10 PAGES-LAST EDITION

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR

# NOTHING IS SETTLED YET.

Democratic Convention Met This Morning and Adjourned Till Atternoon.

## HAD TO WAIT ON COMMITTEES.

Mr. Bryan Determined to Carry Illinois Contest on to Convention

## STATUS OF PHILIPPINE DELEGATES

question of Nominations Held in Abeyance-Prospects Are No Choice Will be Made for a Day or Two.

St. Louis, Mo., July 7 .- The morning pession of the Democratic national convention today lasted less than one hour, There was delay in calling it to order, and at 11 o'clock it became necessary to take a recess until 2 o'clock to await developments from the committees on permanent organization and credentials. The committee on permanent organization met at once and elected Champ Clark as permanent chairman. The choice was unantmous. The real cause for the delay was the time needed to prepare the report of the committee on credentials. This committee disposed of the last contest at an early hour this morning, but was unable to have its report ready for the conven-

#### BETTER ORDER TODAY.

The order maintained in the convention hall this morning was a great improvement over yesterday, although the proceedings were heard with difficulty. The first business was the presentation and adoption of the report of the committee on rules. The question of representation of the insular possessions on the floor of the convention at Chicago, and that instance was duplicated this morning.

DEVELOPMENTS OF THE NIGHT. The develoments of the night aroused wen greater interest in the convention, kaving much to be anticipated. Many of the delegates worked late into the ight on committee with subsequent loss of sleep. The credentials commit-tee did not adjourn until after four this perning, while the subcommittee on psolutions labored until after midnight in interesting feature before the creentials committee was the appearance of William J. Bryan, after the Il-mois contest had been disposed of he asked for a reconsideration that he might make a minority report. They ruled that no reconsideration was necessary and Mr. Bryan was told to make his minority report. He asked those members who would sign it to gand, and the delegates from Oklaho-ma, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Rhode Island arose. This action foreshadowed a fight on the floor. The committee stained the action of the national committee in all of the contested cases we that from the Twenty-first Illinois

### BAILEY DECLINES.

Another development of the night was the declination of Senator Bailey of Texas to accept the permanent chair-manship. He stated that he desired to manship. He stated that he desired to te on the floor when the platform was under discussion. The place was ten-dered to Champ Clark of Missouri, whose address was awaited with keen faterest, as he is known to be a good public speaker.

The appearance of Mr. Bryan on the foor was looked for when the commitse on credentials should report, in view of the big battle in prospect between the orators of the convention over the contests carried to the convention to be

### SLOW IN COMING.

At 10 o'clock, the time set for the sening of the second day's session of the convention not 100 delegates were in the hall. There was general anticipation that the session would be brief and Mo over exciting, the knowledge that the resolutions committee would not be mad to report; the fact that Mr. Bryan, a member of that committee, was anxious to mix up in the struggle over the report of the committee on credentials and could not do not so as long as Gentials and could not do so as long as it was working on the resolutions, all combined to kill off interest for those who were in possession of any informa-tion of the minor workings of the con-Tha visitors, however, cut in greater force than yesterday and the galleries were well filled long before the arrival of any of the convention officials. Two new delegation emblems were on the floor today, those of

#### BAILEY OF TEXAS, The Young Senator Who Refused to Act as Permanent Chairman.

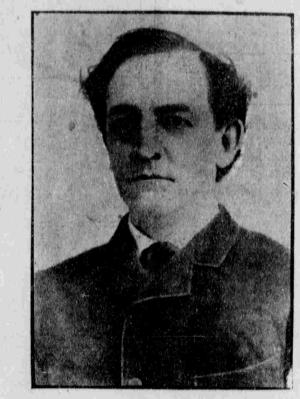


Senator Bailey of Texas always looms up large in the councils of his party and is never a negative quantity at any and is never a negative quantity at any stage of the game. His refusal, however, to act as permanent chairman of the convention has greatly surprised his friends, of whom he has quite a number in Salt Lake. But great satisfaction is expressed over the selection of Congressman Champ Clark to the position, as he is one of the pillars of his party and can talk most ably as well as write articles for newspapers and magezines that always attract attention.

committee duries considered. All he asked was the right to make a minor-tity report to the convention. This was granted.

DR. MARY WALKER.

The convention gave patient hearing to every contest represented except that of Dr. Mary Walker, claiming a seat in the convention as the woman representative of the Democrats of New York. Dr. Walker waited patient-



JOHN WARWICK DANIEL.

The Distinguished Virginia Senator Who is at Head or Committee to Build Party Platform.

As distinctively the representative of old Virginia orators of the present day, Senator John W. Daniel occupies a conspicuous position. He was born in Lynchburgh, Campbell county, Va., Sept. 5, 1842, and comes of a family distinguished in the law and statesmanship in the conduct of the state's affairs. He received his early education in the schools of Lynchburgh, at Lynchburgh college, and at Dr. Harrison's university and school. He had a gift for languages, and at 18 had a knowledge of Latin, Greek, French and German. He was but 19 when the Civil war broke out, and entered the Confederate army at once. He was wounded at the first battle of Mannasas in 1861, at Boonesboro in 1862, and at Antietam, and at the battle of the Wilderness had his leg broken in a charge. He served with marked distinction through the war in the armies of northern Virginia, and at the time of the battle of the Wilderness was on the staff of Gen. Early. He studied law after the war, and entered immediately upon its practise. Later he wrote "Daniel on Attachments," and "Daniel on Negotiable Instruments," both of which books have been successful. He entered public life in 1869, and served two terms in the Virginia house of delegates. He was a member of the Virginia senate from 1875 to 1881. He was that year beaten in the race for governor of Virginia, but was elected to Congress in 1885, and during his first session was elected to the United States senate to succeed Senator Mahone, taking his seat in March, 1887, for the term expiring in 1899. His term of service will expire March 3, 1905. The degree of LL. D. has been conferred upon Senator Daniel by Washington and Lee university and the University of Michigan.

Five members of the committee on permanent organization who were in the hall at the hour fixed for opening the hall at the hour fixed for opening of the session stated that they had not been informed of a second meeting to elect a permanent chairman. It was argued that no authority exists for holding a session today unless all members of the committee are notified. It was agreed that, if Representative Champ Clark's name is presented, however informally, no objection would be raised. If a new candidate is presented opposition would be made. The weather conditions in the hall were vastly improved over yesterday, the temperature being lower, and the humidity much less.

#### EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, Nestor of the Democracy Whose Name Was Cheered to the Echo Yesterday.



The dispatches state that the men-The dispatches state that the mention the name of Grover Cleveland, the only living ex-president of the United States, sent the delegates to cheering in a manner that clearly proved that he is still one of the most, if not the most popular man in his party. Even with the well known opposition of the American people to the third term idea it is by no means certain term idea it is by no means certain that the convention could not have been stampeded in his favor had be consented to become a candidate.

## CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE.

#### Bryan Informs it He Will Take Illinois Case to Convention Floor.

St. Louis, July 7,-With one exception, the contest in the Twenty-first Illinois district, the credentials committee of the national Democratic convention followed the lead of the national committee and seated the delegates recommittee and seated the delegates recommended as the temporary roll of the convention. This result was accomplished after a session lasting all night. The feature of the session was the declaration of W. J. Brayan, who paid the committee a call at 3 o'clock a. m., that he should make the Illinois contests an issue on the floor of the convention.

Mr. Bryan explained to the committee

Mr. Bryan explained to the committee that he had been busy on the platform committee during the time the Illinois

Porto Rico and of the Philippines. One bore a very large "Port," and a very small "Rico" and the other showing in large letters "P. I."

The committee took action regarding Porto Rico, the Philippines, the District of Columbia, Illinois, Maine, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota and Indian Territory.

MAINE CONTEST. The Maine contest, involving three seats, was decided against the Hearst delegates and in favor of those on the temporary rell,

### NEW JERSEY.

The New Jersey contests were decided in the same way. The contests in his state involved the first and second districts, and the argument presented by both sides was heated, and involved unpleasant personalities. It was 3 o'clock when the New Jersey matter was disposed of. Mr. Bryan had been waiting in the committee room for some time. He at once took the floor and requested that the Illinois contests which had been disposed of by the committee early in its sea. districts, and the argument of by the committee early in its session be reconsidered; that a record vote might be had to base a minority report. The chairman explained that such a course would not be necessary that any member of the committee had a right to make a minority report. To make the matter regular, however, the committee voted the privilege of maka report to such

its members as desired to unite in one. Mr. Bryan again took the initiative, as no member of the committee indicated a desire to make a minority report. He stated that h minority report. He stated that he wanted to make such a report and asked all members of the committee asked all members of the committee who would sign it to stand up. Responding to queries Oklahoma, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Rhode Island arose. Mr. Bryan thanked the committee and withdrew with the statement that he should draw a minority report and make the fight on the floor of the convention.

### OHIO CASE.

In the Ohio contest, involving the Twelfth congressional district. Ros and Gilliam, who had obtained seats at the heads of the national committee, retained them.

The sitting members in the Pennsyl-

vania contest was retained without argument on either side.

### SOUTH DAKOTA CONTEST.

H. H. Smith of South Dakota contested the seats of the entire delegation, He charged Mr. Pettigrew with being opposed to any but a Hearst or Bryan man, and quoted language he said Mr Pettigrew used in the state convention in answer to a question as to whether he would bolt the national convention. 'Do you suppose I would piedge my-self to support the nominee of the St. Louis convention? I put the question to you, gentlemen. Suppose they nom-inate old Cleveland or some other man in the Cleveland-Hill ring of the Democratic party. Suppose they reorganize us and nominate a Republican on a Republican platform declared for trusts thing in my power to defeat it at the

sitting delegation of which Mr. Petti-grew is the head. The committee adjourned at 4:30 a. m., after finishing all contests before it and authorizing its chairman and secre-tary to prepare and present its report to the convention.

### IN CONVENTION HALL.

#### Chairman Williams Given a Great Reception on His Appearance.

St. Louis, July 7.-Chairman Williams St. Louis, July 7.—Chairman Williams was given a round of applause when he appeared. He had made allowance for the weather by discarding his waist-coat but offset this a trifle by pinning two extra sized badges on the outside of his coat. He carried a large cigar between his teeth which he rolled and chewed nervously.

The strain of his long speech of yesterday was evident in his voice, which was weak and hoarse. As soon as he had produced quiet in the hall by the use of his gavel he introduced Arch-

Continued on page two.

# CHAMP CLARK ON ISSUES OF THE DAY

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

The Permanent Chairman Attacks The Republican Plat-

## QUOTES KING DAVID ON LIARS.

Declares Democratic Quarrel is Just And Right Beyond All Cavil.

#### PRESIDENT IS NOT THE COUNTRY

Democratic Party is Not and Never Has Been a Free Trade Party-Republicans Make False Pretensions.

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### WHO CLARK IS.

Printer, Newspaperman, Lawyer, Congressman and Good Talker.

The permanent chairman of the Democratic convention is a man of strong personality and wide experience. He is a Kentuckian by birth, a Missourian by adoption and represents the Fourth congressional district of his state in the house of representatives. He was educated in the common Kentucky university, schools, Bethany college and Cincinnati law school; 1873-74 was president of Marshall college, West Virginia; worked as a hired farm hand, clerked in a country store, edited a country newspaper, and practised law; was city attorney of Louisville and Bowling Green; deputy prosecuting and prosecuting attorney; presidential elector; delegate to Trans-Miselector; delegate to Trans-Mississippi congress at Denver; married Miss Genevieve Bennett; has had four children born to him; Little Champ, Ann Hamilton, Bennett, and Genevieve, the two latter still living; was elected to the Fifty-third, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh and relected to the Fifty-eighth Congress, recording 15,391 votes to 14,70 for Dr. Alonzo Tubbs, Republican.

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St. Louis, July 7.-The committee on permanent organization, which met just before the morning session of the convention, met and accepted the formal declination of Senator Bailey as permanent chairman. Champ Clark of Misthe position. He then spoke as follows:

"In his haste, King David said that all men are liars." Had he been in Chicago while Senator Henry Cabot Lodge was reading the Republican platform he would no doubt have pronounced the same opinion more leisurely, for surely there never was more mendacity packed into the same space in any document purporting to be a state paper Shakespeare says:

"Thrice is he armed that hath his quar-And he but naked, though locked up in

Whose conscience with injustice is cor-

#### A JUST QUARREL. In the impending conflict our quarrel s just and we are in the right beyond

To state it in a general way our contention is that the government shall be restored to the Democratic-Republican basis on which the fathers of the republic intended it to rest, and shall be made once more a government of the people, by the people and for the peo-ple, instead of a government of the classes, by the classes and for the

classes.

To state it with more particularity, we insist, that exorbitant taxation shall be reduced to just and reasonable rates; that extravagance in appropriations shall cease; that economy shall prevail in all the transactions of the government; that all the departments shall be thoroughly investigated from top to bettom by congressional committees; that all evil-deers of any degree shall be driven from the public service and properly nunished; that then trusts shall be proceeded against by indictment as common and smaller criminals; that the Constitution accompanies the American flag into our new priations shall cease: that panies the American flag into our new

ROOSEVELT NOT THE COUNTRY. The proposition that we must support President Rooseveit's Philippine policy—if he has any—right or wrong, is the veriest rot—a tale told by an idiot. I am willing to go as far as anyone in pa-triotism; I will support my country in any emergency; but President Rooseany emergency; but President Roosevelt is not the country. The time has not yet arrived, I pray Almighty God that it will never arrive, when the American people will accept the arrogant dictum of Louis XIV, if repeated by an American president—"I am the state." President Roosevelt, if at all worthy of his high position, he must context in a supreme contempt for those entertain a supreme contempt for those political supplejacks, particularly for those claiming to be Democrats who go about with sangings lower than the contempt of the contem about with sanctimonious mein, saying. "The president is wrong in his Philippine policy, but we must support the

A SUPPOSITION. Out upon all such eringing ideey. Sup-pose that when Geore III undertook to

pose that when Geore III undertook to force our fathers to pay the stamp tax Patrick Henry, instead of delivering that great lyric speech before the Virginia house of burgesses, which precipitated the Revolution and which still stirs the heart like strains of martial music, had arisen in his place and said gently as a suckling dove: "His most gracious majesty is wrong about this gracious majesty is wrong about this gracious majesty is wrong about this stamp tax business, but we must, as gracious majesty is wrong about this stamp tax business, but we must, as loyal subjects, support him, right or wrong." And suppose Washington, Jefferson, Warren, Adams, Lee, Hamilton—all that glorious host of warriors and sages had weakly agreed to that—what would we be today? Instead of being the richest republic in all the flood of time we would still be English colonies ruled by British proconsuls and governied by British proconsuls and governied. ruled by British proconsuls and gov-ernor-generals without any voice what-

ever in the government under which we

"CONDEMN THE WRONG."

"CONDEMN THE WRONG."
To those immortal state builders who were reared on the fiction that "The king can do no wrong" but when he did wrong they boidly trampled the falsehood under their feet and wresting a continent from his iron grasp, dedicated it as the home of freedom and to the twin proposition "that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed." and that "ail men are created equal."

MEN OF '76

#### MEN OF '76.

MEN OF '76.

There were men in the land in 1776. And there are only manikins now. I do not believe such a monstrous libel. George III did wrong. Our fathers fought and conquered him. Theodore Roosevelt does wrong. We will oppose and overthrow him. Support the president's policy? Will some gentleman please tell us what that policy is? Has he any? If so, why doesn't he say so? The truth is he has none. He is an opportunist waiting for something to turn up. He is letting things drift and they are drifting to the deuce. Meantime our soldiers are being killed and dying of disease in shoals. For what purpose? Will anybody undertake to say? I defy any jingo to stand up and declare with a straight face what the president's policy or the Republican policy is. No one will say so, no one can say so, but some say—"More is the pity and the shame." so, but some the shame."

'PRESIDENT IS WRONG."

The president is wrong. But we must The president is wrong. But we must support the president?

To this complexion has it come at last by reason of the new fangled jingoism that we must shut up our thinkers, close our mouths and chloroform our consciences in order to be considered patriots. It avails nothing to claim that Col. Roosevelt is better than his party. It is to be hoped most fervently that he is, a great deal better; but truth

It is to be hoped most fervently that he is, a great deal better; but truth to tell, a president cannot be better than his party. Even if he tries to be he is ruined politically.

No man ever found himself in worse political company than does President Roosevelt in this year of grace. He is in the hands of the Republican Philistines and they will bind him with their wishes.

REPUBLICAN FALSE PRETEN SIONS.

In every state in the Union it is a felony to get property of any sort—or to attempt to get it by false pretenses. If the same rule applies to the getting of office or to the petting offices or to attempt to get them, th whole Republican party could be sent to the penitentiary.

One of their false pretenses—the one

on which they harp the most—is the Democratic party is in favor of free trade.

The charge is utterly false—a lie nade of whole cloth. There are individual Democrats who are free traders just as there are individual Republicans who are atheists, but it would be precisely as true and fair to denounce the Republican party as the party of atheism as to denominate the Demo-cratic party as the party of free trade. It was never a free trade party, and is not now. The man who charges that it is does so because of his ignorance or of his mendacity.

or of his mendacity.

Democrats favor the cutting down of exorbitant tariff rates to a reasonable basis. They believe that in many schedules of the present law the rates wave too high; those that are too high we are in favor of cutting down.

#### A BOOMERANG,

"We favor any modification of the tariff schedules that may be required to prevent them becoming a shelter for monopoly."

I wonder if Mr. Secy. Shaw ever heard those words before? They are taken verbatim from the Republican platform of 1901. The secretary who opened it up at a great rate for Gov. Cummins and others nominated on that platform. He scornfully refers to as "the dead love idea". But it was a

"the dead Jowa idea." But it was a righteous declaration borrowed from Democrats and is not dead-not even Where tariff rates are so high that they enable American manufacturers to sell their wares abroad cheaper than they do to Americans here at home, we say that they ought to be reduced.

If this is anarchy or treason, made

the most of it. Let Republican spellbinders and edixplain why an American farme should pay from a third to one-half more for an American plow than his competitor in farming pays for it in Australia or South America or the ends of the earth. Democrats say it is wrong

and they stand by the American farm Choose ye between us in November, Not quite all Republican statesmen be-lieve it right. Once in a while a ray of light breaks in upon the benighted intellect of a Republican. For example a year or two ago, Hon. J. W. Bab-cock of Wisconsin, chairman of the Re-publican congressional campaign com-mittee, had a lucid interval and advocated in several interviews the cutting down of tariff rates, when they are se high as to encourage the trusts; and when they enabled the manufacturer to sell his wares cheaper abroad than at home. He went farther and intro-duced bills to that effect, but the Re-publican leaders got hold of Babcock and by croaking, bullying or other means checked his ardor as a tariff re-

former, since when he has been as I am citing Babcock's performance in his moment of lucidity to show that to advocate the cutting down of outrage-ous tariff rates in the foregoing cases loes not porve that a man is the enemy

of his country as the standpatters would have you believe. The standpat organs and speakers claim that only antiquated sorts of our manufactured articles are sold abroad cheaper than to Americans at home. That theory is very ingenious, but unortunately it is not true, for steel ralls are sold abroad at \$8 per ton less that they are sold at home, and the fashions steel rails remain the same or sub-

### STANDPATTERS, EXPLAIN,

Will he or some other standpatter explain why Americans should be made to pay one-third more for American steel rails than the citizens of other nations

He may answer as did Mr. Represen-tative Olmstead of Pennsylvania, that the railroad companies pay for the stee rails, and that it is the business of no hody else how much they pay for them, but Olmstead had more courage than information, for everybody that trav-els on a railroad, everybody that ships anything on one, everybody that uses anything so shipped, helps pay for the steel rails. The railroad companies foot the bills in the first instance and then make their customers repay them with nterest at the highest rate the traffic

Of a piece with the foregoing false pretenses is that other one that Demo crats would destroy American indus tries. There is not a syllable of truth in it. Why should they desire to de-stroy industry? They are virtually interested in maintaining them, and they wish to see them all prosper by giving to them all an equal chance, and no by fostering some at the expense

DEMOCTRATC TARIFF POSITION. The true Democratic position on the tariff is this: Recognizing the fact that a large portion of our revenue has al-ways been raised from customs duties

into three classes—necessaries, conforts and luxuries, and contend the the tariff taxes should be highest ( luxurtes, lower on comforts and lowest or none at all on the necessaries. They furthermore say that taxes should be uniform on all articles belonging to one class. That is the Democratic party's position, from which it will not be driven or bullied. No amount of misrepresentation will cause them to budge from that position. We say, furthermore, that not one dollar more in the shape of tariff taxes or any other sort of taxes should be taken from the people than is necessary to pay the expenses of a government economically administered. On these propositions we believe we are right, and on them we confidently rely in the approaching election in November. luxuries, lower on comforts and lov

OUR MERCHANT MARINE. OUR MERCHANT MARINE.
When Napoleon signed the title deeds
in this vast country west of the Mississlippi he turned to the American commissioners and said: "New I have given England a maritime rival," and so
he had until insatiable greed and criminal majadministration crowded the
starry banner of the republic from the
high seas and abdicated the rich domaja of the ocean. In 1860 we had the
second largest merchant marine in the
world—our sails whitened every harbor second largest merchant marine in the world—our sails whitened every harbor and our flag floated in every breeze under the heavens. How sadly all this has changed after 35 years of Republican misrule. Last year of all the merchantmen that went through the Suezcanal, not a single vessel, great or small, except battleships, bore the American flag at its masthead and our flag is seen in foreign waters only when flying over a man of war.

#### A HUMILIATING FACT.

Worse than this—more humiliating than this—a few years ago when Congress appropriated a large sum of money to buy corn and wheat and meat to send to the famine stricken East indians, we could not send it in an American ship for the all sufficient reason that can ship for the all sufficient reason tha can ship for the all sufficient reason that there was none to send it in, but to our great humiliation we had to hire a foreign ship in which to send over charity to our starving fellow men. When an American goes abroad he must salute a foreign flag, on a foreign ship, a foreign officer

Why have things come to this shame ful, this pitiful complexion in a country that has the finest material for ships and sallors in the world? Because of exorbitant tariff system has made impossible for an American to build a ship in competition with the British shipbuilders on the river Clyde.

Yet the Republican gang has the infinite gall to prate about its patriotism.
Our boys are rushing to face death in search of gold in the Klondike region, when the oceans of the world contain a million Klondikes if the Republican party would only savely them. lican party would only permit them to work the watermain.

THE ONLY "TRUST BUSTERS." Republicans claim in public to be the great and only trust busters, notwith standing the fact that under Republi-

can misrule trusts have sprung up like mushrooms in a damp cellar and have become plentiful as berries in June. It is said that "straws show which way the wind blows." Here is a "straw" which indicates that the trusts have nothing to fear from Republican trust justors. It is the appointment of Atty. nothing to fear from Republican trust busters. It is the appointment of Atty.-Gen, Philander C. Knox, Republican trust buster par excellence, to succeed the late Matthew Staniey Quay. There would have been nothing strange or suspicious were it not for the influence which secured the appointment for Mr. Knox. There can be no question about his intellectual qualifications for the position. The same can be said of some other Pennsylvania Republicans—Congressman John Dalzell and Joseph C. Sibley for instance.

AMAZEMENT OF PEOPLE.

AMAZEMENT OF PEOPLE.

People will open their eyes in aste ishment and begin to inquire as to the when they learn that the transfer of Mr. Knox from the attorney-general-ship to the senate was procured by the earnest efforts of Mr. Frick, Mr. the earnest efforts of Mr. Frick, Mr. Cassatt and Mr. Donald Cameron to induce United States Senator Boles Penrose, the new Republican boss of Pennsylvania, to permit Mr. Knox to be senator, for Gov. Pennypacker, who nominally made the appointment, does not appear to have been considered at all in the premises. The amazemeat of the people willi grow like Jonah's gourd vine when they learn that Mr. Frick is the heaviest stockholder in the steel trust: that Mr. Cassatt is presisteel trust; that Mr. Cassatt is president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, which is one of the members of the trust, and that Mr. Cameron rep-resented the Standard Oil trust and Wall street interests in persuading Boss" Penrose to let Mr. Knox go to

the senate. Here we have the strange spectacle the mystifying anomaly of three of the chief trust magnates in the land, securing the appointment to the senate of Atty.-Gen. Knox, who has been ex-ploited far and wide as the greatest trust buster on terra firms. Folks who still dare to think will be

forced to one or two conclusions-one either that Mr. Knox is the only lawye in America capable of conducting suit against a trust—which is absolute ly preposterous, for there are thousands of lawyers as able as he—and that the trusts were anxious to get him out o the attorney-general's office because they fear him more than they do any other person; or, two, that they know that the anti-trust crusade has been a bunco game from the beginning and that Messrs. Frick, Cassatt and Cameron, together with these whom they represent, procured him the senatorship as a reward for favors already rendered the trusts secetly while in the cabinet and to be hereafter rendered in the sen-

### A BIBLICAL PARALLEL.

According to the press reports, Presi dent Roosevelt stood by consenting to the transfer of Knox from the cabine to the senate, just as Paul stood by consenting to the stoning of Stephen.

One paper says: 'The president is greatly pleased that Mr. Knox will accept the position," which looks like he I glad to get rid of him.

Here is another straw. It has been told in Gath and proclaimed on the streets of Askalon by the Roosevelt houters for lo! these many months that the trust magnates—especiall those whose habitat lairs is Wall stree —are bitterly opposed to the president A change appears to have come over the spirit of their dream, if Hon. Francis B. Loomis, assistant secretary o state, can be believed. That illustriou public functionary recently 'swung around the circle' in New York and elsewhere, to view the situation. On returning to Washington he delivered nimself of an interview in which, inte

FEELING IN WALL STREET.

"While in New York I spent two days in Wall street, chatting with many representatives of the financial interests and I find there is no longer any disposition to make a fight. And in accepting the situation the feeling toward Mr. Roosevelt seems to have undergone a change and I heard many friendly con-

ments. I confess I was surprised at the extent of this change."

Yes, indeed, "the feeling toward Mr. Roosevelt seems to have undergone a a change" among the Wall street trust magnates and Brother Loomis "hears many friendly comments" by the after many friendly comments" by the afore-

Mr. Loomis does not vouchsafe to an and the trust buster.

# JAPANESE SWARM OVER MOUNTAINS.

Compelled the Center of the Russian Vanguard to Fall Back.

#### THEIR PLANS ARE A MYSTERY.

Russian War Office Denies That a Great Battle is Now in Progress.

#### CORRESPONDENTS GIVEN FREE RUN

Perhaps With Design-Result is Many Conflicting Reports-Czar to Visit Departing Soldiers.

Ta Tche Kiao, Wednesday, July 6 .-(delayed in transmission.)-The Japanese swarmed over the mountain crests early this morning and advanced on Kai Chou, compelling Gen. Chirikoff with the center of the Russian vanguard to fall back. A whole brigade of Japanese, with masses of cavalry, followed and occupied the village of Nantay, driving out two companies of Russian infantry and two companies of Cossacks who were entrenched there. The Japanese arrived within five miles of Kai Chou. It was then nightfull. Gen. Samsonoff made a heroic attempt to check the Japanese, rallepling out Gen. Samsonoff made a heroic attempt to check the Japanese, galloping out with guns to shell the Japanese left and inflicting great loss on them, but fearing his retreat would be cut off, he fell back and is now holding Kai Chou. Gen. Chrikoff's force is stationed southeast of Kai Chou. The plans of the Japanese remain a mystery to the Russian commanders.

FREE REIN FOR CORRESPON-DENTS.

BREE REIN FOR CORRESPONDENTS.

St. Petersburg, July 7,—(1:06 p. m.)—
It is reported that the emperor will leave St. Fetersburg Saturday for the Volga region, and will visit Kazan, Penza, Samara and Syzran, to bid farewell to the Fifth and Sixth Siberian army corps which will be held in reserve at Irkutsk and Omsk.

There is much confusion in the newspaper reports from Liao Yang which may possibly be accounted for by the absence of Lieut-Gen, Sakharoff, commander of the eastern army, and Gen, Kuropatkin and his staff, who are with the southern army.

The correspondents, perhaps by design, have been given a free rein, with the result that a mass of conflicting reports have been published. There are a dozen versions of Lieut. Gen. Count Keller's recomaissance in force, which resulted in two fights on July 4, one at Ekhavyan and the other at Mohoumizza, west of the line between Mo Tien and Fen Shuj passes. The dispatch of the London Dally Telegraph from Liao Yang announcing that a battle was proceeding 25 miles from there, probably refers to this fighting.

According to official information re-

According to official information rebegan their advance toward Llao Yang June 29, one column moving along the main and the other over the direct road, the former reaching Ouh Fang Kou, 10 miles beyond Fen Shui pass and the latter reaching Liao Khol pass, 12 miles northwest of Mo. Tien pass. They halted at these points until July 3 the Russians falling back to Lang Tze pass, 30 miles from Liao Yang, The Luzanesa advance guard, consisting of Japanese advance guard, consisting of 1,500 men, was only two miles east of the Russian position. The next day occurred Keller's recommaissance in force when the Japanese were discovforce when the Japanese were discovered to be trying a fiank movement in the direction of Lian Dian Sian. There the last fighting is reported northward, but still further north a Japanese column is continuing to hold another Fen Shul pass, 12 miles northwest of Saimatza on the road leading to Liao Yang and Mukden and 57 miles east of the latter place. At this time the Japanese main forces are on the Sun Yenand Mukuen and of line the Japan-latter place. At this time the Japan-ese' main forces are on the Sun Yen-Hai Cheng and Kai Chou Ta Tche Kiao roads and Vandia pudze and Shi Ka Heouya respectively 37 miles from Hai Cheng and 50 miles from Ta Tche Kiao

BATTLE NOT IN PROGRESS.

BATTLE NOT IN PROGRESS.

St. Petersburg, July 7, 5:03 p. m.—The war office denies that a battle is in progress, as reported by the Liao Yang correspondent of the London Telegraph, who in a dispatch under today's date says that a severe battle was proceeding 25 miles from there, and that numbers of wounded were being brought in from the mountains. The officials of the war office repeat the substance of the explanation contained in these dispatches today, saying that the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph probably referred to the reconnaissance in force made by Lieut,—Gen. Count Keiler, July 4, in the direction of Mo Tten pass, east of Liao Yang, full details of which were telegraphed here and cabled to the Associated Press the same day from Gen. Sakharoff's camp to whose army Gen. Keller's corps belongs. Gen. Sakharoff reported that the Russians lost more than 200 officers or men in killed or wounded. The report of the Daily Telegraph correspondent was doubtless due to his seeing the stream of wounded brought in. The war office has no news of further fighting of importance. ing of importance.

cager and inquisitive world the reasons why Wall street feeling has undergone such a change as to cause Wall street magnates who were erstwhile abusing the president as a menace to the repub-lic to make many friendly comments upon him now. Has the president upon him now. Has the president changed his views or have the trust magnates changed theirs?

RALEIDOSCOPIC PERFORMANCES.

Plain people cannot be blamed for being bewildered by all this kaleidoscopic performance. They cannot be censured because by an old process they figure it out that two and two make four and that the transfer of Mr. Knox from the cabinet to the senate at the behest of Messrs. Frick, Cassatt and Cameron, taken in connection with the change of feeling in Wall street in favor of the president has a sinister meaning.

The trust magnates who secured the senatorial togs for Mr. Knox since they have established the ententa condiale with that famous trust buster ought to compel the young rufflanly scions of great trust houses who sometime ago insulted and assaulted Mr. Knox in a public restaurant to go down on their knees and make to him the KALEIDOSCOPIC PERFORMANCES.

on their knees and make to him the amende honorable.

Then all will be lovely with the trusts