



SLATE ADOPTED BY CONVENTION

Idaho Republicans Follow Programme.

INSURGENTS CUT NO FIGURE

Make but Two Unimportant Changes in Gooding List.

WOMAN HELPS THEM OUT

Miss S. Belle Chamberlain Stampedes Delegates and Secures Nomination for School Superintendent.

TICKET NOMINATED BY IDAHO REPUBLICANS.

United States Senator, W. E. Borah, of Ada County.
Governor, Frank R. Gooding, of Lincoln County.
Justice of the Supreme Court, George H. Stewart, of Ada County.
Representative in Congress, Burton L. French, of Latah.
Lieutenant-Governor, E. A. Burrill, of Bear Lake.
Secretary of State, Robert Landson, of Washington.
Auditor, Robert Bragraw, of Kootenai.
Treasurer, C. A. Hastings, of Nez Perce.
Attorney-General, John Gubsen, of Bannock.
Superintendent of Public Instruction, Miss S. Belle Chamberlain, of Cassia.
Mine Inspector, Robert N. Bell, of Custer.

POCATELLO, Idaho, Aug. 1.—(Special.)—A woman smashed the slate prepared by the Republican leaders of Idaho. In a convention in which there was only one man delegate, a stampede was effected and Miss S. Belle Chamberlain, of Cassia, was nominated for State Superintendent of Public Instruction over E. A. Carpenter, of Idaho Falls, the slate candidate.

The sympathy of the convention was with Miss Chamberlain from the start. Every delegation voting for her was cheered, and before the result could be announced the convention was carried by storm and Miss Chamberlain's nomination was made unanimous.

Only One Other Exception.

With one other exception the slate as announced last night was put through. Robert N. Bell, put up by the "insurgents" against J. M. McPherson, of Blaine County, the choice of the Gooding machine, was nominated hands down with the tacit consent of the majority faction. Bell has served two terms in the office with complete satisfaction, and won a re-nomination on his merits. He was not seriously opposed by the statemakers, and Carpenter, the other slate candidate defeated, was not the real choice of the Gooding faction.

Except for the stampede in favor of Miss Chamberlain and the defeat of McPherson, the programme prepared by Governor Gooding, W. E. Borah and J. H. Brady, last night, was carried out, making the convention a cut-and-dried affair after the "insurgents" had tested their strength on the nomination of the Congressman and found themselves hopelessly in the minority.

Insurgents Lose Heart.

Caucusing over the "harmony programme" was resumed early this morning. The principal caucus was that of the Borah men and the four northern counties. It was wide open, and attracted a great crowd. The kickers were on hand and did some talking, but the trend of the discussion, as a whole, was in favor of the programme. After the talk had run on an hour or more, a motion to adjourn was carried, no action being taken. It had been made apparent that the opposition was being dissipated, and those in control simply left it to wear itself out.

Bingham County had come into line, except two or three irreconcilables. Fremont was practically in line on both Governor and Senator, and the only county left standing out was Shoshone.

Convention Called to Order.

Chairman J. H. Brady called the convention to order and announced that the state central committee had agreed upon the following for temporary officers of the convention:
Chairman, E. C. Barber, Nez Perce; secretary, Addison C. Smith, Twin Falls; assistant secretary, W. S. Chasney, Pocatello. This recommendation was indorsed by the convention, following which a committee was appointed to escort to the rostrum United States Senator Heyburn, Congressman French, Governor Gooding and W. E. Borah. Senator Heyburn was the first to appear and was heartily applauded.

Borah and Congressman French were escorted into the hall together the convention cheered and applauded for fully a minute. Temporary Chairman Barber's speech was brief. His reference to President Roosevelt was applauded, and when he referred to the determination of the Republicans of Idaho to uphold Governor Gooding, it seemed to be interpreted by the convention as a reference to the prosecution of the so-called dynamiter's case at Caldwell and there was great applause.

Committees on credentials, resolutions and permanent organization were appointed, each county delegation naming its convention. At 12:15 naming its convention took a recess to 2:30 o'clock to await the report of the committees.

Heyburn Slaps at Borah.

When the convention reassembled after recess for two hours, the proceedings were given over to oratory. An interesting debate occurred while the convention was waiting for a report from the committee on resolutions. The convention did not seem disposed to take a recess, and insisted on calling for Senator Heyburn. The latter responded. He said he had preferred not to say anything until after the convention had concluded its work, as he did not wish to anticipate or be placed in the position of endeavoring to influence action of the body.

In the course of his address he dwelt at some length on the tariff. He said he hoped Idaho would not get into the list of "frank" states. For instance, he did not want to see any demand made for tariff reforms that meant anything, he declared, from free trade to regulation of the most insignificant schedule.

Tribute to Constitution.

The Senator paid a tribute to the state constitution, briefly sketching its history and speaking of the applicability of its provisions to all conditions. He then went on to say that it was sacred; that it could not and would not be changed easily. If it were then remarked that he had heard it suggested that it might be amended in some off-handed manner by such a body as political convention. Against this he protested.

This statement was recognized as a reflection of the Senator's opposition to the plan of nominating a candidate for Senator in a state convention. When the closed doors were instantly called for by Mr. Borah and the latter took the platform. He delivered an address in his usual interesting manner, reciting what pleasure it gave him to address a Republican convention and expressing his pride in the record of the Republican party, both in its earlier history and in recent years.

Praise for the Senator.

He called attention to the fact that Senator Heyburn had taken an active part in the work being done under the administration of President Roosevelt for curbing the great combinations, and said the people of Idaho were proud of the Senator for what he had done.

Mr. Borah had not overlooked Heyburn's gentle drive at the plan for nominating a candidate for Senator. He took the subject up, saying he believed it was good Republican doctrine practiced by both Abraham Lincoln and Charles Sumner, and was entirely satisfactory to him. It was true the constitution could not set aside, but this was not a constitutional question. It was the duty of the Republican party to listen to and carry out the wishes of the people, as was proposed in connection with this matter.

Flood of Oratory Ends.

The convention called on Senator Heyburn to appear again, but he declined and thus the debate, which had become rather pointed and most interesting, was brought to a close.

R. A. Homer, of St. Anthony, a candidate for Congressman, followed in a witty speech which aroused great enthusiasm.

The flood of oratory was shut off by the arrival of three committees with their reports. There were no contesting delegates and the reports on credentials and permanent organization were unanimously adopted. Adam Aulbach, of Coeur d'Alene City, was made permanent chairman of the convention.

The report of the committee on resolutions was adopted by unanimous vote. The nominations for candidates sent forward rapidly. The insurgents from Northern and Eastern Idaho presented Thomas R. Hamer, of St. Anthony, in opposition to Burton L. French for Congressman. On the first ballot the insurgents could muster only 47 votes, 29 from Fremont, 2 from Lemhi, 1 from Lincoln and 1 from Shoshone.

On motion of Colonel Hamer, the nomination of Mr. French was made unanimous.

Insurgents Test Strength.

In opposition to Governor Gooding, the insurgents nominated Dr. Hugh France, of Warden, but again they mustered only 46 votes out of the total of 229.

After the convention had overwhelmingly defeated the candidates presented in opposition to Governor Gooding and Congressman French, Colonel Hamer read a list of slated candidates as published in the newspapers this morning, and the insurgents endeavored to have the convention nominate the candidates so named by a single ballot, as the "machine candidates."

Much disorder ensued, but the regular order was persisted in and the ticket was speedily completed. The insurgents made the most of the opportunity afforded for a demonstration against their party leaders when the convention voted against the programme candidates for superintendent of public instruction and state mine inspector.

At 7:30 o'clock in the evening the convention took a recess to 9 o'clock, awaiting reports from six judicial conventions.

MUTINY SPREADS TO BALTIC FLEET

Going to Aid of Besieged at Sveaborg.

FORTS MAY HAVE GIVEN UP

White Flag Waves After Fierce Bombardment.

HEADED OFF AT CRONSTADT

Russia Pours Troops Into Helsinki and Strike Fails—Red Guard Leaders Captured—Appeal to Troops to Aid Rebels.

VIBORG, Aug. 1.—It is reported here that the Russian fleet, stationed at Hango, Finland, has mutinied, imprisoned the officers and sailed to the assistance of the mutineers at Sveaborg.

HELSINGFORS, Aug. 1.—(3 P. M.)—At 7 o'clock this evening the battleship Czarevitch and the cruiser Bogatyr opened fire on the mutineers at a distance of 50 cable lengths. The mutineers replied, but their shots seemed to fall short. The firing ceased at 9 o'clock and boats were then seen leaving the islands with wounded.

HELSINGFORS, Aug. 2.—(12:30 A. M.)—The latest news from the fortress tends to confirm the previous report that the mutineers have surrendered.

The mutineers had the upper hand until the battleships Slava and Czarevitch arrived on the scene and commenced to bombard them with telling effect. Commander Toga and 300 loyal infantrymen then surrounded the barracks. They were under continual fire from the revolutionaries, to which they could not reply.

The men undoubtedly were led to surrender because of their lack of big guns, their need of provisions, which they had failed to secure, and the arrival of the warships.

The correspondent of the Associated Press spoke to the officer who had returned from Sveaborg about the conditions there.

"Yes," he said in reply to a question, "white flags have been hoisted, but this may be a ruse to get the ships closer into shore. I don't know anything further."

Reinforcements have arrived here and have been hurried to effective positions.

CRUISER BOMBARDS FORT.

Rumored Hoisting of White Flag.

Red Guard Men Arrested.

HELSINGFORS, Aug. 1.—(8:18 P. M.)—The Alva, another cruiser, has arrived, and is at present engaged in bombarding the mutinous battery on Sveaborg Island.

It is rumored that the revolutionists on one of the islands have raised the

RAIN OF SHELLS ON CRUISER

Sharp Cannonnade Sets Building of Fort on Fire.

HELSINGFORS, Aug. 1.—(5 P. M.)—There has been continuous sharp cannonading at Sveaborg since noon. The smoke from burning buildings is visible here.

During the afternoon a rain of shrapnel was poured into the sea in the vicinity of Lonnän Island, where a cruiser is stationed.

Troops are pouring into Helsingfors.

POWDER MAGAZINE EXPLODES

Rebels Lose Ammunition After Cannonade All Afternoon.

HELSINGFORS, Aug. 1.—(8 P. M.)—The cannonade at Sveaborg continued all afternoon. The powder magazine in the possession of the insurgents has exploded. It is impossible to determine how this will affect the mutiny.

REVOLT DOES NOT REACH CITY

Helsingfors Watches Battle, but the General Strike Fails.

HELSINGFORS, Aug. 2.—(4:40 A. M.)—Except in the vicinity of the fort, the town presents practically a normal aspect. During the evening large crowds assembled on the quay, listened to the cannonade and watching the dense columns of smoke rising from the islands. All traffic in the harbor has been prohibited. After nightfall the Governor issued an order closing all public houses.

Regular traffic has been resumed with St. Petersburg, the railroad bridge between Helsingfors and Baltyne, which was blown up by members of the "Red Guard," having been repaired. Prior to the blowing up of this bridge, members of the "Red Guard" seized the Fredericksburg station and stopped the St. Petersburg mail train.

White Flag, but No Surrender.

The white flag has been hoisted on one of the islands, but it is premature to say whether the revolutionaries there have surrendered or not. In any event, however, the fire from the battleship Slava and another warship undoubtedly had its effect. The mutineers report that the Slava was struck several times by their fire.

During the afternoon a boat put out from Sveaborg and was bombarded. The occupants, who were members of the "Red Guard," were taken into custody.

Last evening the strike committee declared a general strike to begin at 7 o'clock this morning, having received an intimation that otherwise Helsingfors would be bombarded. Up to midnight, however, there were no evidences of this strike.

The Senate has issued special orders to all Governors to adopt measures to maintain public order and security, and to strengthen the regular forces with civilians.

The revolutionaries of Finland have issued an appeal to the troops to support the people in a fight for land and liberty.

Begin by Killing Officers.

The Sveaborg mutiny broke out Monday in a sapper battalion, which had been disbanded in the fortress. The artillery joined in the revolt and together the mutineers took possession of the forts. The commander of the fortress appealed personally to the men, but his words were unheeded.

The mutiny speedily assumed an aggressive character. The commander of

CUMMINS RULES IOWA CONVENTION

Secures Renomination Without Split.

TARIFF REVISION PLATFORM

Perkins Gives Up When Causes Go Against Him.

PLEDGES HIS SUPPORT

All Cummins Delegates but 14 Are Seated, and Convention Becomes Ratification—Policy of Roosevelt Indorsed.

IOWA REPUBLICAN TICKET.
Governor, Albert B. Cummins.
Lieutenant-Governor, Warren Garst.
Secretary of State, W. C. Hayward.
Auditor of State, B. F. Carroll.
Treasurer of State, W. W. Morrow.
Attorney-General, E. W. Byers.
Supreme Judges, E. McLean and John C. Sherrin.
Superintendent of Public Instruction, John F. Higgins.
Clerk of Supreme Court, John C. Crockett.
Reporter of Court, W. W. Corwatt.
Railroad Commissioners, W. L. Eaton and David J. Palmer.

DES MOINES, Aug. 1.—The Republican State Convention today renominated Governor A. B. Cummins on the first ballot, completed the nominations for state offices, with but few contests, and adopted a platform favoring the "reciprocity" inaugurated by Blaine and advocated by McKinley and Roosevelt.

All fears of a split in the convention with the consequent certainty of two Republican tickets in the field, disappeared when Cummins' strength developed in the district caucuses held this morning and the convention was as harmonious as any ever held by the Republicans of the state.

Cummins in Full Control.

Cummins, as he claimed all along, had a majority of the delegates and the action of the State Central Committee in adding to the temporary organization some Perkins delegates did not interfere with his control of the situation. His friends controlled not only the committee on credentials, but secured the adoption of the platform they submitted to the committee on resolutions.

The action of the State Central Committee in putting 88 of the contesting Perkins delegates on the temporary roll, was sustained by the committee on credentials, which reported in favor of only 14 of them. The report of the committee on credentials, while not unanimous, was unanimously adopted by the convention and the committee on resolutions submitted a unanimous report.

After Cummins was renominated a

HEARST BIDS FAIR TO SWEEP STATE

Five Counties Instruct Delegates.

MAY HEAD DEMOCRATIC TICKET

Secret Alliance With Tammany Is Suspected.

OTHER CANDIDATES SHY

Old Leaders Dead or Retired and Others Rally to Independent Chief—Jerome Wanted, but He Is Discredited.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—(Special.)—The conservative Democrats of New York State, who had practically decided that there would be nothing doing in politics until the end of August anyway, are beginning to sit up and take notice. In five counties conventions have been held and delegates elected to the Democratic State Convention, and in every case the delegates have been instructed to vote for William Randolph Hearst.

Right here in New York it is believed that Tammany Hall has formed a working alliance with Hearst along the lines as presented in the Oregonian some months ago. Leader Charles F. Murphy will not admit it or deny it, but makes the interesting statement that "the fact that Mr. Hearst ran on an independent ticket last Fall would in no way prevent Tammany Hall from supporting him this year." And in the meantime it is significant that Mr. Hearst's newspapers no longer publish "roasts" of Mr. Murphy, while Senator McCarren, the Brooklyn leader, also escapes chastisement.

The Independence League State Convention, originally slated for July 4, then for August 1, has been again postponed. It is expected that all it will be called upon to do will be to ratify the selections of the Democrats.

Hearst Only Man With Money.

The five counties which have announced themselves for Hearst are Broome, Chenango, Delaware, Wayne and Tioga, the last named, the home of United States Senator Platt. In every case the Hearst men ran the conventions just as they saw fit.

One reason for this victory lies in the pathetic poverty of the up-state Democrats. Here is one reason why they were helpless when the Hearst men made their raid: They have no patronage, county, state or national; they have no leaders, and they have no candidate for Governor. As Ex-Mayor De Witt, of Binghamton, Broome County, said, "The only thing we could do was to enter a dignified protest, and nobody paid any attention to it."

Since David B. Hill formally retired from politics two years ago, there have been no up-state Democrats who are even known by name in New York City. Hill's two principal lieutenants were Eliot Danforth, of Chenango, and John E. Stanchfield, of Elmira. Danforth is dead, and Stanchfield declares he doesn't want anything more to do with politics. Former United States Senator Murphy, of Troy, could not be nominated for Constable last year, and he has no candidate for Governor. Norman E. Mack is seeking popularity by declaring for Hearst for Governor and Bryan for President. This about completes the list of Democratic "leaders" and it will be seen that none of them are of much value in stemming the Hearst tide.

Old Leaders All Out of Field.

At the present time Hearst and his agents represent the only positive force working in the Democratic field. Two years ago ex-Senator David B. Hill was able to defeat Tammany and force the nomination of Judge Parker, because Tammany had nothing else to propose. Tammany was against Parker and afraid of Hearst, and lost many delegates because it had no programme at all to present.

Now it is the opponents of Hearst who are in the fix that bothered Tammany in 1904. The anti-Tammany men represent scattered units who have no leader, no programme and no organization.

The Hearst men are already claiming that they can win out without Tammany or the Brooklyn Democrats.

The Democratic state convention will be composed of three delegates from each of the 150 Assembly districts in the state, or 450 in all. In Greater New York there are 61 districts, but the leader of Queens County, Joseph Cassidy, who controls four districts, has already declared for Hearst. This leaves 57 possible anti-Hearst districts at this end of the state, with the absolute necessity of securing 18 up-state districts to control the convention. But who is going to be the anti-Hearst candidate?

No Anti-Hearst Candidate.

Mayor Adams, of Buffalo, who was discussed for the place, has announced that he wants to be left where he is. Judge William J. Gaynor, of Brooklyn, has been spoken of, but he has let it be known through his friends that he would not consider making the race unless assured of the Independence League indorsement, to which the League men have confidentially replied

