Memory of Hanna Pervades the Convention.

## YET ROOSEVELT CONTROLS

This Conflict of Regimes Is the Most Impressive Thing.

### **ROOT MAKES NOTABLE SPEECH**

None at Philadelphia in 1900 Equaled It-Fairbanks' Nomination Appears Inevitable--Oregon Delegation Has a Quiet Day.

CHICAGO, June 21 .- (Staff correspondence.)-The most impressive thing about this convention is the conflict between the Hanna regime passing and the Roose velt regime regnant. The business of the convention is in the hands of the new, but the all-pervasive spirit of the assem

bly is the memory of Hanna. Behind the chairman's desk hangs the most conspicuous object in the hall-a portrait of Hanna in oil, which must be some 15x25 feet in size. The prominence given Mr. Hanna, overshadowing both living President and accepted candidate and the dead President and nomines of the last convention, may set at rest once for all the protests against estimates of Hanna as the master and Mc-Kinley as the subordinate.

Even in Chairman Root's speech Hanna took evident precedence in his mind, and in the greeting accorded by the delegates. It is startling to reflect that this man, is now supreme in the affections of the party organization, only rose to power two campaigns ago, while veterans of public life, like Allison, Cullom and Pintt, are expected to be pleased with

toleration in their present places.

Equally sudden is the rise of Roosevelt to power, and equally extensive his sway. Whether as short-lived, it would be reckless to prophesy.

## Speech of Root the One Feature.

The ope feature of the proceedings was the notable speech of ex-Secretary Root He is both an orator and a speaker Barring a certain suspicion of cant in his fondness for such phrases as "high ideals," and obvious reflections of the Rooseveltian philosophy, his matter is pregnant and cogent. His presence is that of the cultivated gentleman, his de-livery is polished, and his voice has a certain vibrant and plaintive quality of appeal which is indispensable to the high-

It was a better address than was heard good speeches we are permitted to hear in a lifetime, and Senator Cullom said, in my presence, that it was the best speech of the kind be had ever heard.

Throb of Sympathy for Philippines. A peculiar throb of sympathy se to swen over the convention at Chairman Root's reference to the Philippines His services to them, and his manifest desire that the six Philippine delegates be given seats evoked enthusiasm. around that handful of applicants from far-off Asia sat black men from the South, and elsewhere were brown natives of Porto Rico and swarthy sons of Hawall. It seemed fitting that the party that freed the slave should be moved here 40 years afterward to sympathetic and enthusiastic welcome for brown men until lately oppressed by the hand of

The cheers that went up from hundreds of throats may fittingly give the lie to those who charge the Republic with seeking to despoil those whom it seeks to

Fairbanks' Nomination Inevitable. The nomination of Fairbanks seems inevitable, and it is unfortunate in many ways and for many reasons. Such is his power in Indiana that his delegation feels strained to insist upon his nomination though he exacts of its members the public protest that he does not want it They are compelled to work tooth and toe-nail for him, soliciting all other aspirants to forego even the poor privilege of a complimentary nominating speech and vote, yet all the while mair tain the fiction that the place is being forced upon him against his will. The

humiliation is naturally resented. Another sore spot is the expectation that if Indiana gets the Vice-President, she will be expected to handle her own campaign without financial help from the National Committee. There is little, if enthusiasm for Fairbanks. The time is not favorable to the circumspect, but to the outspoken like Roosevelt and Cannon. Fairbanks is known in Indiana as "Gumshoe Charley"-a fulthful, if irreverent, characterization of his nuncommittal diplomacy.

The judgment is that Pairbanks has not helped his chances for 1908 by his course in this matter, and he will likely meet no better fate than others whose excessive caution has gained them a cernence, but failed to win the general beart.

## Opposition Unable to Unite.

Unfortunately there are too many other favorites for the opposition to Fairbanks consolidate. Yesterday afternoon Chairman Ayer, of the Oregon delegation, nentioned Taft as a possibility to Payne, of Wisconsin, who thought it a good suggestion, and considerable Taft talk was soon floating about the hotels. But any seviation from Fairbanks only encourages the Hitt, Cannon, Walbridge and Webster people to redouble their efforts.

Quiet Day for Oregon Delegation. It was a quiet day for the Oregon dele ention. The seat difficulty has been smoothed over to the satisfaction of everybody. Chairman Ayer has distributed the extra allowances with tact and genrosity, and Dr. Keene himself has more han atoned for his innocent faux pas. Among those accommodated with conven tion seats are Messrs. Cornell and Fen-ton, A. D. Griffin, the colored editor; H. K. Finch, George Lawrence Jr., Otto Breyman, W. T. Everson, Mrs. Dr. H. W. Coe and sister, of Portland, and J. H. Worsley, of The Dailes.

## DEFENDS MANUFACTURERS.

Secretary of Treasury and Bede Address Mass Meeting.

CHICAGO, June 21.-Secretary of the Treasury Shaw and Representative J. Adam Bede, of Minnesota, tonight addressed an immense mass meeting in the Auditorium Frank O. Lowden presided. Both Mr. Bede and Secretary Shaw were secorded an ovation.
Secretary Shaw defended the practice

of American manufacturers who sell abroad cheaper than at home. Some of the articles thus sold are protected in this country by patents and are not so protected in the foreign countries.
Further, the manufacturer is allowed a
rebate on imported raw material when he
exports the finished article and this permins a reduction of price. Nearly every class of goods imported into this country, said Secretary Shaw, is obtainable below the regular foreign market, showing that n manufacturers do the same thing that is complained of by critics of the American tariff.

## HITT EXPECTED TO WITHDRAW If He Does, Nomination of Fairbanks

Will Be Unanimous. CHICAGO, June Zi.-The Indiana deledelegations tonight, and created considerable interest, although no direct attempt was made to boom the nomination of Senator Fairbanks for Vice-President. of Senator Farrounes for vice-resident. There is a practically unanimous belief that the Indiana Senator is chosen, although there were no developments in the situation today. There has been some communication with Representative Hitt and he has been informed of the situa-tion. It is expected he will authorize the withdrawal of his name, in which case the other names will be withdrawn, and comination of Senator Fairbanks be made unanimous. As the Illinois delega-tion has decided to support Mr. Hitt, and he has signified his willingness to be a candidate, the delegation will not withdraw him without his authority.

### CANNON IS ONLY MAN NAMED. Committee on Organization Soon Se lects Permanent Chairman.

CHICAGO, June M .- The committee CHICAGO, June M.—The committee on permanent organization immediately foliowing adjournment elected W. M. Johnson, of New Jersey, chairman, and Governor G. H. Carter, of Haweil, secretary. No other name than that of Joseph G. Cannon for permanent chairman of the convention was presented ind he was elected unanimously, as were all the temporary efficials, with the exception of the temporary efficials, with the exception of the temporary chairman. The honorary vise-presidents nominated by the several delegates were recommended as vice-presidents were recommended as vice-presidents. gates were recommended as vice-presi-dents of the convention, following which the committee adjourned.

## DANGER OF WAR.

Salvador and Guatemala Are Both

MEXICO CITY, June 21.—Telegraphic dvices received here show that there is langer of war between the Republics of Salvador and Guatemala, and that the troops of the two countries are marching to the border regions. There are also re-ports of a coming revolution in Honduras.

Large Force Must Work Short Day. ALTOONA, Pa., June 21.-The Pennsylanta Ratiroad reduced 5000 employes its shops here to a two-days-a-week working basis at the close of work today.

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## COLISEUM GAY WITH COLOR

Sixty Large Engravings of Roosevelt Adorn Walls.

GREAT HONOR PAID HANNA

Linking of His Name With That of McKinley, and Applause Following, Form Incident Destined to Live.

CHICAGO, June 21 .- Without a disturbing element to impede smooth operation the first day's programme of the Republican National Convention was carried out like clockwork Not jarring sound was heard, not a false step taken. It was an assembly of nonombatant delegates which carried into effect, without the thunderous demonstration usually attendant upon political conventions, a purpose that had been clearly defined.

An organization was perfected pre-paratory to the adoption of a platform, and the making of nomination in the succeeding days of the convention. The quiet, unmistakable enthusiasm provoked by Senator Fairbanks' arrival at the Coliseum and his nomination for Vice-President is but little less assured that the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for President. The keynote of the convention was

nunded by Elihu Root in his speech as temporary chairman. His address was a review of the accomplishments of the present Administration and a defense of Republican policies in gen-

nd the various working committees ispatched to their labors, the busiess of the day's session was

Delegates Fall to Warm Up.

Another picture was presented by the pening day so different from the cusomary convention scene as to attract narked attention. It was the failure of the delegates and the spectators to warm to the spirit of the occasion. Mention of President Roosevelt was responded to with hearty, though not prolonged applause. The lack of con-test eliminated the necessity for en-thusiasm and the mild cheering and rather listless handelapping—the greet-ing given impartially to National figures of the party-was all, probably that could be expected under the cir-cumstances. The lack of public interest in the convention was evidenced by the large number of spectators seats vacant. Seats at former Republican conventions have usually brought a premium. Today speculators offered them, but there were few takers, and as the hour approached for the consong. The wilderness of vacant seats was in the gallery and on the mezzanine floor, where not more than two thirds of the chairs were occupied. The first floor was filled. The picture was one of good order, where sergeants-at arms and policemen were not needed.

## Decorations Are Beautiful.

From a decorative point of view, the Collseum was a success. The architecture of the imposing structure is pe culiarly adapted to the interior dress given it. Flags and bunting were used profusely, but in good taste. Foliage and palms softened the general color scheme, and formed a setting for 60 large engravings of President Roose velt, used in festooning the National colors above the galleries and rang ing entirely around the hall.

The crowning feature of the decora tions is a painting of the late Senator Hanna, which hangs directly over the Coliseum. Something of the magnitude of this painting may be realized when it is said that its surface is as great in square feet as the combined surface of the 60 large pictures of the President.

President Roosevelt, however, was ominently shown to the delegates in a heroic painting spectacularly unveiled on the chairman's platform at the conclusion of Mr. Root's speech a climax that brought a prolonged outhurst of enthusiasm The incident, which is destined to

(Concluded on Page 3.)

STANDS AS STOOD THE COUNTRY'S FATHERS

Fairbanks Given Oyation on Entering Hall.

# APPLAUSE IS GENERAL

State Pride Figures Strongly in Great Gathering.

"BIG" MEN ARE ALL CHEERED

Governor Van Sant, in Presenting Table to Convention, Is First to Mention Name of Roosevelt--One Woman Delegate.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The Fairbanks oom for Vice-President flourished unrestrictedly during the proceedings of the Republican National Convention today. Its impetus was gained when the Indiana delegation entered the um and, led by the two Senators, Mr. Fairbanks and Mr. Beveridge, proceeded down the able to their seats near the stage. The ovation given Senator Fairbanks was greater than was received by any of his distinguished ollengues.

Today's proceedings afforded no op portunity for the advancement of other candidacies. No mention was made of the names of favorite sons, whose ambitions are not taken seriously beyond the boundaries of their own states. The applause for Senator Fairbanks apseared to be general.

The placidity of political opponents as they sat in the hall welded into a substantial party citizenship, unaniously agreeing on principles and differing only on nonessentials, was one of the features of the convention. The

# of the platform, furnished a good ex aple of the prevailing harmony. On the opposite side of the center

form, was the Illinois delegation, which had a bitter fight in its ranks as late as yesterday. Today, if any soreness remained, to all outward appearances it has been healed.

### State pride figured strongly in the onvention. Each state had its friends in the galleries, who showered plaudits upon their delegation as they entered the Coliseum. The first "big

State Pride Figures Strongly.

man" to arrive was Senator Allison. The lowa contingent cheered its welome, and this was taken up by surrounding visitors who recognized the Hawkeye statesman. lown the center aisle cloself afferr lown the center aisic closely after Senator Allison had taken his seat, and

the men in the gallery from Iowa broke out into applause a second time, Senator Allison acknowledged the reception with a smile and bow, but the jun or Senator apparently did not realize that he was being honored, for he turned his back upon his friends in the gallery while they were still applauding him, and walked slowly back to the seats in the crowd.

Throughout the time that elapsed be tween the opening of the doors and that set for the formal opening of the convention, an orchestra in a band-stand raised high above the gallery at the south end of the hall rendered ; succession of patriotic music, alter nated with popular airs of the day.

Chauncey M. Depew was the recipient of a hearty welcome as he came through the main entrance on the west side of the building. The Senator walked down toward the platform entirely oblivious of a doorkeeper, who did not know him, and was entering to learn if he were properly entitled to the privileges of the hall. up to the seats of the New York delegation, just in the left center of the left platform, the Senator was over taken and made to deliver.

Close behind the New York Senator came the senior Senator of Illinois, Shelby M. Cullom. The men from Illinois who were in the balcony did not see their Senator, and he was given only a slight handelapping from these on the main floor who knew him. Senator Cullom sought the seats of the Illinois delegation without greeting.

## Cannon Warmly Greeted.

Following closely upon Senators Cullom and Depew came "Uncle Joe Cannon, a black felt hat jammed down on his head. He was walking back and forth in the crowd in front of the platform without attracting attention save for a few handshakes from Washington friends. When he removed his hat, the recognition by the galleries was instantaneous, and the was warmly greeted by the balconies and delegates.

General Grosvenor, ex-Secretary Elfhu Root, Senator Penrose, Senator Scott and other early arrivals also received their share of applause. The floor filled with delegates so rapidly

that many prominent figures slipped in unnoticed. Among these was Senator Lodge, who is accredited with having a more intimate knowledge of what the convention is doing than any other man Before the gathering was called to order by Postmaster-General Payne, chairman Senator Lodge moved about among the delegations and his ear was sought continually by embryonic platform makers. The Massachusetts Senator never stop ped long enough, however, to grow inti-

The first speech of the convention was by Senator Scott, who informally presented to Chairman Payne a beautiful gavel. It was the gift of the Chicago committee, which co-operated with the National subcommittee in making arrangements for the convention. Later Graeme Stewart, member of the National Committee, from Illinois, on behalf of the Chicago committee, presented a similar gavel to Temporary Chairman Root.

First to Present Name of Roosevelt. It was left to Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, first to place the President's name before the convention. He found the occasion in presenting to the conven-tion a table which had been built by the manual training school connected with the South Minneapolis High School. The applause was general, but not long con-tinued, and in that set a precedent which was followed in succeeding demonstra-

was not of a nature to effect more than ordinary interest. The matter of greatest importance was the presenting to the convention of the proposition to admit the delegation from the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico. Mr. Boot asked for a ruling on the question of calling the names of the new possessions in the roll. for the naming of members of the various committees. The convention ordered the eating and recognition of six delegates Philippines with two votes, and two delegates from Porto Rico.

## One Woman Delegate.

In the Convention Hall today there was one woman delegate who had the same right to vote that was held by each ac credited male delegate. She was Mrs. Charles A. Eldredge, of Colorado Springs, an alternate delegate, whose prin cipal was absent. Other women alternates present were Mrs. Owen E. Lefevre, of Colorado; Mrs. Susan West, of Idaho, and Mrs. Jennie E. Nelson, of Utah, these states having woman suf-

Shortly before the adjournment for the day, Senator Depew was recognized to deliver to the convention an invitation from President Francis and the directors of the Louisiana Exposition to delegates and members of the press to visit the Fair at St. Louis before returning to the homes. Senator Depew started to read the invitation from his seat, but at the demand of delegates and spectators he There he pas mounted the platform. the invitation over ta the clerk to read. When it was concluded Chairman Root suggested that the Senator might want to make a few remarks. The suggestion was accepted and in recommending that the invitation be accepted, Senator Depew said the Democrats are claiming the credit of gaining an empire peaceably on the ground that the party through Jef-ferson had bought the land. The Re-publicans, he said, had tilled it and were going to share the harvest. The speeci

Fuller Escaped One Army to Meet Another.

## DESCRIBES DAYS IN PRISON

Correspondent Found Port Arthur Full of Life.

### SUPPLIES IN NO WISE SHORT

Writer, Although Blindfolded, Says He Could See Enough of Military Railway to Assure Him it Could Handle Troops Fast.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 21 .- The News today received from Hector Fuler, its special war correspondent, who effected an entrance into Port Arthur, where he was imprisoned five days and then ordered from the fortress, a special cable dated at Chefoo today, in which he gives his experiences and observations while in the besieged city, as follows:

"After being rowed across from the Mauito Islands in an open boat by two Chinamen, I succeeded in landing at Louisa Bay, near Port Arthur, and separated by a range of hills. The bay was ecupied by a Russian flotilia of four torpedo-boats, two destroyers and two cruisers. I landed at daybreak on the orning of June 10 without detection,

With the full coming of the day I ould see that every hilltop near the shore was alive with soldiers, busily engaged in strengthening the already formidable fortifications, which occupied every point of vantage. It looked at first as though it would be impossible to pass through the lines and make my way over the hills to Port Arthur. But by keeping own in the narrow valleys which were free from soldiers. I gradually made by way into the interior of the peninsula. In this way, after a day and night of per-sistent and cautious effort, I at last suc.

### eeded in reaching Port Arthur Good Fortune Soon Deserts Him.

"After some hasty observations there, the hazard of my position became so obvious that the same day-Saturday, June 1-I set out on my return to the bay. But the good fortune which attended me the day before soon deserted me. I presently ame in sight of a large body of Russian infantry, when I took refuge in a Chinese village, where I found a hiding-place

intil danger was over. "I had not proceeded far from this village when I came upon a small party of sappers. In order to avoid them I made a dash up a hill, only to run into another regiment engaged in digging entrench-nents. Instantly I was surrounded. There was no possibility of escape.

"The officer in command detailed a

guard to take me to Pigeon Bay. There was searched. I was stripped to the skin, and all my garments were subected to the closest scrutiny. My money was taken and all the papers in my posession were most minutely examined, Thereupon I was blindfolded and marched o Port Arthur.

"The route taken was over the military, road which recently has been constructed. In spite of the bandage over my eyes, I was able to note that the road is one of the most admirable construction, along which artillery could move easily and rapidly.

## Port Arthur Full of Life.

"Port Arthur was full of life and galety, quite out of comparison with stories of distress that had reached Chefoo through Japanese sources. Indeed, nothing of this sort was observed. There seemed to be an abundance of supplies, and fresh supplies were coming in from Chinese

"The Japanese blockade has not been effective. The harbor entrance has been freed of obstructions, the battleships have been repainted, and the fortifications are enstantly being made stronger. The gar. rison is larger than outside information had led me to suppose. The troops are in excellent condition, and the general health conditions of the city are good. There seemed to be no apprehension that the city was likely soon to fall. "The night I was marched into Port Ar-

thur under guard, the city was unusually lively, as the officers were giving a ball. Three officers were detailed to examine me, and they made thorough work of it. After the examination was completed, I was lodged in prison. The prison is dicectly opposite Golden Hill. From the window of my cell I had a good view of the inner bay, and could see distinctly the repaired battleships lying at anchor, "In the same prison were confined 100 Japanese who had been captured from the blockading expedition. Several of these had become insune,

On Bread and Water for Two Days. "I myself was kept on Russian black bread and water for two days. Then I was permitted by the authorities to purchase such food as I desired.

While I was in the prison I was subjected to seven different examination. The thing that evidently aroused greatest suspicion was the passport that and been issued to me at Tokio. It is pretty evident that the Russian officers ore than half suspected I was a Japa-

ese spy.
"I demanded the opportunity of seeing General Stoessel, the commandant at Port Arthur, that I might lay my case directly before him. At last, after five days in prison, my plea was allowed, and I was taken before the commander. I made a straightforward story of my purpose in seeking to penetrate the Russian lines and gave a detailed account of my trip. At last he was convinced of my good faith, He said: "You Americans must be

"As the result of this hearing of my case, General Stoessel decided I was to be allowed to leave Port Arthur on condition

schoolsdad on Page Six.)