

## CANDIDATE FAIRBANKS IS NOTIFIED

### Republican Nominee for Vice President Apprised of Convention's Action by Elihu Root.

### Exercise Take Place on the Veranda of Fairbank's Beautiful Home at Indianapolis.

## DISCUSSES PARTY ISSUES

### Lays Stress on Gold Standard and Protective Tariff Policy and Predicts Success in November.

Indianapolis, Aug. 3.—Charles W. Fairbanks, senior United States senator from Indiana, was today formally notified of his nomination for vice-president of the United States by the republican national convention. The notification was made by Elihu Root, former secretary of war, who was temporary chairman of the convention. The exercises were held on the wide veranda of Senator Fairbanks' beautiful home, in the presence of the members of the notification committee, consisting of one member from each state and territory, the governor and other state officers of Indiana, the republican candidates for state offices, the Indiana republican congressional delegation, Indiana delegates and alternates to the national convention, the state central committee, and the Republican Editorial Association. All these had been specially invited.

On the lawn surrounding three sides of the residence, and extending far on all sides beneath the great forest trees were several thousand friends, neighbors and political supporters of the senior senator. Massed in a body were 1000 members of the Marlon Club, who had acted as escort for the distinguished visitors. Flags were seen everywhere. The house was elaborately decorated, and on one side of the lawn two large tents were topped by waving banners. The day was one of the most beautiful of the year.

The especially invited guests were served with luncheon in large tents on the lawn; the general public was served with light refreshments in the house, and a photograph of the candidate and committee was taken from the steps of the veranda.

The notification speech was delivered by Elihu Root, and Mr. Fairbanks responded as follows:

**Fairbanks' Acceptance.**  
"Mr. Root and Gentlemen of the Committee: I thank you for the very generous terms in which you have conveyed the official notification of my nomination for vice president of the United States. The unsolicited and unanimous nomination by the republican party is a call to duty which I am pleased to obey.

"I accept the commission which you bring with a profound sense of the dignity and responsibilities of the exalted position for which I have been nominated. My utmost endeavor will be to discharge in full measure the trust, if the action of the convention shall meet the approval of the American people.

"The platform adopted by the convention is an explicit and emphatic declaration of the principles in entire harmony with those policies of our party which have brought great honor and prosperity to our common country, and which, if continued, will bring us like blessings in the future.

"The monetary and economic policies which have been so forcibly re-announced, lie at the very foundation of our industrial life, and are essential to the fullest development of our national strength. They give vitality to our manufactures and commerce, and if impaired or overthrown, there would inevitably ensue a period of industrial depression, to the serious injury of the vast interests of both labor and capital.

"The republican party since it preserved the integrity of the republic and gave freedom to the oppressed,

never rendered a more important service to the country than when it established the gold standard. Under it we have increased our currency supply sufficiently to meet the normal requirements of business. It is gratifying that the convention made frank and explicit declaration of the inflexible purpose of the party to maintain the gold standard. It is essential not only that the standard should be as good as the best in the world, but that the people should have the assurance that it will be so maintained.

"The enemies of sound money were powerful enough to suppress mention of the gold standard in the platform lately adopted by the democratic national convention. The leader of democracy in two great national campaigns has declared since the adjournment of the convention that as soon as the election is over, he will undertake to organize the forces within the democratic party for the next national contest, for the purpose of advancing the radical policies for which his element of the party stands. He frankly says that the money question is for the present in abeyance. In view of these palpable facts, it is not the part of wisdom to abandon our vigilance in safeguarding the integrity of our money system. We must have not only a president who is unalterably committed to the gold standard, but both houses of congress in entire accord with him upon the subject.

"In congress and not with the president rests the supreme power to determine the standard of our money. Though the chief executive should oppose the congress, acting within its independent constitutional authority, could at any time overthrow or change the monetary standard.

"The wisdom of our protective policy finds complete justification in the industrial development of the country. This policy has become a most vital part of our industrial system, and must be maintained unimpaired. When altered conditions make changes in schedules desirable, their modification can be safely entrusted to the republican party. If they are to be changed by the enemies of the system along free trade lines, uncertainty would take the place of certainty, and a reaction would surely follow to the injury of the wage earners and all who are now profitably employed. Uncertainty undermines confidence and loss of confidence breeds confusion and distress in commercial affairs.

"The convention was wise not only in its enunciation of party policies but in its nomination of a candidate for the presidency. During the last three years, President Roosevelt has been confronted with large and serious questions. These he has met and solved with high wisdom and courage. The charges made against him in the democratic platform find an irrefutable answer in his splendid administration, never surpassed in all the history of the republic and never equaled by the party who seeks to discredit it.

"The election of the president is imperatively demanded by those whose success depends upon the continuance of a safe, conservative and efficient administration of public affairs.

"We have an ample record of deeds done, of beneficent things accomplished in the public interest. The vast business of the government has been well administered. The laws have been enforced fearlessly and impartially. The treasury has been adequately supplied with revenue, and the financial credit of the government was never better. Our foreign trade balance continues to increase our national wealth. We have adopted an irrigation policy which will build homes in the arid regions of the west. The Panama canal, the hope of centuries, is in course of construction under the sole protection of the American flag.

"We have peace and great prosperity at home and are upon terms of good neighborhood to the entire world. These conditions constitute the strongest possible assurance for the future.

"Later I shall avail myself of a favorable opportunity to submit to you, and through you, to my fellow citizens, a fuller expression of my views concerning the question now in issue.

"Permit me again to thank you and to express the belief that we may confidently submit our cause to the candid and patriotic judgment of our countrymen."

## Fish Fall From Sky.

Blalystok, Russia, Aug. 3.—During a downpour of rain there was a regular shower of small fish here.

## NO MORE NEWS RECEIVED OF PROGRESS OF BATTLE IN LIAO YANG VICINITY

### Ominous Silence Prevails and St. Petersburg Believes Situation Must Be Most Serious at Front.

### Report Comes of Sinking of Japanese Cruiser Kasuga, but it is Not Verified—Officers of Vladivostok Squadron Are Indignant Because of Criticism Which Has Resulted From Recent Raid.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—There has been complete and ominous silence regarding the events at the front since the receipt of Kuropatkin's brief dispatch of August 2. There are neither official nor press dispatches late tonight to indicate the progress of the fighting around Liao Yang, where it is felt the most serious situation must exist. It is thought possible there may be a temporary lull. The terrible heat alone would be enough to demoralize the armies, and it would not be surprising if, coupled with several days of severe fighting, it forced both sides to halt to recuperate.

There is the gravest anxiety to learn whether or not Kuropatkin is seriously giving battle or is determinedly screening the withdrawal of his main force. There is a persistent story afloat that the Russian army has been moving north for several days, but this can not be confirmed. No information can be obtained tonight regarding the reported sinking of the Japanese armored cruiser Kasuga.

## OFFICERS ARE INDIGNANT.

### Vladivostok Squadron Commander Says He Acted Within Rights.

Vladivostok, Aug. 3.—The reception to the cruisers Rossia, Gromobol and Rurik on their return from their latest expedition was enthusiastic. As a result of the cruise, naval officers believe, a check will be given British and American shipowners carrying contraband of war. Officials of the squadron are indignant over the criticism of the British and American newspapers "over the lawless acts of the cruisers," asserting that Admiral Jessen displayed the greatest humanity and acted within his rights and instructions. Referring specially to the case of the Knight Commander, a high Russian officer said to the Associated Press correspondent:

"The irresponsible protests of the British newspapers in this case are perhaps pardonable, but the protest of the British government, even before it was possible to know any of the circumstances surrounding the action of Admiral Jessen, was certainly strange. The captain of the Knight Commander does not deny that his cargo was contraband of war."

## THE CASE OF THE ARABIA.

### Disposition of Vessel Rests With Vladivostok Authorities.

### Will Build Extensive System of Electric Lines Out of County Seat of Fertile Lane.

Eugene, Ore., Aug. 3.—The Willamette Valley Electric Railway Company has been incorporated, with a capitalization of \$1,000,000, by Congressman J. F. Wilson, of Arizona; M. S. Taft, a capitalist of Binghamton, N. Y., and director of the Binghamton Trust Company; W. T. Wiley, of Arizona, and others.

The purpose of the incorporators is to build lines radiating from Eugene into the farming districts. Franchisees will be asked for lines from Eugene to Cottage Grove, Corvallis on the west, Blue River on the east and Salem on the north. This latter line is intended to connect with the electric line which, it is said, will connect Portland and Salem.

## Today's Weather.

Oregon, Washington and Idaho, Thursday, fair and continued warm.

McCormick has cabled the state department from St. Petersburg that in reply to inquiries relative to the seizure of the Hamburg-American line steamer Arabia the Russian minister for foreign affairs has said:

"The Arabia was taken to Vladivostok and the cause of her seizure laid before the local authorities. Upon the decision of this court will rest the question as to whether or not the Arabia will be released or treated as a prize."

## Russian Gunboat Blown Up.

London, Aug. 4.—The Daily Mail this morning has the following from New Chwang: "The Russian gunboat Sivoch has been deserted and blown up near Sancha, and the crew, with the vessel's guns, have started for Liao Yang."

## RUSSIANS LOST HEAVILY.

### Left Fifteen Hundred Dead on the Field of Tomucheng.

Tokio, Aug. 3, 10 a. m.—The Japanese defeated the Russians at Tomucheng (Simoucheng) and drove them toward Halcheng in a sharp fight which began last Saturday and ended on Sunday.

The Russians left 1500 dead on the field and lost six guns. The Russians occupied a range of high hills north of Tomucheng (Simoucheng) which were strongly defended with covered trenches, fortresses and covered emplacements which consumed months in constructing. The Japanese seized a range of heights to the southward on Saturday. They began the attack at daylight on Sunday. The Japanese left wing encountered a severe opposition. The Russians were gradually reinforced and their artillery was increased to 21 guns. The Japanese, who were also reinforced, renewed the attack at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and drove the Russians northward. The Japanese right, exposed to a severe artillery fire, was forced to halt. The Russians, who were reinforced, assumed the offensive at 5:30 o'clock in the evening, but were repulsed with a heavy loss. The Russian artillery prevented the Japanese from pursuing and during the night the Russians withdrew toward Halcheng. The Japanese casualties were about 400.

General Kuroki has telegraphed that in the two days' fighting at Yangou Ling and Yushulintzu his losses were six officers killed, 16 officers wounded and 950 men killed and wounded.

## E. L. SMITH PRESIDENT OF THE DEVELOPMENT LEAGUE.

### Organization is Effected, Judge Bowley, of Astoria, Being Selected as One of Vice-Presidents.

Portland, Aug. 3.—The Oregon Development League, which had been holding a convention in this city for the past two days, adjourned this afternoon after a very successful and enthusiastic meeting.

Resolutions were adopted indorsing the portage railway at the dailies of the Columbia, favoring deepening of the Columbia river and bar and advocating extension of irrigation projects.

The executive committee was empowered to raise the necessary funds for the exploitation of Oregon's resources in whatever part of the country it is deemed advisable, and take steps to secure settlers and induce capital to locate within the borders of the state.

The following officers were elected: President, E. L. Smith, of Hood River; vice-presidents, F. J. Blakely, of Roseburg; J. G. Graham, of Salem; A. Bennett, of Irrigon; J. H. Atkin, of Hunt-

ington; J. Q. A. Bowley, of Astoria; secretary and treasurer, Thomas Richardson, of Portland.

## STOCKMEN WANT FAIR PLAY.

### Westerners Are Not Opposed to Preservation of the Forests.

Denver, Aug. 3.—The conference between the western stockmen and the federal special land commission was called to order at the headquarters of the National Livestock Association at 10 o'clock this morning by President F. J. Hagenbarth, of Utah. Clifford Finchot, chief forester of the government; F. H. Newell, in charge of the reclamation service, and 100 delegates representing every western state and territory were present.

The discussion today was on the bill introduced in the last congress for repeal of the stone, timber and desert land act and the commutation clause of the homestead act. The prevailing sentiment was against the bill.

Discussion of the forest reserve problem brought out the fact that the western stockmen are not opposed to preservation of the forests. Their grievance is that grazing and agricultural lands are often included in the reserves, from which stock is excluded. They also ask that the rules governing these reserves be modified, so that sheep may graze upon them as well as cattle.

## TAGGART NAMES HIS MEN.

### Chooses National Executive Committee for Coming Campaign.

Indianapolis, Aug. 3.—Thomas Taggart, chairman of the national democratic committee, tonight announced the following officers of the committee and the following members of the national executive committee:

Vice-chairman, Delancey Nicoll, of New York; treasurer, George Foster Peabody, of New York; executive committee, W. F. Sheehan, chairman, of New York; August Belmont, of New York; John R. McLean, United States Senator Thomas S. Martin, of Virginia; J. M. Guffey, of Pennsylvania; former United States Senator James Smith, Jr., of New Jersey; Timothy E. Ryan, of Wisconsin.

Added to the announcements of appointment, Chairman Taggart made the following statement:

"The campaign executive committee will have the advice of Senator Gorman's judgment and experience in the campaign, he agreeing to keep in close touch with the management at all times. The executive committee will meet in the Hoffman house, New York city, August 8."

## LAST ROBBER IS CAUGHT.

### Another of Men Implicated in Bearmouth Holdup is Jailed.

St. Paul, Aug. 3.—Northern Pacific secret service officers today arrested John Christie, at Hope, N. D. Christie was implicated with George Hammond in the Bearmouth (Mont.) train robbery.

Christie, according to the officers, confessed his part in the holdup, and when captured had \$700 or \$800 and some diamonds taken from the express messenger's safe. Christie was tracked from place to place over the mountain ranges to Wallace and then to Spokane, and finally reached Hope, where he was captured.

The officers say they now have all the men concerned in the Bearmouth robbery.

## BRYAN WILL BE LOYAL.

### Sends Word to Parker That He Will Assist the Party.

Esopus, Aug. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Wall, of Wisconsin, reached Rosemount today, remained to luncheon and spent the afternoon with Judge Parker. Wall brought a message direct from William J. Bryan, assuring Parker that Bryan will place himself at the disposal of the national democratic committee to do everything in his power to insure the party's success this fall.

## FUSED WITH POPULISTS.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 4.—The state democratic convention adjourned at 2:30 this morning after nominating a set of Parker and Davis electors. Half the state ticket was chosen by the populists. The populists adjourned at 1 o'clock, having nominated Watson and Tibbets electors and half the state ticket.

## BIG STRIKE SPREADING IN CHICAGO

### Ice Men Ordered to Join Union Men Who Have Left Their Places at the Packing Houses.

### If Order Can Be Inforced Many Will Be Compelled to Forego Fresh Meat.

## NEW SCHEME OF TEAMSTERS

### Order Drivers of Ice Wagons to Stop Deliveries to Retail Houses Which Have Been Unfair.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—The threatened spread of the strike at the stockyards to outside industries came tonight, when an order was issued by the teamsters' union forbidding drivers of ice wagons to make any deliveries to retail butchers who, since the packing house teamsters went on strike, have been hauling meat from the packing houses in their own wagons. As the refrigerators in most markets do not hold enough ice to last longer than 48 hours, the order to cut off the supply of ice, if it can be enforced, means that many persons will be compelled to forego fresh meat.

Outside the decision of the striking unions to extend the strike to the ice men there was little change from yesterday in the situation at the stockyards. With their new employees and those who have deserted the unions, the packers managed to dispose of fully 50 per cent as much work as is carried on under normal conditions.

While admitting the packers are doing considerable business, strike leaders declare the employers are losing money on every animal slaughtered, as unskilled workers waste the by-products. It is on these waste products that the packers base their profits.

## MEAT TRUST BROKEN UP.

### One Effect of Strike, According to Union Secretary.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Homer D. Call, international secretary of the butchers' organization, said today:

"The greatest feature of the strike is that the meat trust has been broken. Instead of the packers disrupting the union, the disintegration of one of the greatest combinations the world has ever seen has already set in. For ten years, from 1890 to 1900, the consolidation of the meat companies was carried on, and from 1741 packing plants in this country the number was reduced to 760.

"Now the tide will set in the other way. The packers know that they have already lost control of a large part of their business and that the livestock dealers will do all that is possible to assist in the defeat. Since the strike the independent plants of Chicago, Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Pittsburg and Springfield, Mass., have been working night and day. This trade will never be regained by the trust.

"The public is supporting the independent plants because of the damaging evidence secured by the government against the meat monopoly."

## Object to Increased Tariffs.

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 2.—The chamber of deputies having passed on its first reading a bill raising the customs tariffs to a prohibitive rate without consulting the budget committee, the representatives here of the United States, Great Britain, Germany, Austria, Belgium, France and Italy have simultaneously approached the government asking it to use its influence with congress for the maintenance of the old tariffs.

## Offer Reward for Robbers.

El Paso, Aug. 3.—The Rock Island railroad and the United States Express companies have offered a reward of \$2000 for the capture of the robbers who held up the Rock Island train near Tucuman on Saturday night.