

BRYANITES RULE SESSION

Guffey and Parker Humiliated After Bell Lauds Nebraskan's Ideas.

BELL MAKES ADDRESS

Decks Have Been Cleared for Bryan's Nomination—Session Which Lasted Only Two Hours Was Featureless—Banners Cause Little Enthusiasm.

Denver, Col., July 9.—With William J. Bryan's power asserted to the humiliation of two of his chief foes, the Democratic National Convention closed its first session in two hours on Tuesday. In that time it had cleared the decks for the nomination of Bryan and the adoption of a thoroughly Bryanistic platform, had virtually read Col. James M. Guffey of Pennsylvania out of the party, made Judge Alton B. Parker, Democratic candidate in 1904 eat humble pie on its Cleveland resolutions, and had listened to the keynote speech of Temporary Chairman Theodore Bell of California, who, in a strong address admirably rendered, enunciated as the principles of the Democratic party practically all of Bryan's doctrines.

For the greater part of its length the session was featureless. The action on the Cleveland resolution and the Guffey incident, both of which occurred near the close, one following the other, constituted the real work of the day. The steering of a "steam roller" over the representatives of certain sections of the party may be termed work.

At the close the onlookers left the hall with two pictures in their mind. One was that of a humbled Parker, somewhat red of face and obviously unhappy, leaving the platform; the other of a defiant, smiling Guffey waving farewell to his party from the middle of the floor.

As the doors of the hall were opened the visitors and the delegates filed in steadily until within an hour the hall was comfortably filled. The band during the hour played various selections, and the first cheer to be heard in Denver's magnificent new public building was that which greeted "My Old Kentucky Home." The Kentucky delegates started the noise and a little later the Southern contingent greeted "Dixie" with a mighty shout and cheering.

In distinct contrast with these ovations was that accorded the arrival of the first Bryan banner, which was carried by the Nebraska volunteers. It was a pretty banner and it caused a lot of talk. The cheering, though, which came entirely from the floor where the delegates were seated, lasted but a few seconds, and lacked both spontaneity and genuineness. The second banner, with the Nebraskan's portrait upon it raised scarcely a ripple.

Following are the leading points made in the Democratic platform.

"We favor such a modification of the law relating to injunctions as will first prevent the issuing of writ in industrial disputes except after notice to defendants, second, for trial before a judge other than the one who issued the writ, and third, allow a jury to be summoned in all cases where the alleged contempt is committed outside the presence of the court."

"Equal rights to all and special privileges to none" is the overshadowing issue at this time.

"We insist upon legislation, State and national, making it unlawful for any corporation to contribute to campaign funds, and providing for publication, before the election, of all individual contributions above a reasonable minimum."

"We favor the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people."

"We favor the vigorous enforcement of the criminal law against trusts and magnates."

"We favor an immediate revision of the tariff. Articles entering into competition with articles controlled by trusts should be placed on the free list."

"We favor an income tax and a national inheritance tax to reach the swollen fortunes already in existence."

"Both nation and States should ascertain present value of railroads, insured by cost of reproduction, prohibit issue of any more watered stock or fictitious capitalization; prohibit railroads from engaging in any business which brings them in competition with their shippers, and reduce transportation rates to a point where they will yield only a reasonable return on the present value of the roads."

"Emergency currency should be issued and controlled by the federal government."

"We are opposed to the admission of Asiatic immigrants who cannot be assimilated with our population."

Milwaukee Closes 79 Saloons.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 8.—Saloon legislation in Milwaukee was accomplished when, under orders from the city council and the Police Chief, seventy-nine saloons which had failed to pay the license, closed their doors. The saloons include three dozen hotels connected with saloons in various parts of the city. Several saloons are in the list.

FLEET TO SAIL FOR HONOLULU.

The Sixteen Battleships Ready to Leave San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 9.—Tuesday is the last day in this harbor for the Atlantic battleship fleet of sixteen, and for the first time since the arrival of the ships here San Francisco streets are free from groups of sightseeing sailors. Squads of men armed with arguments in the shape of stout pipes "billies" searched every nook and cranny of the city, gathering in the straggling sailors and shipping them by the launch load to their vessels. On Tuesday afternoon they will set their course out through the Golden Gate, Rear-Ad-



REAR ADMIRAL SPERRY.

miral Charles S. Sperry in command, and steam away for Honolulu. There will be no fuss or ceremony to mark their going.

The markets of the city have been taxed to the limit to supply the fleet with the stores.

Three cases of typhoid fever were discovered on the Nebraska. The sick men were removed to the Marine Hospital here. Sixteen portable organs, one to each ship, were presented by the Los Angeles Young Men's Christian Association.

Guffey Answers Bryan.

Denver, Co., July 7.—Col. James M. Guffey, National Committee-man from Pennsylvania, accused by William J. Bryan of party treachery in a speech at his home on the Fourth of July, made a sensational reply to the attack. The issuance of the statement means Guffey's defeat by the convention.

Mr. Guffey calls Bryan an ingrate and one of the worst bosses the party has produced. He says that the late Marcus Daly, the Montana Copper King; William R. Hearst and himself furnished the necessary funds for carrying out Bryan's two previous campaigns. After Hearst had not only supplied money for the 1900 campaign, but given Bryan the benefit of wide publicity, Mr. Guffey says he turned against his benefactor in 1904, but that he is now fawning upon him. Marcus Daly, he remarks, died too early for a display of ingratitude.

This statement was issued after Guffey had conferred with ex-State Chairman Donnelly, Thomas J. Ryan, and several intimate associates on the National Committee. It is the first open assault the reactionaries have dared to make against Bryan. It means that Bryan and Guffey have locked arms in an uncompromising war.

Bars Burned School Site.

Cleveland, July 8.—The injunction of the Common Pleas Court restraining the Collingwood Board of Education from erecting a new schoolhouse on the site of where 164 children lost their lives will stand until further order. Judge Keeler has decided that he would not grant a motion of the School Board to dissolve the injunction.

"The Board chose the old site and let the contract," said Judge Keeler. "Their proceedings were in legal form, but I find that they violated the discretion reposed in a board acting for the public benefit."

"A large part of the Collingwood public has a horror of seeing children play where the bodies of other children were burned. The board can find vacant property in the vicinity of the old site. It was indiscreet in choosing the old site in face of the violent objection."

Grand Prix Kills Two Racers.

Dieppe, July 9.—Two lives were sacrificed, one driver almost lost the sight of one eye and another was severely hurt in the running for the Grand Prix, the blue ribbon of the automobile world. Almost a million persons saw the race, which was won by Lautenschlager in a Mercedes car. His time was 6 hours, 53 minutes and 43 3-5 seconds, and he maintained an average speed of 69.05 miles an hour.

Bishop Potter Improving.

Coopersown, N. Y., July 8.—There is an appreciable improvement in the condition of Bishop Henry Codman Potter, who has been critically ill at Fernleigh, his summer home here, for a week or more. His heart continues to respond to the treatment and his pulse and respiration are very nearly normal. The indications point toward ultimate recovery, but it will necessarily be very slow.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

Covering Minor Happenings from all Over the Globe.

HOME AND FOREIGN

Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader—A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Boiled Down for Hasty Perusal.

Such a severe storm prevailed at Lincoln that train service was suspended, stranding ex-Congressman Bell, Temporary Chairman of the Denver Convention. At Mr. Bryan's suggestion he started for Denver on a hand-car.

Liamas, a South American student who eloped with Mrs. William Smith, of Lafayette, Ind., twice his age, was arrested on a charge of making off with her \$12,400. The money was recovered.

Attorney General Jackson of New York, brought suit to dissolve the Bee Trust and announced he would begin an investigation of the Bee Trust immediately.

Frederick Gies, foreman in the press rooms of the Curtis Publishing Company, of Philadelphia, was taken into custody by the police as a suspect in connection with the murder of Dr. William H. Wilson, who died on June 26, after drinking from a bottle of poisoned ale which had been sent to him through a local express office.

The Socialist Labor party nominated Martin R. Preston, of Nevada, a convict in prison, for President of the United States, and Donald Munro of Virginia for Vice President.

At Stamford, Conn., James Hayes survived a current of 11,000 volts, more than three times the voltage used on murderers at Sing Sing.

The Central Federated Union passed resolutions demanding federal inquiry into the raising of prices by the Beef Trust.

Frank H. Hitchcock is to be chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Addressing a meeting of the Y. M. C. A., New York City, the Rev. Charles A. Mitchell, president of the Stella Purty Association, said he had heard upon good authority that only one-eighth of the marriages in this country are happy marriages.

Mrs. M. A. Dewolf Howe, wife of the former Bishop of Pennsylvania, died at Bristol, R. I.

Dynamite wrecked the Lehigh Valley Railroad Viaduct at Buffalo.

Western Radicals began a street-corner campaign in Denver for an anti-injunction plank in the Democratic national platform.

Candidate Taft has practically decided that Hitchcock shall be National Chairman, with Vorys in charge of the West.

It is reported apparently on inside information, that President Roosevelt is to buy the Union Theological Seminary site in New York City, and to build on it or part of it, a city mansion.

Justice Gaynor, sustained by Justices Woodward and Jenks, in an opinion reversing a conviction for conducting a Sunday amusement declared that the Christian world outside of the British Isles has never entertained the Old Testament notion of a "still" Sunday.

The Saratoga Association announced that the Saratoga race meeting would last for only eleven days this year instead of twenty-two and that many of the historic stakes would be cut in value.

Secretary Root played a joke on Muldoon, the trainer, and the latter took a four-mile walk that he had intended Mr. Root to take.

A movement to organize housewives and pledge them to boycott meat and fruit butchers was begun in New York City.

Frank Palmer of Newark, falling in an attempt to kill his wife, blew out his own brains.

Treasure has unvelled a monument to the late John A. Roebling.

FOREIGN.

Twelve thousand men are reported to have been slain during a series of battles at Tabriz between the troops of the Shah of Persia and the revolutionists, says a special cable dispatch from Teheran.

Senor Arias resigned as Panama's Secretary of State, and members of his party saw in the action a protest against the "interference" of the United States in the political situation.

Mr. Charles C. Glover of the Riggs National Bank of Washington, now in London, says that the new currency law would prevent any such business disturbances as that of last autumn.

Bishop Brent says a special Manila despatch, has left the Philippines for none.

Mrs. Sherstnova, who was confined in the political prison at Kiev, Russia, was shot and killed by one of the prison sentinels, who discovered her signalling with a mirror to some of her co-prisoners.

Gen. Firmin, the leader of the last unsuccessful revolution in Haiti has arrived at Haere.

CLEVELAND TRIBUTE A BOMB.

Parker's Resolution Regarded as Attempt to Stir up Strife.

Denver, July 9.—The publication of Alton B. Parker's resolution of tribute to the memory of the late Grover Cleveland has acted like the explosion of a bomb shell in the midst of the Bryan followers, and they have at once taken steps to head off its introduction in the convention. They charge that the proposed introduction of the resolution is a deliberate attack on Mr. Bryan and intended to stir up bitter factional strife.

To squelch the Parker resolution the friends of the Nebraskan have determined to offer a resolution of a character designed not to raise controverted political issues. The resolution is denounced by such Bryan leaders as Mayor James C. Dahlgren of Omaha, and Judge M. E. Wade of Iowa, the member of the National Committee from that State. They state that its adoption would be a direct slap at Bryan, and insist that in giving it out for publication the New York delegation intended to disparage the Nebraska candidate.

The portions of the resolution which particularly aroused the ire of the friends of Mr. Bryan relate to Mr. Cleveland's record on the question of maintaining the integrity of the courts and finances, the paragraphs being as follows:

"He respected the integrity of our courts and so insisted upon strict enforcement of the law that every honest man or interest might be protected and all offenders punished without fear or favor.

"He maintained the public credit and honor, stood firm as a rock in defence of sound principles of finance, and resisted dangerous economic doctrines and practices left by the Republican party as a heritage of our people."

It was said by Mayor Dahlgren that these expressions are but thinly veiled attacks upon Mr. Bryan and his well known attitude upon the question of adopting an anti-injunction plank, and his position in 1896 and 1900 on the money question.

Ruef Out on \$1,500,000 Bail.

San Francisco, July 8.—Abraham Ruef was released from the county jail on bonds aggregating \$1,500,000, the largest amount ever given in a criminal case in this State. The sum is the aggregate bail on seventy-eight indictments charging Ruef with bribing the former Board of Supervisors in connection with the granting of franchises to public corporations and on which he was taken in custody on March 8, 1907. Twenty sureties, including Ruef's father and sister and himself, signed the bonds.

Says Omaha Drinks Mud.

Omaha, Neb., July 8.—That citizens of Omaha drink thirty-one tons of mud daily in the city water from the Missouri River was the testimony given in the Federal Court in Omaha in a water works case, by the City Chemist. The city makes the charge that the water company does not furnish unadulterated water and refuses payment of the city's bill on that account. As drawn from a hydrant a glass of Missouri River water cannot be seen through until after settling for half an hour.

Denies \$1-A-Word Rumors.

Oyster Bay, July 9.—Authoritative and emphatic denial of rumors that President Roosevelt had received an offer of more than \$1 a word for the stories he will write of his experience in the African jungles in search of big game has been made in the executive offices here. Further assertion was made that the President had entered into no contract as yet with publishers for the exclusive right to publish his stories.

Indians Threaten War.

Oklahoma City, Okla., July 8.—Two thousand Snake Indians have armed, three wagon loads of Winchester having been taken into their camp. They say they will fight if all the homestead certificates are not delivered at once. The Indian agent has gone to the camp to try to pacify them. The Indians say that the whites through Government officials dealing with half-breeds in the Oklahoma cities, are obtaining possession of their lands for only a nominal remuneration.

Firebug Burns College.

Olean, N. Y., July 8.—The main building of St. Bonaventure College, at Allegany, has been destroyed by fire. The Jesuit Fathers who have charge of the institution, cannot account for the fire except by the theory of incendiarism. About \$80,000 loss was suffered on the building and furniture. A Black Hand letter was received recently by Father Butler, threatening that the College would be burned unless \$10,000 blackmail was given.

Chicken Thief Rides in Auto.

Utica, N. Y., July 7.—During the month of June more than 2,000 fowls were stolen in Oneida county. Most of the thefts have been in the town of Sangerfield, where there are extensive poultry yards with so many chickens that a roll call is a big task. A farmer surprised a thief the other day and was in turn surprised when the man jumped into a touring car and went tearing over the hill at a rate which made pursuit useless.

It is said that Standard Oil magnates have come to C. W. Morse's aid.

CROWD AT CONVENTION

Delegates and Sightseers Seem to Come from Close to the Soil.

HOTEL LOBBIES FULL

Majority of the Delegates Look Much More Like Populists Than Democrats—The Farmer Element Everywhere Distinguishable—Number of Women Attend.

Denver, Col., July 8.—In appearance this is a Populist convention. The majority of the delegates look much more like Populists than like the Democrats of eight and twelve years ago.

Very naturally the crowd here had to stand comparison with the crowd at the Republican National Convention in Chicago two weeks ago. The men here are less prosperous looking than those who gathered in Chicago. They more obviously represent the masses. The farmer element is everywhere distinguishable. The majority of the delegates come from close to the soil and they look it.

Furthermore, taken as a whole, the delegates here are older than were those at Chicago, and in fact they appear older than those who attended the Democratic conventions of four and eight years back. The women, and there are a considerable number of them here, too, are the wives of farmers, small merchants, middle class artisans. Nearly all are simple folks. The contrast between the two conventions finds its most striking feature in the individual characteristics of the delegates.

All this, of course, does not apply to the leaders or the delegates from the large cities, such as New York and Chicago. The leaders are noticeably better dressed than the average. They, too, are pointed out, and their names are whispered as they pass by, comment, generally laudatory being added. The delegates from the larger cities, easily distinguishable because of their clothes are apparently held in some awe by the multitude. Most of them don't seem to like the distinction. They travel in groups of three or four, and if left alone for a few minutes are obviously ill at ease.

Nearly every one here wears a badge. Some of the badges are of a cheap variety, signifying only the choice of some particular candidate for Vice President. Several of the delegates from the middle Western States, have badges bearing the picture of Bryan. Others of the delegates wear badges that may have cost considerable money. Perhaps the best is the Iowa badge with its cornucopia top in green and gold and its State seal pendant at the end of the red, white, and blue ribbon.

Kansas, of course, is represented by the sunflower, and its delegates' badges are great big ribbons with silk sunflowers at the top.

In fact, there is a great deal more interest in the music and the badges and the singing and the cheering than there is in the politics of the convention, with which the majority of the delegates have little or nothing to do—a condition for which they seem extremely grateful.

Roosevelt for Vice President.

Denver, July 7.—Former Governor Charles S. Thomas of Colorado, who will represent the State on the Committee on resolutions in the forthcoming Democratic convention, said with seriousness that he was for Roosevelt for Vice President. "He is by long odds the strongest man we could name," he said, "and I believe that if his name was presented he would prove a winner, and that if nominated he would accept. I don't see how he could refuse."

"Aren't you afraid that if you get to discussing Roosevelt too strongly for any position the convention will be stampeded for him for first place?" a Republican bystander asked.

"I shouldn't be surprised," replied Governor Thomas. "A worse thing might come upon us; he is the strongest man that could be nominated, and if the people should get together and nominate him on an independent ticket I am sure he would beat both the other nominees."

Peary Ship Starts For Pole.

New York, July 8.—While whistles blasted and the voices of a multitude united in cheers, the Roosevelt was towed away from the pier at the foot of East Twenty-fourth street, and steamed slowly by the East River, her destination being just as close to the North Pole as it is practicable to keep her while Robert E. Peary makes a new effort to plant the stars and stripes upon the pole itself.

Abruzzi Makes Love by Cable.

Naples, July 8.—The Duke of the Abruzzi, commanding the battleship Regina Elena, off Gaeta, has been in daily communication by cable with Miss Katherine Elkins. A launch carries his despatches to land, making the trip five or six times a day.

Steel Trust Absorbs Another Plant.

Pittsburg, July 8.—The United States Steel Corporation has purchased the Schoen Car Wheel plant for \$2,000,000, thus ending the bitter war between the Steel Trust and the Schoen concern.

MME. GOULD MARRIED.

Becomes Princess De Sagan in a London Church.

London, July 9.—Prince Helie de Sagan and Mme. Anna Gould were married on Wednesday and there were two ceremonies, the civil one taking place in a Registrar's office in Henrietta street and the second following a few minutes later in the French Protestant Reform Church, in Soho square.



PRINCE HELIE DE SAGAN.

Both ceremonies were about as nearly informal as such ceremonies can be, as the bride and bridegroom were determined to avoid publicity as far as possible, and they did, to the extent that the London public knew nothing of their plans.

The ceremony of course, was entirely in French. The pastor read an exhortation of some length and prayed and then the couple stood, both the Prince and his bride made their responses in a low tone and the



PRINCESS HELIE DE SAGAN.

Princess put on the ring, which was a circle of diamonds set in platinum. Then there was another prayer, after which the organist played "Abide with Me." The pastor pronounced the blessing and then shook each by the hand. The Prince and Princess then walked down the aisle to the vestry room, they and the witnesses signed the church register and the wedding certificate was made out.

Sherman to Return to Utica.

Cleveland, July 6.—It has been definitely decided that James S. Sherman, Republican candidate for Vice President, will leave for his home in Utica, N. Y., on Thursday. Mr. Sherman has almost entirely recovered his strength and expresses himself as feeling in good health again.

BASE BALL.

Table with columns for National League and American League, listing teams and statistics.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Table listing Wholesale Prices of Farm Products Quoted for the West, including WHEAT, CORN, BUTTER, CHEESE, MILK, EGGS, BEEVES, CALVES, SHEEP, HOGS, HAY, STRAW, LIVE POULTRY, DRESSED POULTRY, and VEGETABLES.