hopkins as chairman of the state central committee produced the only fight in the Democratic state convention, but it was stirring enough to make up for the tameness that characterized the other proceedings of the convention. The day was full of clashes between Hopkins and Carter H. Harrison. The two men indulged in an acrimonious quarrel in the St. Nicholas Hotel during the morning, in which Hopkins bitterly resented criticisms made by Harrison of the campaign methods attributed to Hopkins by Harrison. The fight for the chairmanship was carried from the state committee, which made a majority report in favor of Hopkins to the floor of the convention. A minority report favoring the election of Harrison was made, and the fight carried to the floor of the convention. The struggle produced wild excitement. Impassioned speeches were made in favor of both representatives, and every orator was received with wild applause and tumultuous hoots. The delegates at times were frantic, and criticisms highly personal were frequently exchanged.

Proceedings of the Convention.

Chairman Hopkins called the convention to order and introduced Lawrence B. Stringer, of Lincoln, as temporary chairman. In the course of his address he said, concerning trusts:

"In vain shall the people find relief from these mighty monsters of prey from the party whose tariff policy has produced them, which has fed, nourished and maintained them, and which is the suppliant recipient of their bounty. Feints to regulate, grandstand plays to chasten, paper prosecutions and injunctions to restrain, do not and will not suffice. If the law be broken, let the offenders be indicted, tried and convicted of their crimes, as the law provides, rather than to be pleasantly warned not to break the law again. Drastic legislation is needed, and extreme measures required to rend these trusts apart, to felonize their reunion, to freelist their products, and Democracy alone, which neither loves them nor fears them, is the only agency in the land that can defeat and destroy them.

"Destroy high tariff, and you destroy the trusts. Destroy the trusts, and you destroy the soul and quench the fire of the imperialistic and colonial policy that has hauled down the Nation's flag and raised a counterfeit copy of the same instead, with clots of blood for stars."

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Stringer's address, which was greeted with cheers, the temporary organization was made permanent.

The committee on resolutions had a long and stormy session before their report was finally adopted. The principal fight was over the principal plank in the platform. As originally drafted, this read: "The Democrats of Illinois in state convention declare their adherence to the fundamental principles of the Democratic party as laid down in the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, and our last National convention." This was considered by the opponents of silver as a too specific declaration in favor of the Kansas City platform, and they fought it. For three hours the debate went on and the plank was amended to read: "The fundamental principles of the Democratic party, etc., repeatedly affirmed by past Democratic conventions." No effort was made to bring in the name of W. J. Bryan.

The Platform.

The platform as adopted reads as follows:

"Private monopolies destroy competition and control the price of material, labor and the finished product, thereby robbing both producer and consumer. We, therefore, insist upon a rigid enforcement of the present anti-trust laws, and favor such further legislation, both Federal and state, as may be necessary to prevent such combinations. We denounce the Republican tariff as a prolific mother of trusts. We demand a thorough revision of the tariff and the abolition of all special privileges, and as the first most obvious and most effective means of eliminating special privileges from our laws and of restoring to American citizenship the equality which is its birthright, that every product of a tariff-protected, competition-destroying trust be placed on the free list.

"We are opposed to the British system of colonization, by means of which powerful selfish interests are enabled to employ the resources of the people to enslave inferior races and to enrich themselves. We are in favor of true American expansion, such as under Democratic control has been achieved in the past and by means of which vast territories have been dedicated forever to equality and freedom. We, therefore, denounce the various measures adopted by the Republicans for the government of the Philippines as monopolistic and autocratic and dangerous to liberty at home as well as liberty abroad."

The ship subsidy bill is denounced and liberal pensions favored. The platform demands that the United States assure the Filipinos of their independence as soon as a stable government is established. Continuing, the platform says:

"We express our horror and deep regret at the monstrous crime which removed from the Nation its much-beloved and mourned President, William McKinley. The tenets of anarchy have no place in free American institutions. Ours is a government of law administered by the people's representatives, and we condemn all resort to violence for redress of grievances, real or fancied.

"The death of John P. Altgeld is deplored, and he is extolled as a good Governor, a firm friend of the oppressed, an uncompromising foe of shams and pretences, an unyielding opponent of special privileges."

Other planks dealing with state issues demand that corporations be forced to pay their just proportion of taxes; favor home rule to municipalities in the matter of granting franchises with authority to acquire and operate public utilities; demand thorough and efficient civil service laws applicable to all state institutions and services; demand legislation to make effective the constitutional provision abolishing convict labor in the state in competition with free labor, and indorse the action of the state's Democratic representatives in Congress "in defense and support of the fundamental principles of Democracy."

NEBRASKA REPUBLICANS.

Interest in Today's Convention Centers on the Head of the Ticket.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 17.—Everything tonight indicates that tomorrow's Republican State Convention will be a long-drawn-out contest, the selection of the Gubernatorial candidate being the principal bone of contention. There is a possibility of a fight over a resolution which may be introduced censuring the three state officers who comprise the Board of Equalization for their attitude on railroad assessments.

The candidates for Governor in their probable order of strength on the first ballot are: William M. Robertson, of Madison County; James P. Black, of Franklin County; E. G. Sears, of Burt County; Henry W. Wilson, of Lancaster; Paul Jessen, of Otoe; John H. Mickey, of Polk; J. B. Dinsmore, of Clay.

Platform of Maine Democrats.

BANGOR, Me., June 17.—The Democratic state convention nominated W. S. Gould, of Skowhegan, for Governor, and adopted a platform, which, in discussing National questions, says:

"We deplore the policy which has created occasion for acts of cruelty and barbarism in the Philippines, which no party dares uphold. We denounce the policy of imperialism as practiced by Spain in Cuba, by the British Government in America before the Revolution, by Great Britain in South Africa, and by the Republican Administration in the Philippines. We believe that the liberation of Cuba was forced by the Democratic party, and that the same liberty should be granted the Philippines."

Congressional Nominations.

BANGOR, Me., June 17.—There Congressional nominations were made today: Third district, Elliott Benson, Democrat; fourth district, Thomas White, Democrat; second district, Charles W. Littlefield, Republican, renominated.

CHICAGO, June 17.—John D. Filburn was nominated for Congress today by the Democratic convention of the 10th district.

CLINTON, Mo., June 17.—The Sixth Missouri District Democratic Convention today renominated Congressman De Armond by acclamation.

New Jersey Congressional Election.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 17.—Deal Clinton Flannagan, Democrat, was elected to Congress from the old Fourth New Jersey District today. He will fill out the unexpired term of Congressman Salmon, deceased.

SOUTH AFRICAN TRADE.

War Has Made Business, but Peace Will Make Much More.

The exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States to British Africa in 10 months ending with April for several years past has been as follows:

1902	$24,708,612
1901	18,437,315
1900	18,168,062
1899	12,560,130
1898	10,174,575

The rapid increase since the beginning of the war is due in part to the shipment of horses, mules and provisions for the British army. But peace does not mean an interruption of this progress. Already the British Government has ceased buying the mule of war in Missouri and begun buying the cattle of peace in Texas. South Africa will have to import a good deal of food in peace as well as in war, and no small part of our exports have been the subjects of peaceful consumption, the demand for which will be greatly stimulated by the cessation of hostilities. The exports of separate commodities for the past ten months are not stated by divisions of Africa; the monthly reports of the Bureau of Statistics lump them for all Africa. But in the past ten months our exports to British Africa have been six-sevenths of our exports to all Africa, and of the exports to Africa not British one-half were sent to Portuguese Africa, and Lourenco Marques is simply an entrepot to a large section of Africa now under British sovereignty and for some time past mainly in British military possession.

The following table shows the exports of domestic merchandise to all Africa in the ten months ending with April, 1902:

Horses	$5,615,710
Wheat	3,016,615
Flour	1,373,693
Tobacco and manufactures of	1,208,251
Refined mineral oil	1,163,974
Canned and cured beef	871,904
Timber and lumber	787,032
Manufactures of cotton	430,318
Lard, bacon, hams	343,992
Furniture	317,195
Builders' hardware, saws and tools	291,429
Fruits and nuts	290,183
Boots, shoes and leather	279,625
Agricultural implements	276,471
Cars and carriages	205,914
Steel rails	151,135
Electrical appliances	141,826
Cottonseed oil	112,992
Clocks and watches	112,272
Typewriters	105,184
Corn	100,209
Bicycles	97,526
Paraffin	96,806
Electrical machinery	66,872
Locomotives	44,300
Turpentine	44,752
Paper and manufactures	38,019
Sewing machines	16,595

The policy of President Kruger was to obstruct trade with Cape Colony and Natal as much as possible and divert trade to Delagoa Bay and to German sources. Durban is the most growing and promising port of South Africa, and the obliteration of the customs barrier between the Transvaal and Cape Colony and Natal must be extremely favorable for the expansion of trade and the development of the country. There is abundant indication that there is to be a great exploitation of the resources of the Dark Continent, and a great inflow thither of enterprise and immigration. As a result of this our exports to South Africa will grow faster than they have grown in the past five years.

The Bureau of Statistics has just published a report on South African trade made by Mr. Cumming, Canadian Commissioner. He finds the demand for lumber of all kinds enormous, and much of it is supplied from the United States, but he says that Americans buy raw lumber in Canada, manufacture it in the United States, and get the larger part of the profits. Cement is largely imported. There is a demand for house, office and church furniture shipped "knocked down." Musical instruments are bought largely, but at present mainly from Germany. American agricultural implements are crowding out English and German goods, because Americans are studying local conditions. There is a good demand for windmills, mineral fertilizers and wheeled vehicles. Typewriters generally come from the United States. A great deal of harness is imported from the United States, packed in with carriages to save freight. American boots and shoes have been received with a good deal of favor. There will always be a demand for hard wheat; local milling supplies about half the flour. Canned goods, including enormous quantities of condensed milk, are used. Mr. Cumming says: "Very few United States manufacturing firms have agents exclusively pushing their goods, but during recent years New York and Boston exporting commission houses have opened offices and small sample-rooms in Cape Town, Durban and other centers, keeping their travelers regularly visiting all business points, receiving a commission for buying from the African trade, also charging the United States and Canadian manufacturers for selling. In this way a very large demand has been created for United States products. In addition to visiting each dealer regularly by travelers, trade circulars and price lists are issued monthly in the United States and mailed to African dealers, giving the changes in market values."

LUCK STILL UNCHANGED

HELENA ADMINISTERS A DEFEAT TO PORTLAND TEAM.

Vigneux Doesn't Like the Decision of Fisk and Protests Game—Mullane Pitches With Spokane.

NORTHWEST LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Games.

Helena, 3; Portland, 1.
Butte, 4; Seattle, 3.
Tacoma, 10; Spokane, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Seattle	22	14	.611
Butte	21	15	.583
Portland	19	14	.576
Tacoma	15	20	.429
Spokane	15	21	.417
Helena	13	21	.382

HELENA, Mont., June 17.—Helena took the initial game with Portland this afternoon. It was a pitchers' battle, in which Witbeck for the visitors outclassed Slagle, but the ability of the Senators to bunch their hits won them the game. The loss drops the Webfooters into third place, while the Mary MacLanes fall into second.

The game was played in record-breaking time, and Helena won out by a score of 3 to 1. The time played was one hour and twenty-eight minutes, undoubtedly the fastest game ever witnessed in this city.

Eliminating the errors the score would have stood 1 to 0 in favor of Helena. The game was characterized by two pretty double-plays, one by Helena and one by Portland, both of which occurred in the third inning. Helena secured hers when Witbeck was given life at first on account of Schmeer's bad throw to Shaffer, Muller followed with a hot liner to McGilligan, who made a pretty throw to Shaffer, doubling Witbeck.

Portland's double was made by Anderson, Deisel and Mahaffey. McGilligan reached first on an error by Witbeck. Slagel hit to Anderson and Deisel beat McGilligan to second, where he made a difficult catch of Anderson's throw, thus forcing out McGilligan. He then sent the ball to Mahaffey before Slagle reached first.

Sullivan was the star of the day. Not only did he take desperate chances when occasions required, but he rapped out the three-bagger that brought in the only earned run of the game.

Portland's only run was secured in the fifth. Weed singled and Mahaffey reached first on Slagle's error. Weed got to third on an error by McGilligan. Vigneux singled and scored Weed and advanced Mahaffey to third. Muller made a short hit, forcing Vigneux out at second. Then came the sensational play of the game. Muller started to steal second on the next ball delivered, but so quick was Sullivan on throwing the ball to Schmeer at second that Muller was beaten by 10 feet. In fact the throw was altogether too quick, as it did not give Schmeer an opportunity to touch Muller before Mahaffey could have reached home. So Schmeer let Muller go and by a quick return caught Mahaffey at the plate by several feet. It had been Sullivan's intention, of course, to assist in the third out on Muller.

Helena scored in the third on Weed's error, McGilligan's bunt and a single by Shaffer. In the seventh Helena scored another run on Hannivan's single and Sullivan's triple.

Helena's run in the eighth was a gift by the umpire in a close decision. Shaffer reached first on a fielder's choice and scored on Weed's second error. It was apparent that Shaffer was out, but the umpire did not see it that way.

Both Witbeck and Slagle pitched masterly ball, and while Portland made more hits they were scattered and ineffectual. The score:

PORTLAND.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Muller, l. f.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Deisel, s. s.	3	0	1	4	2	0
Van Buren, c. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Anderson, 2b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Hupp, r. f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Weed, 3b	3	1	2	3	1	2
L. Mahaffey, 1b	4	0	1	7	0	1
Vigneux, c	4	0	1	5	3	0
Witbeck, p	3	0	0	0	3	1
Totals	32	1	7	24	12	4

HELENA.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Shaffer, 1b	4	1	1	8	0	0
Peeples, 2b	3	0	0	5	0	0
Flannery, c. f.	3	0	1	4	0	0
Hannivan, l. f.	3	1	1	3	0	0
Sullivan, c	3	0	1	5	4	0
Partridge, r. f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Schmeer, s. s.	3	1	0	0	4	1
McGilligan, 3b	1	0	0	1	4	1
Slagle, p	2	0	0	1	2	1
Totals	25	3	5	27	14	3

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Portland	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1
Helena	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	*	—3

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—Hupp, Partridge.
Three-base hits—Sullivan.
Double plays—McGilligan to Shaffer; Anderson to Deisel to Mahaffey.
Left on bases—Helena, 2; Portland, 7.
Bases on balls—Off Slagle, 2; off Witbeck, 1.
Hit by pitcher—By Slagle, 1.
Struck out—By Slagle, 4; by Witbeck, 3.
Time of game—1 hour and 30 minutes.
Umpire—Fisk.
Attendance—500.

Vigneux Protests Game.

HELENA, Mont., June 17.—Manager Vigneux has protested today's game on the ground that R. L. Fisk, substitute umpire, who officiated vice Mullane, in permitting McGilligan, who was on first, to take second after being hit by Slagle's bunted ball, committed gross misconstruction of the rules. Vigneux says that if Lucas sustains the protest the game will be played off Friday.

MULLANE MAKES A HIT.

Replaces Russell, and Makes a Good Impression.

SPOKANE, June 17.—Tacoma took the first of the series here today by batting Russell all over the lot in the third inning. He was replaced by Mullane, who made a good impression. It was a game of few fast fielding features by both sides. Attendance, 1000. Score:

SPOKANE.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Howells, l. f.	5	0	0	3	0	0
McLaughlin, c. f.	5	0	0	2	0	0
Reitz, 2b	4	0	1	1	1	2
Elsey, 1b	4	0	0	5	1	0
McKevitt, r. f.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Donahue, 3b	3	2	1	2	1	0
Frary, c	3	1	1	7	2	1
Kelly, s. s.	2	1	1	3	3	0
Russell, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mullane, p	4	0	2	0	2	0
Totals	33	4	6	27	10	3

TACOMA.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Letcher, c. f., r. f.	4	1	0	4	1	0
Hutchinson, 1b	5	1	3	8	0	0
Andrews, 3b	4	1	1	3	3	0
J. McCarthy, s. s.	3	1	1	2	4	1
Murdock, l. f.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Swindells, c	5	1	1	4	0	0
Fisher, 2b	5	1	2	3	1	0
Smith, r. f., c. f.	3	2	0	1	0	0
Johnson, p	4	1	2	0	1	0
Totals	37	10	12	27	10	1

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Spokane	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	— 4
Tacoma	0	0	7	0	1	0	0	1	1	—10

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Spokane, 2; Tacoma, 4.
Two-base hits—Frary, Kelly, Hutchinson.
Three-base hits—Murdock.
Hits—Off Russell, 7; off Mullane, 5.
Stolen bases—Donahue, Andrews, McCarthy.
Double play—Letcher to Andrews.
Left on bases—Spokane, 7; Tacoma, 7.
Bases on balls—Off Mullane, 5; off Johnson, 6.
Hit by pitcher—By Mullane, 1; by Russell, 1.
Struck out—By Mullane, 5; Johnson, 2.
Wild pitch—Mullane.
Time of game—Two hours.
Attendance—1000.
Umpire—Cunningham.

LOST AT THE FINISH.

Seattle Has the Game, But Butte Wins in the Ninth.

BUTTE, June 17.—Butte jumped into second place today in the race for the pennant in the Pacific Northwest League by winning the first game of the series with Seattle. The game was easily Seattle's until the last few minutes of the game, when the Miners smashed the ball for four singles and made three runs. Hickey for Seattle was hard to find, but the Buttes connected at the critical time. Harley for Butte pitched a good game. A pretty double made by Stanley and Hurley was a feature of the game, and was one of the best pieces of work seen on the local grounds this year. Score:

BUTTE.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Kane, c. f.	5	0	0	2	0	0
Ward, 2b	4	2	1	2	1	0
Houtz, l. f.	5	0	2	2	5	0
Marshall, 3b	5	1	1	0	3	0
Treadway, r. f.	4	1	1	1	0	0
McIntyre, s. s.	4	0	1	1	3	1
Zearfoss, c	4	0	1	6	0	2
McDonough, 1b	4	0	1	13	0	0
Hawley, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	33	4	8	27	14	3

SEATTLE.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Hurley, 1b	4	0	0	10	3	0
Babbitt, s. s.	4	0	0	1	3	3
Schwartz, 2b	4	0	1	5	6	0
Hurlburt, c. f.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Stovall, r. f.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Stanley, c	4	1	1	5	1	0
Dalrymple, l. f.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Campbell, 3b	4	0	2	0	1	0
Hickey, p	3	0	1	1	1	0
Totals	34	3	8	27	9	3

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Butte	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—4
Seattle	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Butte, 3.
Two-base hits—Treadway, Zearfoss.
Stolen bases—Houtz, Treadway, McIntyre, Stovall.
Double play—Hurley to Stanley to Hurley.
Left on bases—Butte, 12; Seattle, 5.
Bases on balls—Off Hawley, 1; Hickey, 4.
Hit by pitcher—By Hickey, 1.
Time of game—1 hour and 45 minutes.
Umpire—Colgan.
Attendance—600.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

National League.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Pittsburg	35	10	.778
Chicago	27	21	.563
Brooklyn	27	23	.540
Boston	22	23	.489
Cincinnati	21	26	.447
Philadelphia	20	29	.408
St. Louis	19	28	.404
New York	20	31	.392

American League.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	28	16	.636
Boston	26	22	.542
Philadelphia	24	21	.533
St. Louis	22	22	.500
Baltimore	22	25	.468
Detroit	21	24	.467
Washington	21	27	.438
Cleveland	21	28	.429

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland Takes Both Games in a Double Session at Boston.

BOSTON, June 17.—Cleveland won this morning's game by bunching hits with Boston's errors. The latter were numerous and weird and worthy of raw amateurs. Moore had excellent command throughout the game. Attendance, 4500. Score:

	R	H	E		R	H	E
Boston	3	8	7	Cleveland	7	9	2

Batteries—Dineen and Warner; Moore and Wood.

In the afternoon game, Cleveland gave Cy Young his third defeat of the season in a closely played game. Attendance, 8100. Score:

	R	H	E		R	H	E
Boston	3	6	4	Cleveland	4	7	0

Batteries—Young and Criger; Joss and Wood.

Eleven-Inning Tie at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—Baltimore and St. Louis fought a drawn battle today, the game being called after the 11th inning on account of darkness. It was a pitchers' battle between Sudhoff and McGinnity, and neither team scored in the last five innings. Attendance, 1561. Score:

	R	H	E		R	H	E
St. Louis	2	11	2	Baltimore	2	11	1

Batteries—Sudhoff and Sugden; McGinnity and Robinson.

Detroit Shuts Out Washington.

DETROIT, June 17.—Mercer's curves were a puzzle to the Washington team, and he was hit safely only three times, scoring the first shut-out of the season at Bennett's Park. Attendance, 2515. The score:

	R	H	E		R	H	E
Detroit	4	11	0	Washington	0	3	1

Batteries—Mercer and Buelow; Lee and Clark.

Chicago Wins From Philadelphia.

CHICAGO, June 17.—A combination of three hits and two errors, with a gift and a sacrifice, gave the Champions the game in the first inning. Attendance, 2900. The score:

	R	H	E		R	H	E
Chicago	6	6	4	Philadelphia	2	5	4

Batteries—Garvin and Sullivan; Mitchell and Schreck.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Heavy Hitting Gives Boston Two Games at Home.

BOSTON, June 17.—Three hits, a base on balls and three errors, added to Cooley being hit by a pitched ball, gave Boston four runs in the eighth inning of the morning game, and clinched the game. Attendance, 900. Score:

	R	H	E		R	H	E
Boston	6	12	3	New York	3	6	3

Batteries—Willis and Kittredge; Taylor and Bowerman.
Umpire—Cantillon.

Every man on the Boston nine came to bat in the fourth inning of the afternoon game, five of them making hits and five of them crossing the plate. This took the heart out of the visitors. Attendance, 4500. Score:

	R	H	E		R	H	E
Boston	13	19	0	New York	2	8	3

Batteries—Pittinger and Moran; Blewitt and Bowerman.
Umpire—Cantillon.

Brooklyn Beats Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Brooklyn won by good hitting and fast infield work. Attendance 1937. Score:

	R	H	E		R	H	E
Brooklyn	4	11	1	Philadelphia	3	5	0

Batteries—Newton and Farrell; Iberg, Felix and Dooin.
Umpire—Emslie.

Western League Scores.

At Denver—Denver 6, Des Moines 6.
At Peoria—Peoria 8, Kansas City 5.
At Milwaukee—St. Joseph 4, Milwaukee 5 (13 innings).
At Colorado Springs—Colorado Springs 4, Omaha 2.

Found—An Umpire Who Suits.

Here is a case of an umpire who has pleased the people. The Butte Miner, in its issue of last Sunday, spoke of Umpire Colgan in the highest terms. The article follows:

Mr. Colgan is not only an efficient official, but he is absolutely impartial, and if he has made any mistakes they are few and far between, and should be overlooked, if there are any to overlook. The best of us are prone to disagree with our neighbors every day, but simply because that is so it is no reason why a man should be called a "thief" or a cheat. Mr. Colgan needs, however, no defense. He has served all the teams who have played with him this season in the most satisfactory manner, and when a visiting team has no kick coming, it is a certainty that his work is right and fair. Mr. Colgan socially is a fine fellow, and he has made many friends during his stay here. He is genial, but modest and unassuming, and is the sort of a man to gain friends everywhere he may go. It is sincerely hoped by the members of the sporting fraternity in this city that he will continue in the game, not only this, but for many seasons to come, for a better man could not be found.

Spokane Releases Pitcher Glendon.

SPOKANE, June 17.—Pitcher Richard Glendon, of the Spokane baseball team, has been released. Tony Mullane, formerly umpire of the league, arrived today and made his appearance as a pitcher for Spokane.

TAFT ON INDEPENDENCE.

The Highest Authority's Views Upon Philippine Conditions.

Governor Taft in The Outlook.

The question is frequently asked why it would not be well to promise the Filipino people that, when they are fitted for complete self-government, they shall be granted independence. In the first place, the Federal party, which furnishes the only organized expression of public opinion in the islands, does not ask independence, but seeks rather annexation to the United States and prospective statehood. In the second place, there is not the slightest probability that the Christian Filipinos will be ready for self-government in any period short of two generations. Not 10 per cent of the people speak Spanish, and the remaining 90 per cent or more are densely ignorant, superstitious, and subject to imposition of all sorts. It is absolutely necessary, in order that the people be taught self-government, that a firm, stable government under American guidance and control, in which the Filipino people shall have a voice, should be established. Nothing but such a government can educate the people into a knowledge of what self-government is. Not only by precept, but by practice, must the self-restraints essential to self-government and the discretion and public spirit of a free people be taught them. A promise to give the people independence when they are fitted for it would inevitably be accepted by the agitators and generally by the people as a promise to give them independence within the present generation, and would, therefore be misleading, and the source of bitter criticism of the American Government within a few years after the promise was given and not performed as it was understood by the people. A promise of independence thus interpreted would destroy the possibility of the formation of a stable government in which the people should be learning what self-government is, because the conservative element, with the assumed early prospect of complete independence, would fear that when the islands were abandoned the violent agitators would come to the front, and those assisting the present government would be subjected to the hostility of the demagogues on the ground of their previous American sympathies. The only policy, it seems to me, which will insure the establishment of a firm, stable government, and the support of that government by the educated, wealthy and conservative Filipinos, is the declaration of a policy in favor of the indefinite retention of the islands under a government in which the share taken by the Filipino people shall be made gradually to increase and the electorate of the Filipino people shall be gradually enlarged. After this government shall be successfully established, the question whether the islands shall be annexed or shall be granted independence, or shall have such a relation to this country as Australia or Canada has to England, may be very well postponed until the practical education of the people in self-government shall have been sufficient to justify the adoption of either of these three courses. The policy of establishing a firm and stable government in which the Filipino people shall take part will doubtless reveal much as to the wisdom of the one or the other of the courses suggested; but it seems to me to be very unwise to bind ourselves and the next generation by an authoritative declaration now as to what we shall do 50 or 100 years hence. We cannot now know what subsequent generations of our own people will then deem wise, or what succeeding generations of Filipinos, benefited by experience in self-government and advised of the advantage of association with the United States, will desire.

The opponents of the Administration policy in the Philippines do not agree with one another. If I have correctly understood Senator Rawlins, of the minority of the Senate committee on the Philippines, in his question put me when before the Senate committee, he believes that the best thing for the Government to do is to turn over the islands to a strong man, who shall maintain absolute rule over the people with no popular voice in the Government. His view is that in Oriental countries no other than the absolute rule of a strong man is possible. If this be the true view, then hope of securing individual liberty to the people of the Philippines must be abandoned, and the policy of those gentlemen who, like Senator Hoar, entertain the idea that by leaving the islands it will be possible to form a Filipino republic in which all the rights of individual liberty will be secured to the Filipinos must be given up. President Schurman, after six months' observation of the people, reached the conclusion that they would not be fit for self-government short of a generation or longer. He now has reached the opinion, based on the reports of the present United States Philippine Commission and the observations of General Chaffee in reviewing criminal cases, that he was wrong in his judgment, and that the Filipino people will be capable of self-government after six or eight years of American tutelage, and this though the gentlemen upon whose statements he relies for his change of view agree with his former conclusion. The theory of President Schurman seems to be that the independence of a government and the individual liberty of its subjects or citizens are the same thing, or at least that the one is essential to the other.

This, it seems to me, involves a radical error. Whether independence will aid in securing individual liberty depends on the fitness for popular self-government of the people. If they are ignorant and easily led, then independence means ultimately absolutism and not liberty. The independence under present conditions of the Philippine Islands will mean the subjection and not the liberty of its people. It will mean internecine warfare and will be followed by such an absolute government as that which Senator Rawlins seems to think best for them.

Pythian Grand Lodge.

MADISON, Wis., June 17.—The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and of the Grand Temple Rathbone Sisters began here today with 400 delegates in attendance. The visitors were welcomed by Governor LaFollette. One of the matters to be considered is the proposition to make an assessment of $1 per capita for the establishment of a Pythian Sanitarium at Hot Springs, Ark.

Hanna's Present to His Son-in-Law.

CLEVELAND, June 17.—Senator Hanna has added a gift to the large number sent to his daughter Mabel, who was married yesterday, by today sending a check for $50,000 to her husband, Harry Parsons.

ARE YOU GOING EAST?

If you contemplate an Eastern trip, it will pay you to call at O. R. & N. office, Third and Washington, and get particulars regarding the greatly reduced rates they will have to offer the 1st of July.

RAINY DAY AT ASCOT

QUEEN AND OTHER MEMBERS OF ROYALTY WITNESSED THE SPORT.

The Big Stakes Were Won by Scullion, Carabine Second and Rambling Katie Third.

LONDON, June 17.—The royal procession left Windsor Castle for Ascot Heath shortly before 1 P. M. Although King Edward was unable to attend the races, Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and the other guests at the castle and members of the court all participated. The procession was the first full state parade of that description since the death of the Prince Consort, and consisted of eight carriages, each drawn by four horses. The mounted equerries and gaily liveried postilions and outriders formed an imposing cavalcade.

Leaving the palace quadrangle by the George IV gate, the royal cortege drove down the famous long walk, which was lined with cheering crowds, and, crossing the review grounds, the procession passed up the course to the royal pavilion. In spite of the inclemency of the weather, immense crowds assembled about the course and the royal party was everywhere warmly welcomed. The royal enclosure was brilliant with colors and the picturesque costumes of Indian Princes. Large numbers of special Ambassadors, Colonial Premiers and diplomats were present in the enclosure. United States Ambassador Choate, Mrs. Choate, Whitelaw Reid, the special Ambassador of the United States, and Mrs. Reid, did not go to Ascot. All the big houses in and around Ascot contributed their quota to the fashionable throng.

Sunshine and rain alternated in the course of the day, giving the lawn and paddock a variegated appearance as the brightest Summer gowns were frequently covered and uncovered by furs and mackintoshes. A number of Oriental Princes, who, clad in brilliant dress, were presented to Queen Alexandra in the course of the afternoon, served to enhance the color of the picture at the track. The variation in today's temperature was curiously illustrated at the moment the royal party started home. Sunshine, which followed a heavy fall of rain, filled the atmosphere with mist, and as the royal party was not provided with sunshades, they sat in their carriages, their bright hats concealed beneath the immense black umbrellas, still glistening from the effect of the recent downpour. The royal procession reached Windsor amid lines of applauding people, and the lawn of Windsor Castle, which was covered with brilliant marquees, was soon filled with invited guests. Another gorgeous dinner closed the day at Windsor.

Among the Americans present was the Duchess of Marlborough (Consuelo Vanderbilt), who was conspicuous in the paddock in a beautiful dress of fawn-colored colie, trimmed with black lace and embroidered with butterflies and bunches of white berries, and a plain black hat. The Dowager Duchess of Manchester (Consuelo Yznaga), who was in the royal box, and with whom Queen Alexandra and the Duke of Cambridge chatted, wore a pale-gray gown with lace trimmings. Princess Radizwill wore a fawn-colored gown and a black hat trimmed with a green feather, and Lady Newborough (Miss Grace Carr, of Kentucky), who, with Mrs. Adair, was on the lawn and in the paddock, wore a handsome dress, which was trimmed with masses of point lace.

The gold vase of 200 sovereigns, given by the King for 3-year-olds was won by George Faber's Ice Maiden. Rocksand (Maher) won the Coventry stakes. The La Fleche filly (Martin) was second, and Red Lily third. This cleared the way for the big race of the day, the Ascot stakes handicap, of 20 sovereigns, which was won by Scullion. Carabine finished second and Rambling Katie ran third; 13 horses started.

In the race for the Prince of Wales stake, Ard Patrick, the Derby winner, was a hot favorite at 2 to 1 on. The horses finished as follows: The Duke of Westminster's Cup Bearer (M. Cannon) won, J. Gubbins' Ard Patrick (Martin) second, Arthur James' Perseus (Maher) third. Seven horses started. Cup Bearer was disqualified for bumping and boring. Ard Patrick, who was three-fourths of a length behind, was awarded the race. The Duke of Devonshire's Cheers, ridden by Spencer, was placed third.

Races at Sheepshead Bay.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Sheepshead Bay results:

Six furlongs—Gunfire won, The Rival second, Amicita third; time, 1:14 2-5.

One mile, selling—Criterion won, Ascension second, Locka third; time, 1:40 3-5.

The Foam stakes for 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Sir Voorhees won, Short Hose second, Ring Dove third; time, 1:00 4-5.

The Coney Island handicap, six furlongs—Hatasoo won, Lady Uncas second, Himself third; time, 1:14 1-5.

Five and a half furlongs—Wax Candle won, Acefull second, Fitz Brillar third; time, 1:07 2-5.

Handicap, mile and a sixteenth, on turf—Rochampton won, St. Finan second, Moore third; time, 1:48 2-5.

Races at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—Fair Grounds results:

Four and a half furlongs—Avoid won, Grand Shot second, Happy Chappie third; time, 0:55.

Seven furlongs, selling — Chanterelle won, Taby Losa second, Little Master third; time, 1:28.

Steeplechase, about a mile and a quarter—Dr. Newton won, Buck O'Dowd second, Pat My Boy third; time, 2:24½.

Six furlongs, selling — Miss Golightly won, Lakeview Belle second, Lofter third; time, 1:14¼.

Mile and 70 yards—Prosper La Gai won, Rollick second, Helen Print third; time, 1:44½.

Six furlongs—Santa Ventura won, Randazzo second, Hinocker third; time, 1:15¾.

Races at Latonia.

CINCINNATI, O., June 17.—Latonia summary:

Seven furlongs—Ethel Davis won, Succasunna second, The Messenger third; time, 1:29.

Five furlongs—Two Lick won, Flora Willoughby second, Goo Goo third; time, 1:02.

Mile and one-sixteenth—Edgard won, Baffled second, Lutes Fonso third; time, 1:48¾.

The Brewers' Handicap, six furlongs, value $1770—Sevoy won, Jack Rattlin second, Firing Line third; time, 1:14¼.

Handicap, 5½ furlongs—Lural Lighter won, Lendin second, Priam third; time, 1:08½.

Seven furlongs—Foundling won, Optimo second, Claies third; time, 1:29.

Races at Harlem.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Harlem results:

Five furlongs—Lady Matchless won, Top Soil second, Flocartin third; time, 1:01 3-5.

One mile—Scarlet Lily won, Bragg second, Jaubert third; time, 1:42 3-5.

Graduate stakes, $1500 added, five furlongs—Alan won, Watkins Overton second, High Chancellor third; time, 1:01.

One mile—Ethelwheat won, Autolight second, Hoodwink third; time, 1:41 1-5.

Six furlongs—Burney Bunton won, Gonfalon second, Ice King third; time, 1:14.

One and one-eighth miles—Cherished won, John McGurg second, Rasselas third; time, 1:55.

One and one-eighth miles—Banish won, Star Cotton second, Hub Prather third; time, 1:56 4-5.

$20,000 Match Race.

NEW YORK, June 17.—It has been definitely settled that the match race between Thomas Lawson's Boralma and E. E. Smather's Lord Derby, for a side stake of $20,000, shall take place at Hartford Saturday, August 2. The horses have been matched and forfeits of $5000 have been posted for some time.

Sale of Haggin's Yearlings.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The Rancho del Paso yearling sale was continued at Sheepshead Bay today. The chestnut colt by imp. Water Cress-Sekanet was bought by Sidney Paget for $10,000. Paget also paid $8000 for the son of imp. Ormonde-Right. The half sister to Old England was sold to Green B. Morris for $5500.

Tribute to Judge Williams.

Des Moines Register.

Hon. George H. Williams, who was, on Monday last, elected Mayor of the City of Portland, Or., has had an unusually protracted public career. In April, 1847, 55 years ago, he was elected the first Judge of the First Judicial District of Iowa—then composed of the counties of Lee, Des Moines, Louisa, Henry and Washington. After retiring from the Judgeship at the end of five-years' term, he emigrated to the territory of Oregon, which seemed at that time to possess exceptional attractions for the pioneers of Iowa, very many of them going that way then. Among these was Judge Cyrus Olney, who was another of the First District Judges of Iowa. The influence of Iowans on the politics and legislation of their new home was quite noticeable. The constitution of Oregon bears many traces of the fact that its makers were familiar with the first constitution of Iowa. Some years later Judge Williams was elected to the Senate from Oregon. Afterward President Grant appointed him Attorney-General. When Chief Justice Chase died, the President tendered the place to Judge Williams, and his name was sent to the Senate. It was subsequently withdrawn, however. Since his retirement from the Cabinet, Judge Williams' name has been occasionally introduced as that of a candidate for the Senate again, and at the protracted contest which last year resulted in the return of Senator Mitchell to that body, Judge Williams received a liberal support on several ballots. That he will make a good Mayor for the metropolis of Oregon will hardly be doubted, even though he must now be an octogenarian.

Nebraska Republicanism.

Omaha Bee.

Congressman Mercer predicts in an interview that Republicans will gain four seats in Congress from Nebraska at this year's election. If Congressman Mercer had supported the Republican candidates for Congress in Nebraska through the National Congressional committee two years ago, instead of throwing cold water on them, Nebraska would have had at least five Republican members in the present Congress, instead of only two.

England at St. Louis Fair.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—The following cablegram was received at the World's Fair headquarters today through the State Department at Washington, from Ambassador Choate:

"Great Britain will participate, conditional upon exposition opening in 1904, and will be represented by an educational exhibition and by an exhibition of fine arts."

Improving Army Uniform.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The special board appointed to consider the question of improving the uniform of the Army reassembled in this city today. Major-General Hughes, commanding the Department of California, is president of the board. The board will be in session for several days. Its meetings are secret.

Fire Covers Robbery.

STASBURG, O., June 17.—The Garven Bros.' department store was destroyed by fire today. Loss, $100,000. It is thought that the fire covered a robbery. While the members of the firm were fighting the blaze their home was looted.

Authority for the formation of volunteer corps was given by the British War Office 43 years ago.

It is still a crime to shout "Vive la France!" in Alsace-Lorraine.

Insomnia

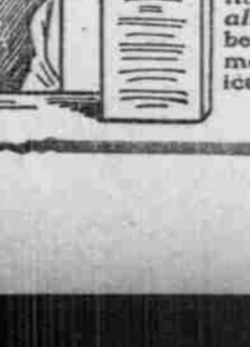
Nerve-racked, weary and heavy-eyed, the head that seeks repose finds only ceaseless tossing and feverish unrest. Strange fancies—vague forbodings—fill the mind with harrowing thoughts until morning brings its rasping headache, irritable temper, and loss of appetite. Rest the nerves—build them up—and gentle, restful, refreshing sleep will be yours.

"My greatest trouble was sleeplessness. I was nervous and restless, and would toss and roll for hours. Had no ambition and had to abandon business. One bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine put me on my feet again."
SIMON A. GIBSON, Georgetown, Ills.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

gives that sweet sleep so grateful to body and mind.

Sold by druggists on guarantee.
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.



Beware!

Some grocers push imitations of PEARLINE to get more profit. Peddlers, prizes and schemes are tried to sell them. They are not like PEARLINE. They set you against *all* washing powders. PEARLINE is the best washing medium—does most, saves most. Absolutely harmless, most economical soap you can use. Enter PEARLINE, 674

Exit Worry