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CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 21, 1904.

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THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION MEETS; THE PROCEEDINGS

Speech of Elihu Root, Temporary Chairman, Three Days' Meeting With Little to do but Register Roosevelt's Will.

The First Mention of His Name Brings the Delegates to Their Feet with a Round of Applause. Gavel and Table.

hall at the head of the Indianapolis delegation, the first ovation was accorded. A smile lit up the face of senator as, amid round after round of applause, and the first cheers to be heard, he worked his way to the seats of the Indiana delegation, near the platform.

Some difficulty was experienced in seating the delegations and the noon hour found Acting Chairman Payne, gavel in hand, waiting patiently for the delegations to find their places before calling the convention to order.

Shortly after noon special messengers were sent through the large hall in the effort to get the delegates seated. With three severe taps of the gavel Acting Chairman Payne called the convention to order at 12:16.

He then introduced Rev. Timothy P. Frost, pastor of the First Methodist church, of Evanston, Ill., who pronounced the opening prayer.

A Painful Episode. Senator Scott, on behalf of the Chicago citizens' committee, which co-operated with the national committee on arrangements for the convention, then presented National Chairman Payne with a handsome gavel. It was a large one and made for business.

Mr. Payne expressed his appreciation of the gift and at once announced that Secretary Elmer Dover, of the national committee, would read the call for the convention.

Mr. Dover delegates Mr. Malloy, of Ohio, one of the reading clerks to do when he reached the signature of the call, "M. A. Hanna," the convention broke into spontaneous applause and cheers.

Chairman Payne recognized Governor Vansant, of Minnesota, to present the table used by the presiding officer. It was made by the members of the South Minneapolis High School and he said, had been used at Republican conventions in Minneapolis, St. Louis and Philadelphia.

He asked the chairman to use it for this convention, which would nominate that fearless, invincible leader, Theodore Roosevelt. It was the first mention of the President's name in the convention and the delegates rose to the sound as one man.

Cheers rang through the hall and many men spring upon their chairs and waved hats, banners and handkerchiefs.

After the applause had subsided, Chairman Payne in a few words expressed thanks for the gavel. He then said:

outlined by the Massachusetts Republican Convention, which, while recognizing the worth of the present tariff law, declared that no schedules are sacred or necessarily permanent.

Senator Lodge is understood to be the author of that plank, and the fact that he will be chairman of the Committee on Resolutions gives strong color to the surmise that he will present a similar declaration upon the National Convention.

Senator Lodge would not admit his interest in that form of declaration. "You cannot tell what forty-five men will do" he said.

His close friends say that in private conference the Massachusetts senator has given free expression to his desire that his State's position should be sustained by the National gathering.

The friends of that policy say it is wise because it will leave the door open for revision if thought wise, while not making it mandatory.

Reverential Silence. The administration's Panama canal policy received a round of applause when Mr. Root declared that "the weeklings would have postponed its construction to another generation."

Mr. Root's challenge of "judgment upon the record of these Republican administrations" was the signal for applause. Reverential silence prevailed as the speaker alluded briefly to the assassination of President McKinley and again applause as his successor's record was reviewed.

Convention Adjourns. Mr. Root concluded his address with the words "Theodore Roosevelt," and they provoked the greatest demonstration of the session.

The delegates climbed on their chairs and tossed hats and handkerchiefs into the air.

The convention unanimously approved the recommendation of the National Committee allowing Porto Rico two delegates and the Philippines six delegates with two votes.

A call of States was then proceeded to obtain names of members of various national committees.

At the conclusion of the call of States the convention will adjourn until noon tomorrow.

The roll of temporary officers of the convention was then read by the clerk, and approved by the convention.

Senator Carter of Montana presented the following resolutions: "Resolved, That until a permanent organization is effected, this convention be governed by the rules of the National Republican Convention."

RUSSIAN ACCOUNT OF THE SINKING OF TRANSPORTS

The Vladivostock Squadron Slipped Out and Did Its Work and has now Slipped Back. Account of the Destruction Wrought.

The News of Heavy Fighting at Haicheng is Discredited. The Russian Losses at Vafangow estimated at 6,500 Men.

(By Associated Press.) Vladivostock, June 21.—Lying in the harbor are the three Russian cruisers which have just returned from their successful raid in the Japanese Sea and Straits of Korea.

The first day the warships were fog-bound. They reached the Korean Straits June 15 and were sighted and watched by a fast, three-masted Japanese cruiser. Off Tsu Island the Russians pursued a vessel resembling a yacht which escaped inshore.

The Japanese transports Hitachi and Sado were next sighted and soon after the Hitachi, which was fitted with torpedoes, discharged the signal to stop, put on full speed. The Russian cruisers thereupon opened fire on the Hitachi, crippling her engines and setting her decks aflame.

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The Russians are in the Straits, run for safety." The Russians vainly tried to catch the Japanese cruiser. The prize court is certain to condemn the British collier Allanton, captured by the Russian squadron during the raid. She came out at the beginning of the war and went around the Cape of Good Hope so as to avoid the squadron of Vice Admiral Wierusis, and then engaged in carrying Japanese coal from Muroran to Sasabo, Japan.

Heavy Russian Losses. Reports of heavy fighting at Haicheng are denied by Japanese staff. The Japanese continue to advance from Su Yen, but no further advance of Oku's army has been reported. The Russian losses at Vanfangow are proving to be heavier as reports of various regiments come in. It is now placed at a conservative estimate at 4,000, but well informed authority expects the total to be not less than 6,500.

Report from Port Arthur. Liao Yang, Monday, June 20.—A merchant of Port Arthur who arrived here says that life in that town is practically unchanged. There is no shortage of provisions and health is good. No land attack has been made upon Port Arthur, but there have been frequent bombardments at long range by the Japanese squadron, which is constantly cruising off shore. Dalny is occupied by a Japanese battalion. The destruction of the pier there rendered Dalny useless for landing siege guns.

Cable Interrupted. New York, June 21.—The Commercial Cable Company sends out the following notice: "We are advised that the Hong Kong-Foo cable is interrupted. All traffic is passing via Northern Company's cable.

Charged With Robbery. Ed Williams, a negro, was locked up yesterday, charged with entering the home of Mr. H. L. Hunter, Saturday, and stealing \$25 in bills and some silver money and a gold pin. A preliminary trial will be had this afternoon before Squire Maxwell. Mr. Plummer Stewart will represent the defendant.



Chief Justice WALTER CLARK of North Carolina.

HARVEST OF VICTIMS STILL INCREASES

Seven Hundred and Seventy Dead Bodies Now Recovered, While the List of Missing is Undiminished. No Identification.

(By Associated Press.) New York, June 21.—The harvest of victims of the Slocum disaster continued today. The total number of bodies recovered early today is 770 and it is expected every hour of the day will add to the number.

Coroner's Investigation. New York, June 21.—When the coroner's jury which is investigating the disaster to the Slocum resumed its session today, Daniel O'Neill, a deck hand on the Slocum was called as the first witness. O'Neill said he never saw any fire drill on the Slocum although he had been employed on her ever since she was put in commission this year.

Well Known Educator Here. Dr. Julius D. Dreher of South Carolina, arrived in the city today, and is the guest of Dr. Holland at No. 408 North Tryon street. Dr. Dreher as president of Roanoke College, Virginia, has attained leading place among the educational movements of the day and is the author of widely quoted articles on the subject of education in the South.

Funeral This Afternoon. The funeral exercises over the remains of Freen Bangle, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Bangle, were held this afternoon at the home on North Davidson street, at 5 o'clock.

FIFTY THOUSAND GO OUT ON STRIKE

Fifty Thousand Tailors and Workers in the Clothing Trade Strike Today, the Strike Being Effective at Once. (By Associated Press.) New York, June 21.—A strike of 50,000 persons employed here in clothing trades has been ordered, effective at once.

(By Associated Press.) Chicago, June 21.—The Republican National Convention, the thirteenth in the party's history, met in the Coliseum at noon today and organized. The grand climax, the nominations, will not be reached until the third day.

Senator Dewey calls today a curtain raiser for the more serious drama of tomorrow and Thursday. The curtain raiser was in itself an absorbing production.

Weather predictions were disturbing. There was a suggestion of rain in the air, and the sun had a struggle all the morning with clouds banked up over the Lake.

Inside the Coliseum there are about 5,000 numbered seats, including the bank of 200 rising behind the chairman. Above this terrace of seats hung the colossal portrait of the late Senator Hanna on a canvas 20x17 feet.

Underneath the rostrum and stretching the whole length of the basement was one of the most curious sights of the convention—the pharaphernalia and the workers who communicated to the millions what the thousands saw.

In former conventions marching clubs, with banners proclaiming the virtues or qualifications of candidates, have proved an attraction. Similar scenes at this convention were sought in vain.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, who is slated for the chairmanship of the Committee on Resolutions, has decided to appoint as members of the sub-committee which is to draft the platform Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, and J. W. Blythe, of Iowa.

New National Committee. Chicago, June 21.—The following have been chosen on the new Republican National Committee: Alabama, Charles H. Scott; Florida, J. N. Combs; Georgia, Judson W. Lyons; Kentucky, John W. Yerkes; Louisiana, Walter L. Cohen; Mississippi, E. B. Mosely; South Carolina, John G. Capers; Texas, Cecil A. Lyons; Tennessee, W. P. Brownlow; Virginia, George E. Bowden; Arkansas, Powell Clayton; West Virginia, N. B. Scott; North Carolina, E. C. Duncan.

Committee on Resolutions. The following have been chosen as members of the Committee on Resolutions: Alabama, Andrew N. Johnson; Arkansas, Charles F. Duke; Florida, W. H. Northrup; Georgia, W. H. Johnson; Kentucky, George W. Long; Louisiana, J. Madison Vance; Mississippi, W. E. Mollison; South Carolina, E. J. Dickenson; Tennessee, Dana Harmon; Texas, A. J. Rosenthal; Virginia, D. L. Groner; West Virginia, George W. Atkinson; North Carolina, V. S. Lusk.

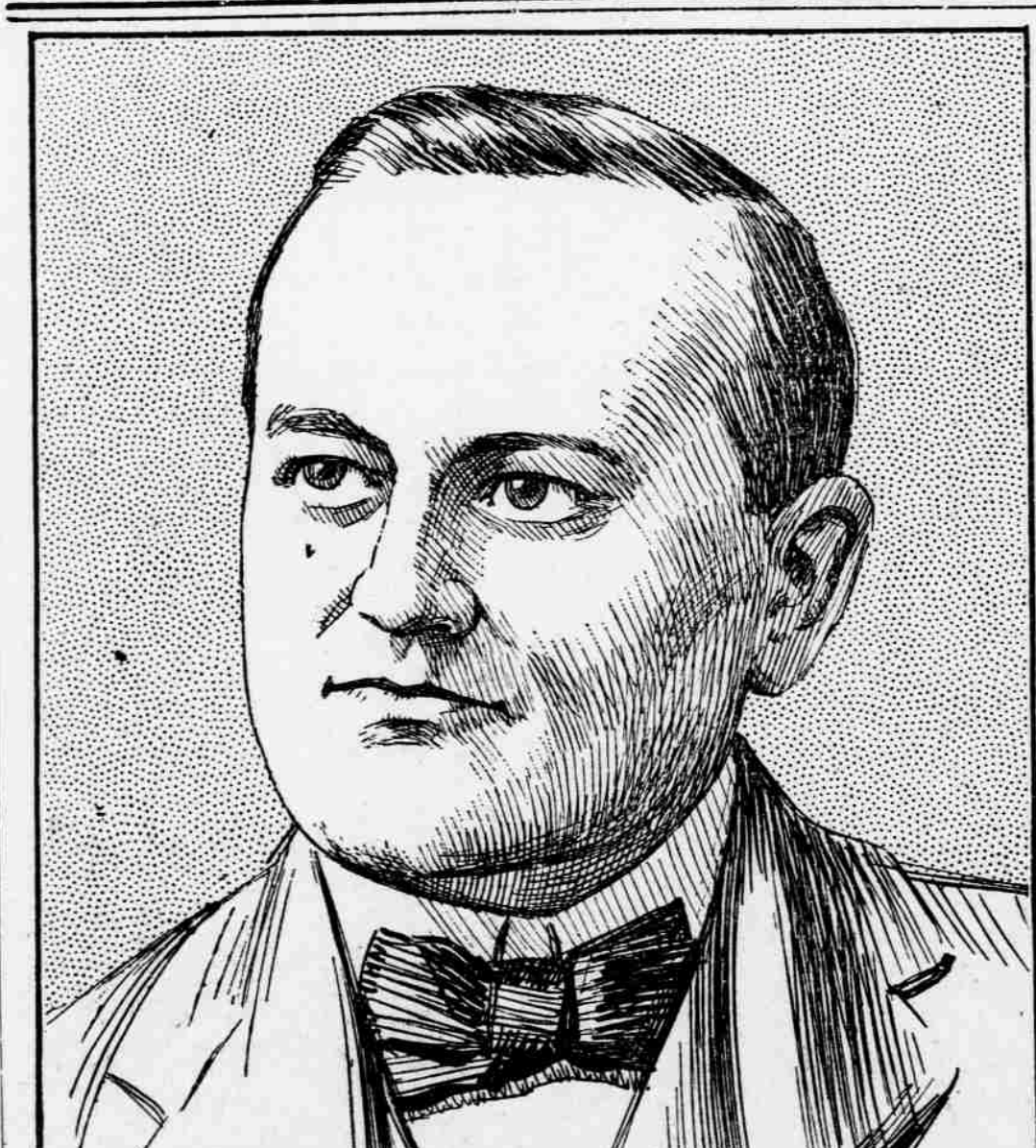
Delegates Crowding In. Chicago, June 21.—By a quarter to 12 o'clock each entrance to the floor of the great hall was pouring in a stream of delegates. They came in quietly, few delegations arriving in a body.

MRS. PATTERSON ARRAIGNED.

Preparations on Foot for a Speedy Trial. (By Associated Press.) New York, June 21.—A formal plea of not guilty was made by Mrs. Nan Patterson when she was arraigned in the Court of General Sessions, charged with the murder of "Caesar" Young, the book-maker. At the same time counsel for Mrs. Patterson served notice on the district attorney that a motion would be made for the court to direct an early trial for the defendants.

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT.

Party in Roanoke, Va., Have Narrow Escape From Death. Roanoke, Va., June 21.—Frank Lambert, a Norfolk and Western Railway locomotive engineer, was fatally injured and Mrs. James S. Nichols was seriously injured, and John Crawford, father-in-law of Lambert was dangerously hurt in an automobile accident here tonight.



ELMER DOVER, SECRETARY OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

BAR ASSOCIATION HEARS ELOQUENT ADDRESS TODAY

Hon. Burton Smith of Atlanta Delivered the Annual Address and He Received a Genuine Ovation From His Brethren.

An Important Resolution as to Who Shall be Exempted From Jury Duty. The Various Committees Report at Morning Session.

Charlotte today has been given over, and that right gladly, to the members of the State Bar Association, this being one of the most distinguished bodies of men that has ever assembled within the gates of the Queen City of the Old North State.

The Association was called to order this morning at 11 o'clock by the chairman, W. D. Pruden, of Edenton. The secretary and treasurer of the Association, J. Crawford Biggs, of Durham, then read the annual reports, which were adopted.

The next report submitted was that of the auditing committee, T. T. Hix, of Oxford, being chairman of this committee. The report was adopted.

Z. V. Walzer, chairman of the executive committee, next submitted his annual report, briefly and concisely worded. This was likewise adopted by the Association.

The routine business of the meeting having been completed, the chairman arose and in well-chosen words introduced the speaker of the occasion, the Hon. Burton Smith, Esq., of Atlanta. The speaker and well-known Georgian was received with a storm of applause as he arose, and at the conclusion of the ovation he spoke as follows:

When Conquest is a Duty. "It is a distinguished honor to address a bar association, and one which would cause some trepidation were it not that the lawyer is ever a kindly critic, but to me the honor and trepidation are forgotten in the pleasure which I feel in appearing before the lawyers of that State upon the roll of whose bar are the names of my grandfather, my great grandfather, and my great grandfather's father.

"I shall avoid discussion of the propriety of our own expansion; that expansion has ceased to be an abstraction, and has become an accomplished fact. Whether or not it was wise for us to retain only that mighty rectangle, the territory bounded by the British possessions on the north, with Mexico, the Gulf and the oceans defining our other limits whether it was wise for us to take Alaska, Porto Rico, the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands; these are no longer practical questions. We have them and any effort to relieve ourselves of so serious a character that it should not be considered for a moment. We thus find ourselves a world power and must meet the issues presented. Whether our ancestors, the great framers of the Constitution, would have desired the existence of present conditions, we cannot say, but we can say that had these bold patriots found such conditions placed upon them, they would have shirked no responsibility, but would have risen to the occasion and to the issues as now presented, just as they rose to the issues and sustained the strife in which our nation's cradle rocked.

"The men who framed the Mecklenburg Declaration, who fought in the bloody battles of Ramsaur's Mill and Guilford Court House, whose courage and patriotism have been shown on many a bloody field, in the halls of Congress, upon the bench, at the bar, would today have feared no consequence when it comes to a question of right, duty and civilization, and it is my purpose to seek to show that while the positions enunciated appear to be departures from precedent, yet as a matter of fact they are ultimate right, ultimate duty, and that controlled by the same principles which animated our forefathers, we should today seek to lead in making these abstract views international realities.

"It is agreed by all authorities on international law that each sovereign has the right, so far as its own government is concerned, to acquire foreign territory. The constitutional forms of particular governments and the rule by which under those constitutional forms acquired territory is governed, will not be considered. The question is, under what circumstance should the greater power eliminate the sovereignty of a weaker power; as to whether the weaker power should be dominated by a protectorate, or directly annexed, will be casually touched upon.

(Continued on 6th page.)