

## GET EVERY VOTE

### Roosevelt and Fairbanks the Ticket.

### CHEERS DEAFEN ALL

### Every Throat Shouts Name of President

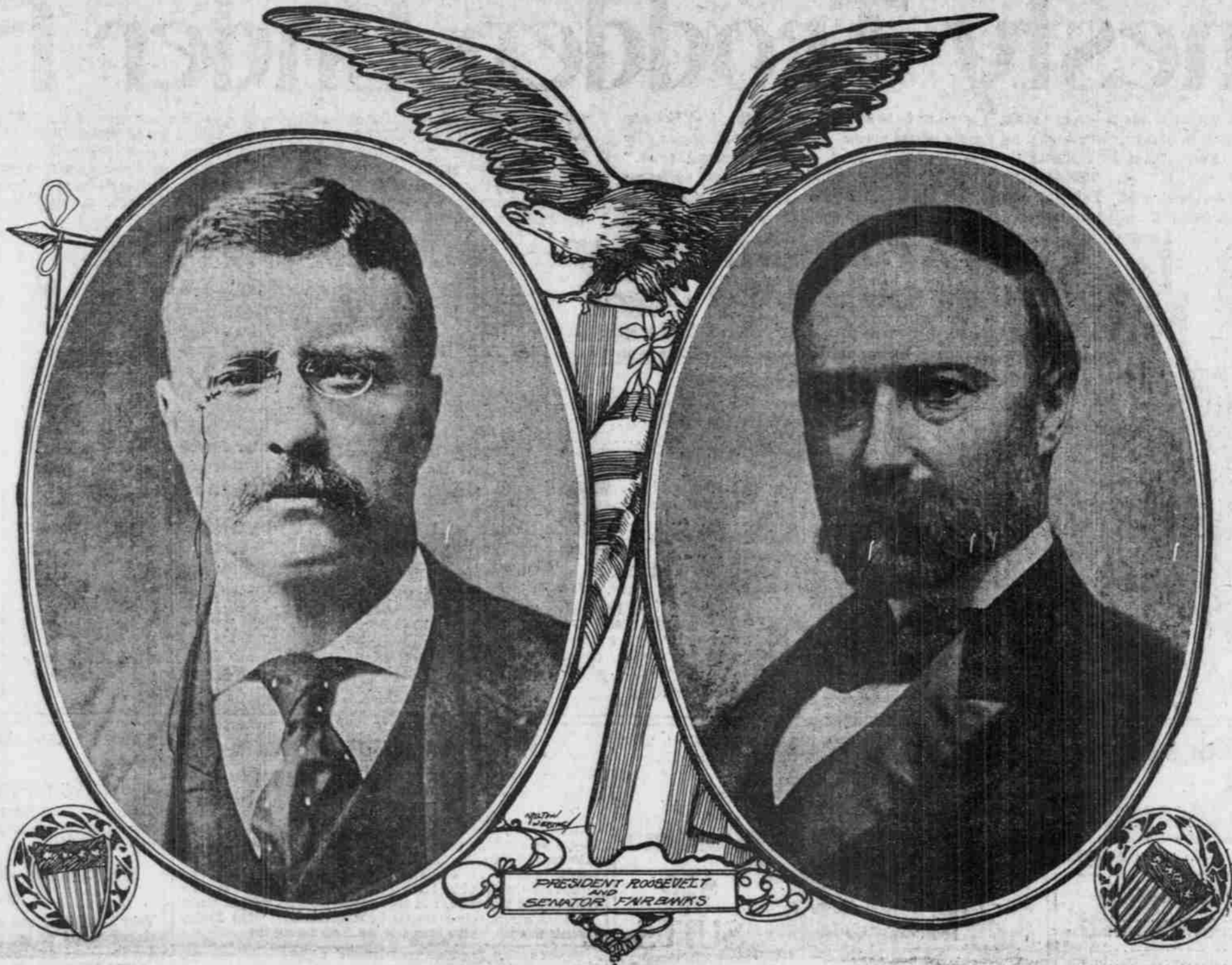
### NOTED MEN TAKE THE LEAD

### "Uncle Joe" Cannon Cannot Get Order for Half an Hour.

### DELEGATES PARADE THE HALL

### Demonstration is Equally as Great When Running-Mate for Executive is Named—Great Convention Adjourns Sine Die.

NOMINATED BY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT



- PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEES.**
- 1856—John C. Fremont.
  - 1860—Abraham Lincoln.
  - 1864—Abraham Lincoln.
  - 1868—Ulysses S. Grant.
  - 1872—Ulysses S. Grant.
  - 1876—Rutherford B. Hayes.
  - 1880—James A. Garfield.
  - 1884—James G. Blaine.
  - 1888—Benjamin Harrison.
  - 1892—Benjamin Harrison.
  - 1896—William McKinley.
  - 1900—William McKinley.
  - 1904—Theodore Roosevelt.
- \*Defeated Fremont by Buchanan; Blaine by Cleveland; Harrison by Cleveland.

## WINS BIG PLANT

### Packing-House Coming to Portland.

### TO COST \$500,000

### Founders Will Fight Beef Trust.

### FUND MUST BE RAISED

### Business Men and Stockraisers to Take \$250,000 Stock.

### COMMITTEE'S HARD WORK

### Preliminary Arrangements Will Be Completed July 9, When Officers of Independent Packing Company Come to Portland.

**CONDITIONS PORTLAND MUST MEET.**

While the announcement has been definitely made that Portland will get an independent packing plant, certain conditions must be met in order to make it a certainty. A site must be chosen. Several available locations are under consideration, but the preliminary work has only been begun. Stock to the amount of \$250,000 must be subscribed by the stockmen of the Pacific Northwest. Proper railroad facilities must be guaranteed. The available supply of livestock must be sufficient to insure the business of the plant at a profit. At a meeting to be held in Portland July 9, the project will probably take more definite shape.

CHICAGO, June 23.—The swift, sure current of public opinion for the second time in the history of the Republican Conventions, today resulted in the selection of a National ticket without a dissenting vote. Theodore Roosevelt, for President, and Charles W. Fairbanks, for Vice-President, received every vote in the convention.

Regardless of the fact that the nomination of one had been assured for months and the other for days, the announcement of the choice was accompanied by a resounding demonstration which attested the candidates' universal popularity.

The cheering was led by figures known through the breadth of the land and echoed by a mighty throng of enthusiastic men and radiant women assembled in the Coliseum to witness the crowning feature, as well as the close of the National Convention that marks the semi-centennial of the Republican party in the United States.

**Roar of Cheering Deafening.**

No less than 10,000 men and women participated in the ratification of the party programme, and the consequent roar of cheering and handclapping was deafening. The band stationed high among the girders of the hall was drowned by the tumultuous, unbounded demonstration. Hats were tossed into the air, state emblems were waved and flags, beautiful, tri-colored, shimmering silken flags, fluttered from every hand as though stirred by a gale.

**His Name Comes From Every Throat.**

When Ex-Governor Black, of New York, made his speech nominating President Roosevelt to succeed himself as President, the delegates in the Republican Convention proved there is no absence of enthusiasm in their ranks when occasion justifies exhibition of that quality. For 25 minutes the great throng told its approbation of the convention's choice for President. The name of Roosevelt came from every throat. The New York delegates paraded the hall shouting at the tops of their voices. Other delegations joined the procession and the well-ordered body of half an hour before was a shifting mass, every semblance of organization gone.

While the demonstration was at its height, Chairman Cannon stepped to the front of the stage. He held in his hand the banner which was waved in 1860 when Lincoln was nominated and which has been used in every convention since. The flag showed the wear and tear of many similar contests.

"Uncle Joe" Beats Time.

"Uncle Joe" waved it vigorously and kept time with his body. Soon the whole convention was swaying in exact measure. The chairman tired, and his place was taken by a young man who grasped the flagstaff firmly in one hand and with a megaphone led the yelling. He started to yell "Roosevelt, Roosevelt, Roosevelt," repeated over and over again with the system of a college yell. It was taken up by the throng, and the cry of "Roosevelt" rolled over the hall in volumes so great

## WON BY HIS SPEECH

### Black Captivates the Oregon Delegation.

### BEST OF THE CONVENTION

### Beveridge's Effort is a Little Overshadowed by the Man From New York—Cortelyou Has Grown in Power and Dignity.

CHICAGO, June 23.—(Staff Correspondence.)—The general impression of the Oregon delegation today was of unqualified admiration of ex-Governor Black, increased fondness for "Uncle Joe" Cannon, and some slight disappointment with Senator Beveridge.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Ayer, J. U. Campbell and Leslie Scott are off for St. Louis. Judge Carey attended the meeting of the National Committee and the informal luncheon in its honor. He is very favorably impressed with Chairman Cortelyou and the entire committee. Business will keep Judge Carey here for a week yet, and possibly take him to New York also.

**Oregon Banner Arouses Enthusiasm.**

An interesting feature of the parade about the hall at today's demonstration was a banner borne aloft by two stalwart figures bearing the legend: "First Gun for 1860 for Roosevelt, Oregon, 23.57; Republican Gain 49 Per Cent." The banner was the contrivance of Dr. Coe, who got it up on the spur of the moment after the convention met. Many speak of the Oregon election. Mr. Cortelyou, in particular, seemed very enthusiastic over it. He seemed to me to have grown greatly in power and dignity since I saw him four years ago at the White House, and I should hesitate to set bounds to his future career.

**NOMINEES WIRE EACH OTHER.**

Roosevelt and Fairbanks Exchange Very Cordial Messages.

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

"Chicago, June 23.—The President, Washington: I am pleased to extend to you my heartiest congratulations upon your nomination amidst great enthusiasm."

"CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS."

Later in the afternoon the Senator received this telegram, dated White House, June 23:

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

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

In reply the Senator telegraphed the President:

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

The Indiana delegation marched in a body to the Senator's hotel from the Coliseum and gave him a rousing greeting. The Senator and Mrs. Fairbanks leave here tomorrow for Indianapolis, where they will be tendered a reception tomorrow night.

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

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

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

## YIELDS TO NEW YORK

### Alabama Gives Up First Place When Roll Is Called.

### BLACK TAKES THE PLATFORM

### In a Speech Which Always Fascinates and Frequently Electrifies, He Nominates Roosevelt and Pandemonium Breaks Loose.

CHICAGO, June 23.—It was 10:30 o'clock when Speaker Cannon called the convention to order. Without preliminaries of any kind he announced the order of the day and instructed the secretary to call the roll for nominations for President. By agreement, Alabama, the first state on the roll, yielded to New York. That was the signal for the first outburst of applause.

In the midst of the cheering ex-Governor Black made his way to the platform. "Uncle Joe" Cannon took him to the front and characteristically introduced him to the audience. But the orator chosen to present the name of Roosevelt needed no introduction. The delegates proved this, and also that they knew his mission by giving him a rousing reception before permitting him to proceed.

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, frequently electrified, his listeners. He led up to the nomination gradually by defining the type of man best suited for the party color-bearer. As he named Theodore Roosevelt as the best example of that type, the convention rose. The New York delegation led in the cheering, which almost immediately spread to every part of the floor, to the galleries, and to the crowds which filled the entrances and overflowed into the streets.

**When Hoarse, Allows Band to Join In.**

After the crowd had yelled itself hoarse it permitted the band to participate in the demonstration. The leader chose patriotic music, and the familiar words were taken up by the convention and sung with earnestness. The band changed into cheering, and the convention found cheering was better timed to the music. There was no pause in the enthusiasm. Several times Speaker Cannon walked out on the projection to the platform extending between rows of press seats and lifted his hands for order. The crowd thought he was leading the applause and paid no attention.

When from sheer exhaustion the throng lessened its tumult, Speaker Cannon found his opportunity. Going to the very edge of the platform he knelt, and pounded the floor for order. When he had gained the attention of the convention, he announced that the flag he had been raising was

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## IOWA NAMES HIM

### Dolliver Places Fairbanks in Nomination.

### SPEECH APPLAUDED TO ECHO

### States Having Favorite Sons Announce Their Withdrawal—"Bouquet" for Cannon Causes Him to Blush Like Schoolboy.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Yielding her place at the head of the list to New York when nominations for President were called, Alabama gladly did so again when it came time to select a running mate for President Roosevelt.

The rank was this time given to Iowa, and Senator Dolliver, taking the platform, named Senator Fairbanks. The speech was an eloquent endorsement of the candidate's qualifications and was received with tremendous applause. Seconding speeches were made by Senator Dewey, Senator Forsaker, Governor Pennypacker, of Pennsylvania, and ex-Senator Carter, of Montana. All were applauded to the echo, and the great popular demonstration which greeted the unanimous nomination by the convention was an enthusiastic tribute to the Indiana statesman, whose name was thus joined with Roosevelt.

**Favorite Sons Withdraw.**

When Illinois, Nebraska, Missouri and Colorado were called, announcement was made that the candidacies of favorite sons had been withdrawn. The entire vote, therefore, was cast for Senator Fairbanks.

The usual resolutions of thanks to officers of the convention and to committees on arrangements were adopted and the great body was adjourned.

Speaker Cannon came in for one of the resolutions, and he blushed like a schoolboy as the word "bouquet" was given him. He made 11 speeches during the day, each a few crisp, original sentences, introducing the 11 orators. His audience never tired of watching nor hearing him. He was a saucer to the proceedings. His jerky walk to and from the peninsula of the rostrum that projected into the audience amused every one. He kept a tight hold on the right hand of each speaker with his right hand and swung the gavel in his left. The wide sweep of the heavy mallet rather terrified members of the press who were within range, for sometimes their heads escaped by not more than an inch.

**Even Cannon's Toes Work.**

When Speaker Cannon spoke his whole body shook. His left arm made full circles, both legs vibrated, and even his toes could be seen working up and down in his shoes. His control of the convention was complete.

## DENVER, Colo., June 23.—(Special.)—

Portland, Or., is to have a \$500,000 packing plant, in connection with the campaign of the Independent Packing Company against the beef trust. This definite announcement was made in Denver today by officers of the National Livestock Association and Independent Packing Company, who will all journey to Portland for the meeting July 3, when the preliminary arrangements will be completed. The business men of Portland and the stock-growers of Idaho, Oregon and Washington are to subscribe a fund of \$250,000 to insure the immediate building of the plant. The favoritism shown members of the beef trust by the railways in the matter of rates is the cause of a plant being projected at Portland.

The fattest cattle raised in the states of Oregon, Idaho and Washington are to be used entirely for local and export consumption. Swift, Armour and other firms, having a monopoly in the East, with their rate of \$1.50 a hundred pounds from the Missouri River, are an effective bar to a Western beef invasion of the East. The Independent Packing Company also announces that the old plant acquired at Kansas City will be occupied and in operation by the end of the year.

The foregoing announcement means much for the City of Portland. It means that a long, well-directed campaign by the city's commercial bodies through a committee consisting of R. Livingstone, Henry Hahn, Jay Smith, L. N. Fleischner, J. C. Ainsworth, Colonel R. C. Judson and E. M. Brannick has resulted successfully. Ever since the independent packing-house idea had its inception, almost two years ago, Portland's claims as a favorable point for the location of one of the proposed plants have been quietly urged by some enterprising gentlemen who have the city's interests at heart. The movement took definite shape at the convention of the National Livestock Association held here last January. At that time officers of the newly organized Independent Packing-House Association came here and were interested in Portland's availability as a packing center. They were shown what the city had to offer in the way of transportation facilities, both rail and water, desirable sites for yards and buildings and a convincing array of statistics showing the resources of the tributary territory. The representatives of the Independent Company seemed favorably disposed and the committee has been steadily at work ever since.

**\$250,000 Stock Must Be Subscribed.**

Although it is definitely settled that a plant which will represent an investment of not less than \$500,000 will be located here, many of the details are incomplete. The conditions under which Portland secured the first of the independent plants are certain concessions to be made by the railroads, the subscription of at least \$250,000 worth of the company's stock and the promise of sufficient shipments of stock to make it possible for the packing-house to operate. Although these have practically been arranged, no actual subscriptions of stock have been made. Wealthy stockraisers all over Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Utah have agreed to become stockholders, and at the conference to be held here on July 9 it is likely