PUBLIC OPINION OF J. H. MITCHELL

Newspapers of Both Parties plrates who sought to make their for-Unite in Approving Verdict of Jury.

SENATOR BETRAYED TRUST

Blow at Land Pirates Struck by Hitchcock's Persistent Prosecution-Had Betrayed and Robbed Nation.

NEW YORK July 4-(Special.)-Com menting on the conviction of Senator Mitchell, the American will say:

"The conviction of United States Sen ter to a career without a parallel in Amer-For more than 40 years tean politics. Mitchell and his associates have dominated the politics of Gregon. He has been ing that period he has been the central politics and controlling its offices almost tried to get others to lie for his benefit. as he wished. Is there a parallel in the Union? Mitcheli was in control of Oregon when Tweed "owned" New York. That and county offices as well. It is believed the way to the conviction of other men of wealth and influence who are now under indictment on the Pacific Coast, among them members of the House of Representatives."

Has Won "Supreme Honor."

The World will say: "Half a dozen Senators of recent years have earned the distinction of being indicted, but the supreme honor of being convicted still belongs only to Burton of Kansas and Mitchell of Oregon. But for the temptation to resort to petty technihave helped to elevate the Senate by their enforced retirement. Courts and juries can never do the work thoroughly so long as thrifty Senators are so modest as to mask their personality under corporation titles in express, milroad, shipping and marble contracts with the Government.

Benator Mitchell should look not for contempt, but for sympathy, from fellow-Senators. His troubles come largely from being too simple-minded. To be sure, he partner in his law practice, but the partner was weak enough to give the game away at a critical time, although cooked articles of partnership had been substituted. The corporation plan is always safest, as President Roosevelt carefully explained in his late treatise on varieties

'It is not pleasant to see a man of Senator Mitchell's high office and long will bemoun the fact that he has dis graced the Senate by not being acquitted. But is not the tone of the Senate im proved by the mid of the Oregon jury? Would it not be better still if the remain ing Mitchells, who turn offices into dollars, were condemned at the ballot box before Juries become necessary?"

Lawyer Who Sold Out Client.

"Twelve citizens of the state represented by John H. Mitchell in the United States Senate have convicted him of a criminal offense against the Government he took an oath to serve. The people were pre-pared for this outcome of the aggressive campaign waged by President Roosevelt, with the energetic assistance of Attorney-General Moody and Secretary Hitchcock, against the daring and influential band of thieves who have secured enormous tracts of the public domain for their private en-

"Notwithstanding Mr. Mitchell's extravagant outburst of adjectives, with of Congress as the victim of a foul and malicious conspiracy, the public had seen the proof of his share in the Western land frauds pile up and had become convinced that his professed desire for 'vindication' was wholly for tive to do, and so he did not injure any effect. They knew that the loot of an area of public land equalling sevof men high in official power.

"The actual offense of which Senator Mitchell has been convicted is a criminal. • • • odious enough in itself. It is of a piece with the treachery of a lawyer traiter who betrays his army's position to the enemy.

The conviction of Senator Mitchell, following on the indictment of the beef trust heads, will go far to inspire Mitchell Likely to Follow Preceden confidence in the purpose of the administration to bring to justice those whom Mr. Roosevelt calls the members of the 'wealthy criminal class.'"

Clearer Ideas of Public Trust.

"The conviction of Mitchell is another step toward the enforcement of clearer ideas of public duty and public trust. The Oregon Senater made the mistake of supposing that the laws against "petgrafting" in the public service were a dead letter and would remain so. He probably thought that he would never be called to account for abusing his privileges as a public man and seizing the opportunities offered him to pocket nable-and even clearly illegal-

Accomplice of Land Pirates.

The Sun will say: 'No one except the Hon. Ethan Aller Hitchcock can tell what pressure was brought to bear on the Secretary of the Interior to induce him to 'et up' on United Stated Senator John Hipple Mitchell when that distinguished person was found to be involved in the Oregon land frauds. Mr. Hitchcock will not tell. He not that kind of man."

"Senator Mitchell-be adopted that name when it became convenient, years ago, for John Hipple to disappear-was the valuable accomplice of a band of land unes by robbing the Government of the United States, that is, the people of America. He counted on his wealth, his office, his great political influence, to protect him from punishment.

"He counted without Secretary Hitchock, however. He looked to find an easy-going, tolerant, not too inquisitive figurehead in the Interior Department instead, he found a quiet, thorough, stiffnecked, honest man, who remembered nothing except his oath of office."

OPINIONS OF CHICAGO PAPERS

They Unite in Condemning Land

Thieves and Approve Verdict. CHICAGO, July 4 .- (Special.) - The Tribune editorially will say tomorrow of Senator Mitchell's conviction:

"Whether or not mercy is extended, so far as imprisonment is concerned, Senator Mitchell's public life is practically at an end. He may, like Senator Burton of ator John H. Mitchell adds another chap- Kansas, appeal to the higher courts and accompanying table were compiled by the perhaps secure a new trial. But his usefulness is over. The Senate should see him no more. The spectacle of a career thus summarily ended in disgrace is pitielected to the United States Senate at ful, but Senator Mitchell wrought his own different times for four full terms. Dur- undoing. He deliberately violated a law with which he was familiar. When acfigure of a great state, dominating its cused of the offence, he lied about it and

"Senator Mitchell would not have been onvicted and the extensive land frauds on the Government which led to his was more than 20 years ago, and until downfall would not have been exposed now Mitchell has been in control, with if there had been in the Interior Departnearly all the Federal offices in the state | ment a man less uncompromising and less held by his friends, and many of the state persistent and relentless in the tracking down of wrongdoers than E. A. Hitchthat the conviction of Mitchell will lead cock. The public does not hear or see much of the Secretary. He is out of pol itics. He is not given to making speeches. But he is the best guardian of the public lands the Government has ever had.

"The Secretary has appealed to Con gress again and again to amend loose laws under which those lands were being stolen right and left, but little attention has been paid to him. That made him all the more determined to follow up the land ring which was daily becoming bolder in its operations and was absorbing the public domain by wholesale. It had its friends in the General Land Office callties, Quay and Diedrich also might and in Congress, and thought it was so strongly entrenched that it need fear nothing. It did not make sufficient allowance for the iron energy of Secretary Hitchcock. He has proven that he is the man for the place."

Let Wholesome Work Go On.

The Inter-Ocean will say: Presumably the age of John H. Mitchell, Senator of the United States, is responsible for the generous recommendation to mercy which accompanied the tainly neither his public position nor his dramatic protestation of innocence, cou-pled with expressions of virtuous indignation against alleged political enemies maliciously seeking his undoing, at the time the indictment was returned against him, warranted the suggestion. The jury, if we may judge by the reports of the procedings and the evidence, simply could

not return any other verdict. "The resulting spectacle-another Federal Senator in the pillory, convicted of crime inspired by greed-is not a pleasant one, but it is very much pleasanter than the knowledge that 'respectable' rascals evade justice and escape punishment. Let

the wholesome work go on. "It has required and will require much ourage and determination to overcome the obstacles placed by these conspirators and criminals in the way of justice. Such courage and fearlessness the people expect of the departments concerned."

Fate Deserved and Just.

The Record-Herald will say: "Senator John H. Mitchell, of Oregon, has been convicted of conspiracy to defraud the United States. Thus closes in disgrace a long and conspicuous career The higher courts may find the courie tion technically unwarranted and relieve Senator Mitchell of legal punishment, but on the evidence public opinion will not equit Senator Mitchell of sordid use of

his high office. . . . "In the period in which John H. Mitchell became a public man-in what may be called the postoffice and public building period of American politics-the taking of such perquisites as he took, while denounced by the law, was condoned by public sentiment. It was what many persons expected a Senator or Representabody but the nation at large, few thought of censuring him very severely for doing ergl Eastern states could not have been it. Of course, such conduct was always accomplished without the active aid wrong, but only of late years has it become generally recognized that he who robs the nation robs every citizen, and is

"The fall of this old and in many ways justly honored public servant is a sorrowwho sells out his client and of the ful spectacle, but none can deny that his fate was deserved and is just."

NOT EXPECTED TO RESIGN.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington. July 4.-The question whether Senator-Mitchell shall resign immediately or not is one he will have to settle for himself. If he follows precedent, he will

So far as known here, there is only one other case on record by which he can be governed. That is the case of Senator Burton, of Kansas, convicted within a year or so of an offense similar to that of Mitchell and under the same statute. Burton was tried by a jury in St. Louis and found guilty. That did not cause him to resign, although some people thought he ought to have done so. The Kansas Senator, however, got the verdict reversed on a technicality and is still a

Senator, exercising all the functions of (Concluded on Page 3.)

RESULTS OF CELEBRATION

But This Fourth Shows Fatalities From Fireworks Decrease.

DEATHS TOTAL FORTY-TWO

Reports From All Parts of United States Indicate Nearly 2500 Accidents, but Laws Show Salutary Effect.

CHICAGO. July 4.-(Special.)-The Fourth of July casualties this year do not promise to be as large as those of 1904 and previous years, but the figures in the Chicago Tribune at 1 o'clock, and the totals are constantly increasing.

Previous experience has shown that fatalities resulting from the Fourth reach far into the year. Last year the reports received later in the morning doubled the early figures, and when the final statistics were compiled a month later nearly 500 Seaths were recorded, mostly due to tetanus, which developed after July 4. The same increase of cases may be expected this year.

On the whole, however, the agitation against a noisy and bloody celebration seems to have had its effect. In Baitimore, Kansas City and Wisconsin the laws against deadly fireworks were enforced generally, and the number of casualties decreased. Aurora, Ill. 3 injured.

Burlington, Ia., 8 injured. Chesterion, Ind., 6 Injured. Concord, N. H., 8 Injured. Cheyenne, Wyo., 1 dead, 3 injured. Centralia, III., 3 injured. Dixon, III., 2 injured. Demotte, Ind., 5 injured. Eigh, III., 1 injured. Demotte, Ind., 3 injured. Eighn, Ill., 1 injured. Eikhart, Ind., 11 injured. Freeport, Ill., 8 injured. Galesburg, Ill., 12 injured. Hebron, Ind., 1 injured. Jacksonville, Ill., 8 injured. Lyndon, Ill., 2 injured. Lyndon, Ill., 2 injured. Los Angeles, Cal. 4 injured, fire loss \$2000.
Milledgeville, III., 4 injured.
Marion, O., 2 injured.
Muskegon, Mich., 1 injured.
Minneapolle, Minn., 9 injured, fire loss

Augusta, Me., 17 injured.

Hoone Grove, Ind., 7 injured.

\$1000.
Porter, Ind., 3 injured.
Pekin, Ill., 8 injured.
Reading, Pa., 6 injured.
Reading, Pa., 6 injured.
Sterling, Ill., 7 injured.
Salina, Kan., 1 injured.
Salina, Kan., 1 injured.
Salem, Or., 2 injured.
Sterling, Ill., 2 injured.
Shelbyville, Ind., 8 injured.
Shelbyville, Ind., 8 injured.
Tampico, Ill., 4 injured.
Valparaiso, Ind., 5 injured.
Warren, O., 1 injured.
Warren, O., 1 injured.
Washington, D. C., 25 injured; fire loss \$60.
Baltimore, Md., 5 injured.
Bloomington, Ill., 22 injured.

Baitimore, Md., 3 injured.
Bioemington, Ill., 22 injured.
Columbus, S. C., 3 injured.
Columbus, O., 2 injured.
Erie, Pa., 2 injured.
Friemont, Neb., 1 injured.
Hastings, Neb., 3 injured.
Jacksonville, Fia., 1 injured.
Jacksonville, Tenn., 2 injured.
Jacksonville, Tenn., 2 injured.
Kansas City, Mo., 11 injured; fire loss.
130,000.

Keckuk, In., 2 injured Kankakee III., 4 injured. Laramie, Wyo., 1 injured. New Orleans, La., fire loss \$5. New Orleans, La., fire loss \$5.

New York City, 4T injured.
Oshkosh, Wis, 3 injured: fire loss, \$100.
Portage Lake District, Mich., 3 injured.
Peru, Ill., 1 dead, 2 injured.
Portland, Me. 4 injured.
Portland, Me. 4 injured.
Feoria, Ill., 13 injured; fire loss, \$500.
Peru, Ind., 3 dead, 2 injured.
Quincy, Ill., 12 injured.
Richmond, Ind., 8 injured.
Rockford, Ill., 4 injured. Rockford, Ill., 4 injured. Rochester, N. Y., 1 dead, 7 injured; fire

less, \$500.

Saginaw, Mich. 5 injured.
Spracuse. N. Y., 6 injured.
Shelbyville, Ind., 3 injured.
Shelbyville, Ind., 3 injured.
Shelbyville, Ind., 3 injured.
Tacoma, Wash., 2 injured.
Wawkegan, Ill., 2 injured.
Zanesville, O., 5 injured.
Attoora, Pa., 23 injured. Zanesville, O., h injured. Altoons, Pa., 23 injured. Albany, N. Y., 13 injured; fire loss, \$500. Bruce Lake, Ind., 2 injured; fire loss, \$5000. Boston, Mass., 1 dead, 29 injured; fire

Burlington, N. J., 1 dead, 15 injured. Cleveland, O., 1 dead, 4 injured; fire loss nnati, O., 1 dead, 47 injured; fire

loss, \$2500 c Canden, N. J., 76 injured. Columbia, S. C., 1 injured. Clinton, III., 2 injured. Dayton, O., 2 injured. fire loss, \$220. Escanaba, Mich., 3 injured. Fort Wayne, Ind., 6 injured; fire loss

Fort Wayne, Ind., 6 injured; \$1125. Grand Rapids, Mich., 17 injured, Headler, Ind., 2 injured, Hayward, Wis., 1 injured, Indianapolis, 1 dead, 33 injured, Kalamazoo, Mich., 3 injured, Knoxville, Tenn, 1 injured, Leitersford, Ind., 1 dead, Leister, Mass., I dead, Lincoln, Neb., 4 injured, Laports, Ind., 7 injured, Michigan City, Ind., 3 injured; fire

Michigan City, Ind., 2 injured; fire it in 100.

Montpeller, Vi., 2 injured.
Marquette, Mich., 3 injured.
Marquette, Mich., 3 injured.
Mason, Ind., fire loss \$2500.
Milwaukee, Wis., 15 injured.
Troy, N. Y., 10 injured.
Troy, N. Y., 10 injured.
Troy, N. Y., 10 injured.
Nagara Palls, N. Y., 2 injured.
Nashville, Ill., 1 dead.
Omaha, Neb., 3 injured.
Paris, Ill., 4 injured.
Philadelphia, Pa., 2 dead, 227 injured.
Poughkespele, N. Y., 3 injured.
Racine, Wis., 5 injured.
Sedalia, Mo., 3 injured.
Storm Lake, Ia., 1 injured.
Storm Lake, Ia., 1 injured.
San Francisco, 2 dead, 3 injured.
St. Louis, Mo., 3 injured.
Chicago, Ill., 100 injured.
Chicago, Ill., 100 injured.

St. Louis. Mo. 3 injured.
Chicago, Ill. 100 injured.
Scranton. Pa. 59 injured.
Scranton. Pa. 59 injured.
Sheboygan, Wis. 2 injured.
Wheeling, W. Va. 1 dead, 6 injured.
Worcester, Mass., 2 injured.
Webster, Mass., 4 injured.
Winamae, Ind., 5 injured.
Wilmington, Del., 1 dead, 8 injured; fire loss, 500.
Total, 42 dead, 2431 injured; fire loss, 5115,800.

DEATH ON CHICAGO STREETS Celebration Characterized by Murder

and Accidents. CHICAGO, July 4.-One killed, a boy

atally wounded, two men shot and a boy

thurt by a cannon cracker were early contributions of victims to the Fourth of July celebration in Chicago.

Charles Strelow, 19 years old, was shot and killed by one of four unidentified men, all of whom escaped. Strelow, who was with several friends, had fired one whost with a vaccine when their when the control of th shot with a revolver, when four men, who said they were detectives, demanded that the party submit to a search. Stre-low resisted, and one of the four shot him dead

Harry Hind, 6 years of age, probably was fatally injured by another boy, who playfully pointed an old revolver at him. The weapon was discharged and the boy fell with a wound in his breast. Charles Bennett, 20 years old, was struck in the right knee by a bullet fired

by Patrolman Levis, who was trying to disperse a crowd, which had objected to the arrest of a boy for placing torpedoes on the street-car tracks. After the shooting a crowd of 200 persons attempted to assault the policeman, who was forced

o return to the station. William J. O'Brien was struck in the left foot by a stray bullet, Burt Butler, 16 years old, was injured severely by a can-non cracker, which exploded in his hand prematurely.

SALUTE INJURES SOLDIERS.

One Fatally Injured, Another Blinded, by Exploding Shell.

NEW YORK, July 4.—By the prema ture explosion of a shell in the open breach of a five-inch gun while a Fourth f July salute was being fired at Castle William on Governor's Island today, Pri vate Cornellus Harrington of Company H. Eighth Infantry, was so badly in-jured that he may not recover. One arm was torn off, his right eye was blinded and he was terribly burned on the head and body. Sergeant Frank Webb, of the same company and regiment, was also badly hurt, and it is feared he will lose the sight of one of his eyes, but is expected to recover.

Both men were removed to the hospital

on Governor's Island, and the firing of the salute was continued. An inquiry to determine the cause of the accident will be made at once.

Copenhagen Sees Many Flags.

COPENHAGEN, July 4.-Many buildings ere decorated with American flags today in honor of Independence day. The yachts in the harbor were elaborately decorated, and especially the Nahama, owned by Mrs. Robert Goelet. Wilson Marshall's yacht, the Atlantic, is also here. The hotels are crowded with people, and several dinners in honor of the Fourth were given tonight.

Thomas J. O'Brien, the American Min-ister, did not give the customary reception today, owing to the death of Secre tary Hay

Ambassador White Gives Dinner.

ROME, July 4-The American flag way ing in honor of the Fourth of July was at half mast as a sign of mourning for the late Secretary Hay. The usual din-ner was given at the American College in celebration of Independence day, but Ambassador White withdrew his invitations for the reception planned for this aftersoon out of respect for the deceased stateeman

Castro Will Celebrate Today.

CARACAS, Venezuela, July 4-President Castro and his party returned to Caracas today. Independence day will be celebrated tomorrow.

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S-Maximum temperature, 79
deg.; minimum, 36. Precipitation, none.
TODAY'S-Pair and continued warm. North-

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More mob outbreaks in Poland. Page 2. Foreign. Celebration of the Fourth by American and French fleets. Page 5. King Oscar will not find new king for Nor-

way. Page 3. Sweden mobilizes army. Page 3. National.

Precident and Cabinet on way to Secretary Hay's funeral. Page 4. wernment will enforce law regarding livestock shipments. Page 4. Politics.

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Opinion of American press on Mitchell's conviction. Page 1. Moh at Russelville, Ky., gets one of alleged assailants of Mary Gladder. Page 5. Sport,

Hants shut out the Tigers in two games Pacific Coast League scores: Portland 1-1, Tacoma 0-0; Los Angeles 2-1, San Fran-cisco 1-0; Oakland 2-4, Seattle 6-1.

Buddy Ryan defeats George Herberts, of California, at Butte; Sheriff stops Her-rers Neary go. Page 7. Miss Sutton wins tennis match in England. Page 7. American crew likely to win Henley re-

gatta. Page 4. Pacific Coast, Celebration of the Pourth is very general throughout the Northwest. Page 6.

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namulr yacht Thistle brings party from Victoria, B. C. Page 15. Japanese libel steamer in Honolulu becaus she did not sail on time for Seattle. Page 15. Lewis and Clark Exposition,

Admissions, 53,768, break the record by 15,000. Page 1. Big crowd at the Fair well handled. Page 1. Independence day celebrated at the Expo-sition. Page 11. Portland and Vicinity.

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Head Ranger badly hurt near Mt. Hood. Senator Mitchell places his hope in the Supreme Court. Page 16. Fires and accidents of the Fourth of July.

BOOMING ROOT

Candidacy Is Result of His Being Proposed for Secretary of State.

"WOULD-BES" IN CABINET

Taft's Friends Push Him Against His Will, Shaw an Avowed Candidate and Cortelyou Mentioned-Situation New.

WASHINGTON, July 4 - (Special.)-Should the President be able to prevail on Elihu Root to re-enter the Cabinet as Secretary of State, the result, in the view of practical politicians in Washington would prove of more than ordinary significance.

The name of the former Secretary of War has been associated more than once since the last Presidential election with the Republican Presidential nomination in 1908. This suggestion, it is understood, has not been at all distasteful to Mr. Root, and officials of the Administratio who are on intimate terms with him be-

ileve he has aspirations in that direction Men of a practical turn of mind are ready to predict that, if Mr. Root enters the Cabinet as premier, a healthy impetus will be given to a movement to make him the Republican nominee three years hence. Some persons believe that, if he consents to become Secretary of State it will be for the purpose not only of obliging the President, but of promoting his own polit-

ical interests. Taft and Shaw Are Possibilities.

There are two men in the Cabinet who are looked upon as strong Presidential possibilities Secretary of War Taft and Secretary of the Treasury Shaw. While Mr. Taft has disclaimed any ambition to ome the Republican standard-bearer in 1908, there are many men of influence the party who intend to have him nominated, if possible. In Ohio the leaders of the state organization favor him as against Senator J. B. Foraker, who no doubt will go to the convention with a onsiderable following.

Mr. Shaw, however, is regarded as an avowed aspirant, and upon his retirement from the Cabinet next Winter he will doubtless start his preliminary canvass. With Mr. Root occupying the first place in the Cabinet, the politicians do not hesitate to predict that his name will be connected more frequently than ever before with the succession to Mr. Roosevelt.

Another Cabinet officer whom some per sons regard as a Presidential possibiffty is Postmaster-General Cortelyou. The Postmaster-General himself has never admitted he had such ambitions, but he has a great many admirers who believe he will

be in the running in 1908. The situation thus presented is unique in American political history. Never before within the recollection of men who make a specialty of accumulating such knowledge has the President surrounded himself with so many official advisers who

aspire to become his successor. DIFFERS WITH PRESIDENT.

Governor Carter, of Hawaii, Comes SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.-George Car-

ter, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, was a passenger on the liner Alameda, which arrived today from Honolulu, Gov. ernor Carter is on his way to Washington for a consultation with President Roose-velt. Carter recently tendered to the President is resignation as Covernor of President his resignation as Governor of forwarded a request for permission to visit Washington and lay before the Chief Executive certain matters connected with the government of Hawaii,

Carter's resignation followed closely the torial elections.

'The full reason for my sending in my resignation is a long story and one I do not feet at liberty to tell at this time." said Governor Carter. "I will say this much, however, as Territorial Governor, I represent in Hawali the President of the United States. The President is a man of decided views. I have views of my own in regard to Hawaiian matters, and I feel that in some things my views dif-fered from those of President Roosevelt. "I am going to Washington have a long talk with the President, and my real reason for placing my resignation in his hands was to avoid any embarrassment in the event of his deciding to place somebody else at the helm in Hawaii."

Carter and his private secretary, V. Creedon, and will remain in San Francisco three or four days before proceeding to the National capital. OPEN FOREIGN MARKETS.

Governor Carter is accompanied by Mrs.

Livestock Men Plan Big Reciprocity

DENVER, July 4.—J. H. Gwynn, secretary of the National Livestock Association, has made the following statement:
"At the last annual session of the National Livestock Association a strong resolution was introduced by Alvin H. Sanders, of Chicago, and unanimously adopted, pledging the concerted efforts of the National Livestock Association looking to the opening of foreign markets that have been closed against American livestock and livestock products Since livestock and livestock products. Since that time the executive officers of the National Livestock Association have been working continuously, endeavoring to concentrate and crystallize the senti-ment of the country looking toward these

ends."
Former Senator W. A. Harris, vice-president and general manager of the Na-tional Livestock Association, with others, is planning a big reciprocity convention to be held in Chicago about the middle of August in conjunction with the Chicago Commercial Associations, the Chi-

cago Board of Trade, the Illinois Manu cago Board of Trade, the Illinois Manu-facturing Association, the National Live-stock Exchange, the Millers National Federation, the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association, and the National Association of Agricultural Implements and Vehicle Manufacturers.

CHIGAGO, July 4.-August 15 and 16 have been selected by the committee on arrangements as the dates for the Na-tional reciprocity conference to be held in Chicago, and a general call has been

Conference on Reciprocity.

ARMISTICE IS NEXT THING Roosevelt Continues Efforts to Stor

Fighting Pending Conference.

sent out by Chairman Alvin H. Sanders

ST. PETERSBURG, July 4 (1:20 P. M.)-With the completion of the arrangement for the Washington peace meeting. President Roosevelt has resumed his efforts to bring about an armistice. No light is thrown on the actual status of the nego tlations and the character of the com nunications passing between the Russian and Japanese governments and Washing ton. The matter is exceedingly delicate but the outlook for success nevertheless from all information obtainable is not unpromising if Japan is ready to sheathe the sword until the Washington meeting develops whether a basis for peace is possible. Russia's consent seems assured. In diplomatic circles it is felt that Great Britain could render service by timely advice to her ally, but so far as known she is not supporting President Roosevelt's efforts. Should the Presi-dent be able to arrange successfully the preliminaries, it appears certain that actual negotiations for an armistice will be concluded directly between Field Mar-shal Oyama and General Linievitch on

FIGHTING IN NORTHER COREA

the battleffeld in Manchuria

Japanese Claim Successes in Skirmishes With Cavairy. TOKIO, July 4.- The following official

dispatch has been received from the Jap anese army headquarters in Corea: "At dawn on July 2, a detachment o Russian cavalry, 400 strong, and accompanied by artillery, approached Noromok, on the Puryorg road, six miles north of Yusyong. Our force engaged and repulsed them, driving them northward pulsed them, driving them and inflicting a heavy loss.

"In the meantime our detachment made a detour far to the northward for the purpose of cutting off their retreat, and engaged a body of Russian infantry at Koon, four miles north of Yusyong, and also struck at and scattered the enemy's cavalry retreating from Ngromok."

RUSSIANS STORM HEIGHTS.

Linievitch Tells of Local Success Against Japanese. ST. PETERSBURG, July 4.-General

Linievitch, telegraphing to the Emperor under data of July 3, reports the annihilation of a Japanese battallen. He says:
"On July 1 our force assumed the offensive against the enemy occupying a position near the village of Sauvaitz, 15 miles south of Liao Choupen. At 7 in the evening, after the artillery had pre-pared the way, the enemy's fortified po-sitions were stormed, and we pursued him for three miles. One Japanese infan-try hattallon, was destroyed.

try battalion was destroyed.

Terms of Japanese Loan. BERLIN, July 4.—The Tageblatt prints a dispatch from London giving the sub-stance of an interview which the correspondent of that paper had with the Japanese financial agent, M. Takahashi, on the subject of the new Japanese loan of \$150,000,000. Mr. Takahashi said it probably will be issued at the end of this or the beginning of next week at a per cent.

The price will be 88 or 90. Admiral Does Not Know Worst.

LONDON, July 4.—The Tokio correspondent of the Dally Telegraph says that owing to his mental distress Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky has not yet been informed of the annihilation of his fleet. He is still under the impression that a substantial part of the fleet reached Via-

FAIRBANKS MAKES ORATION

Proclaims Freedom's Day at Centen nial of Champaign County, O.

URBANA, O., July 4.—The three ays' centennial celebration of the founding of Champaign County as an organized county of Ohio, began here today, an address by Fice-President Fairbanks, who was born just across the line in Union County, being the

feature of the day. Mr. Fulphanks said:

This is essentially freedom's day. The people do well to lay aside their customary duties and celebrate it. It is the day above all others, when we should reverently and gratefully recall the sacrifices and recount the story of those who fought as wondrously in freedom's holy name in times which are past. The Centennial fathers set a high standard of devetion and duty to country. The story of their heroic endeavor is ever imagining. Their soms, actuated by their example, have extended the zone of human liberts.

The principles enunciated so felicitously in the Declaration of independence have been the people's unfailing guide, and they have given freedom to millions in their own land given freedom to millions in their own land and millions more in the distant seas. Freedom has never come as a free-will offering. It has been purchased by the blood of those who as loved it that they were willing to die, who as loved it that they were willing to die, if need be, that others might enjoy it. Yes, we have so loved it that we have not only drawn the sword to win it ounselves, but have assembled our fleets and marchalled our armies to give it to allens who were opproved.

We have much reason to be grateful, for while there are wars and runners of wan about the earth, while other peoples are in the three of unrest and revolution, our people war, but praying that it may never again dis turb our national tranquility. A wise an just course in our relations with other powers will largely insure as against any international breach, ture our national tranquisty. A wise and just course in our relations with other powers will largely insure us against any international breach.

We may justly take pride in the fact that President Rooseveit has pointed the way to the re-establishment of peace in the Orient. We find that the debate upon the battlefield and upon the seas must, in the final analysis, he concluded in the deliberative chamber, would it not seem that it were possible for men to come to reason upon great international issues before the infraction of international peace? May the powers of the world not take a lesson from what has occurred and is occurring, and establish some method by which they may settle their differences in a manner consistent with their honor, without first invoking the sword, without shedding each other's blood and bankrupsing each other's treasury.

Celebration on Canal Zone.

ama, enthusiastic crowds celebrated the Fourth. All stores and offices were closed. At Colon and Corozel, addresses delivered by Governor Magnon and

Judge Gudger, respectively. Professor Jacques Eclisce.

BRUSSELS. July_4.-Professor Jacques Eclisee, the famous geographer, died here

BIG CROWD IS WELL HANDLED

No Delay at Entrances to the Exposition Is the Result.

PERFECT JULY DAY AT FAIR

Street-Cars Are Filled With Passen gers Going to the Grounds, but None Has to Wait When Gates Are Reached.

ADMISSIONS, 53,708. As was generally predicted, the attendance at the Exposition yesterday broke all records, 53,708 persons being admitted to the grounds. The attendance on opening day was 39,577, a difference of 14.131. At 6 o'clock last night the attendance was 44,672. The Exposition officials confidently expected that the record of opening day would be broken, but the large increase came as a total surprise to

From early morning until late at night steady stream of humanity through the gates at the Lewis and Clark Exposition yesterday without the slightest interruption or inconvenience. The total absence of congestion at the gates was particularly noticeable. The immense crowds were handled without the least difficulty, no one being obliged to remain outside the grounds more than a few

minutes Exactly as predicted by the weather forecaster, the sun of yesterday shone down upon the Exposition from a clear, cloudless sky. The atmosphere was also clear, and the snow-capped mountains stood out hold and distinct against the blue horizon in all their beauty and mag-nificence. The day and night were perfect, Nature having neglected nothing that would have added to the charm of the celebration of the Fourth of July at the Exposition. Even in the middle of the day the heat was not intense or dis-

agreeable. The night air was cool and invigorating, but was not chilly. Yesterday morning before the gates were thrown open, people began to gather at the entrances to the Exposition in eager anticipation to be among the first to start the celebration. At 8 o'clock to start the celebration. At 8 o'clock the ticket windows were thrown open and the stiles began to click as one by one the visitors passed through the different Within a few minutes the small gates. crowds that had congregated at the gates had disappeared, but the click of the

stiles did not stop for an instant, By 3 o'clock the crowds began to arrive in earnest, the streets that terminate at the Exposition gates being filled with hurrying masses of people who were anxious to gain an early admittance to the grounds to avoid the crush that they presumed would ensue. The hun-dreds of street-cars leading to the Exposition were crowded to their utmost capacity. Arriving at the entrances, rapidly the cargoes of human freight

were unloaded and the cars would has ten to the city to return with more. Crowd Eastly Handled.

But as rapidly as the visitors arrived, and they came by the thousands, they were admitted to the grounds without ible. Again and again a large crowd would start to accumulate outside the gates, but the men at the ticket win-dows would work with such rapidity that it would dwindle away. The only suggestion of congestion was at the ticket windows where at times there were a dozen or so people in line. How-ever, they were attended too so quickly that it can be safely stated that no per sons were obliged to stand outside the grounds more than two or three minutes owing to the inability of the attendants at the ticket windows and the gates to

handle the crowd. On the opening day of the Exposition there were fully 10,000 in front of the main entrance, immediately after the parade. Very few people entered the Exthere was a rush for the gates. Then it did not take more than an hour to take care of the thousands of people who had arrived outside the grounds in a body. Yesterday the people came ually, exactly opposite to the conditions of opening day.

While the street-cars leading to the grounds were crowded, there was no crush and people were not delayed in being transported to the grounds. The streets in front of the main entrance. where heretofore they allowed the pas-sengers to alight immediately in front of the first ticket office. This change prevented there being a congestion at the one ticket office. This action was taken by General Manager F. L. Fuller after

While the grounds and buildings were comfortably filled yesterday, there was room left for many thousands of people. With the exception of the Oregon build-ing, all the buildings were open to the public. Being a public holiday the memhers of the State Commission thought it advisable to close the Oregon building. The Trail was the scene of seeth; ing activity yesterday, all of the shows and concessions doing a tremendous business, far greater than that of the

Gratified at Result.

The successful handling of the immense crowds of yesterday is a great source of gratification on the part of the Exposition officials. While they felt reasonably certain that the large ataccompanied by any unpleasant features or occurrences, their elation knew no bounds when they saw the throngs of people melt away before the stiles without the crush that has been in evi-dence at other expositions. F. B. Davi-son, Chief of Admissions, was particularly pleased over the large attendance.
"The Lewis and Clark Exposition has established a precedent that is really marvelous." said Mr. Davison last night. "At Omaha on the Fourth of July, the total attendance was only 44,000. Onaha is in the center of a thickly populated section and the city alone has a popula-

(Concluded on Page 11.)