

HEARS BELL TALK, APPROPRIATES BRYAN

Convention Ends First Session With Fine Tribute to Cleveland.

PARKER IS SUPPRESSED

Dunn, of Nebraska, Gets in Cleveland Resolutions Ahead of Him and Judge Meekly Second Them and Subsides.

DENVER, Colo., July 7.—At 12 o'clock promptly, Chairman Thomas Taggart of the National Committee brought down his gavel with a resounding whack and called the Democratic National Convention to order.

Following Mr. Taggart's remarks, the secretary read the official call of the convention.

Bishop John W. Keane of Wyoming was introduced to deliver the invocation prayer and the spectators rising to their feet at the request of the chairman, the bishop read his prayer.

"I am directed by the National Committee," said Chairman Taggart, "to name temporary officers of the convention, and the clerk will read the list."

The name of Theodore A. Bell was greeted with an outburst of applause, as was that of Gregory Woodson, the secretary.

Temporary Officers Named. The temporary officers of the convention are: Temporary chairman—Theodore A. Bell, California.

General secretary—Urey Woodson, Kentucky. Assistant general secretary—Edwin Sefton, Washington, D. C.

Assistant secretary—Charles S. Northern, Atlanta, Ga.; H. C. Richmond, Fremont, Neb.; E. A. Newberry, Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Field, Williams, Wyo.

Reading clerk—William McHenry, Rock Island, Ill.; T. P. Smith, New York City; William E. Langley, Denver, Colo.; C. J. Gavin, Denver, Colo.; E. S. Horne, Indianapolis, Ind.; and Joseph L. Kelly, Indianapolis, Ind.

Secretary-at-large—John I. Martin, Missouri. Chief assistant secretary—John W. Sullivan, Illinois.

Chief doorkeeper—Eugene W. Sullivan, Illinois. Tally clerk—Ruby La Foon, Madisonville, Ky.; V. Albert D. B. Lewis, Louisville, Ky.; Leavenworth, Kan.; Thomas H. Love, St. Louis, Mo.; Thomas C. Phillips, Memphis, Tenn.; and C. C. Deatur, Ind.

Message to Secretary—W. V. Richardson, DuPont, W. Va. Messenger to chairman—Ernest Brasley, Sullivan, Mo.

Parliamentarian—N. D. Crutfield, Kentucky. Official stenographer—M. W. Blumberg, Washington, D. C.

Chairman—Tuesday, opening day. Right Rev. James J. Keane, Archbishop of Wyoming; Wednesday, Rev. C. P. Reimer, Denver, Colo.; Thursday, Rev. P. T. Ramsey, Denver, Colo.

Bell's Salvo of Applause. Mr. Taggart appointed Governor Blanchard of Louisiana, Lieutenant Governor Elliston, of Virginia, and Representative Ollie James, of Kentucky, as a committee of three to escort Mr. Bell to the speaker's rostrum.

Before Mr. Bell spoke, Mr. Taggart requested that there should be no smoking in the hall. The announcement was greeted with applause.

"Gentlemen of the United States," said Mr. Taggart, as the committee of three appeared on the platform with Mr. Bell. "I take pleasure in introducing to you your temporary chairman, Theodore A. Bell."

A shout of applause greeted the words of the chairman and as the temporary chairman advanced to the front to deliver his address, the cheers were redoubled.

The delegates were prone to applaud from the utterance of the first word of his address, the cheers were redoubled. The delegates were prone to applaud from the utterance of the first word of his address, the cheers were redoubled.

Cheers mingled in the outburst of applause when the speaker asserted that the Democratic party would always stand unalterably opposed to monopoly of production.

Applause for Telling Points. Laughter and cheers greeted the speaker's announcement that he had read the so-called "Chicago platform" and he had failed to find therein anything about "Republican prosperity." His sarcastic allusions to the claims of excellent management of the country made by the Republicans also elicited the approval of the delegates.

As Mr. Bell approached the subject of the anti-injunction plank, the attention of the convention was quickened and his statement that the Republican declaration on that subject was merely a recital of existing law called out increased applause.

Still greater cheering followed the declaration, "whatever we do on this subject must be done firmly, frankly and unequivocally," and this was in turn intensified when he asserted that the injunction must not be turned into "an instrument of tyranny."

A flashlight exploded directly in front of the platform while Mr. Bell was speaking, sending a wave of red-hot powder, sparks scattering among the New York delegation and the antics of the members in dodging and brushing away the trouble caused a wave of laughter. Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, was directly in the line of fire, but sat placid while his lieutenants on either side slipped the sparks from his shoulders.

tion is due "to the Democratic principles the President had practiced."

Outburst of Bryan Cheers.

At the prediction of Mr. Bell that the convention would name the next President of the United States, alluding in the most pointed manner to Mr. Bryan, a roar of delighted broke the floor once more. Many of the New York delegates joined in the demonstration, but the majority of them remained passively in their seats. Illinois acted in exactly the same manner, and while Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas, with delegations from the far West, yelled and stamped in approval, the men from Georgia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina and Vermont sat silent and gave no tribute to the first unmistakable allusion to Mr. Bryan as a Presidential candidate.

Mr. Bell called out another demonstration when he sharply criticized the Republican party for its refusal to adopt a plank calling for the publicity of campaign contributions prior to election day. He declared the refusal of the Republicans to adopt "a cash register" was a confession of dishonesty.

The declaration of the speaker in favor of the direct election of United States Senators by the people also was cheered on the floor of the convention. The stand for protection against immigration "from Oriental waters" caused a renewal of the applause, which seemed very near the surface and burst forth time and time again.

Forgot About New State. At the conclusion of the speech the delegates rose to their feet and cheered Mr. Bell for some time.

As the first order of business, Mr. Bell recognized John E. Lamb, of Indiana, who offered a motion for a call of the states for members on the various standing committees of the convention.

The motion was adopted. There was much confusion as the roll of members of the various committees was called.

"Indian Territory," called the clerk. "There was no response and the clerk called the names of those who were absent."

"She's married," yelled a delegate. "I mean Oklahoma," said the clerk, and the list went to the chairman's stand amid much laughter.

The chair recognized I. J. Dunn, of Omaha, to present the resolution of respect to the memory of the late Grover Cleveland, prepared at a conference of the friends of Mr. Bryan this morning.

More than a score of the convention committee on resolutions approved the Cleveland tribute as offered. Charles Bryan followed the reading of the resolution, which seemed very near the surface and burst forth time and time again.

Tribute to Cleveland. The recognition of Dunn shut off the Parker resolution. Dunn's resolution followed.

"As it has pleased the Ruler of the Universe to remove from our midst Grover Cleveland, late President of the United States, who was three times our candidate of the Democratic party; but

"Resolved, That we, the delegates of the party, in National convention assembled, recognize in him one of the strongest and ablest characters known to the world's statesmanship, who possessed to an extraordinary degree the elements of leadership, and by his able, untiring and successful administration of public affairs reflected honor upon his country and upon his party; and

"Resolved, That we hereby express our deep sorrow at his death and extend our warmest sympathy and condolence to his family, and that this resolution be spread upon the records of the convention and a copy be forwarded to Mrs. Cleveland, and

"Resolved, as a further mark of respect to his memory, The convention do now adjourn until 12 o'clock (noon) tomorrow."

Mr. Dunn mounted upon a chair, moved the adoption of his resolution, and for the purpose of seconding the resolution the chair recognized ex-Governor David R. Francis, of Missouri, who spoke briefly in eulogy of Mr. Cleveland. He said:

Francis Speaks on Cleveland. I rise to speak to the resolutions presented, to do honor to memory and credit to the life and services of Grover Cleveland. He was my friend and, if I failed to give utterance to my feelings upon this occasion, I should be derelict to my duty.

"I should be derelict to my duty, a man who for eight years administered the affairs of this great country with honor to the country and to himself, as these resolutions state, a man who was honored by an assemblage of American citizens. A man who has been honored by the Democratic party more than any other man has been by that organization having been named in three consecutive contests as its standard-bearer, is worthy of recognition and the highest honor that a man who held for two terms the highest honor within the gift of the people of the world is worthy of his honor.

"I am the first to announce an eulogy upon Grover Cleveland. No resolutions in my judgment, commending his life and services, could be too strong. (Applause.) He defended the rights of the citizen, he preserved in violation the prerogative of the executive and never encroached upon the rights of the judiciary or the legislative branches of the Government. He made the first courageous stand against trusts and monopolies of this country by his celebrated tariff message of 1887. He was not deterred from sending that message to the Congress of the United States by being told that it would jeopardize his election and the success of the party. Defeat ensued, but after four years rolled around, the Democratic party and the people of the country approved of that message and ratified his action by re-electing him President of the United States. He was always able to steer

TWO PARTICIPANTS IN THE CONVENTION'S ACTIVITIES AND TWO ONLOOKERS



LEFT TO RIGHT—FORMER GOVERNOR J. E. OSBORNE, OF WYOMING; MRS. NORMAN E. MACK, OF BUFFALO; MRS. J. E. OSBORNE; NORMAN MACK. (MR. AND MRS. OSBORNE ARE ON THEIR WEDDING TOUR.)

the ship of state safely between the rocks of communism of wealth and socialism or anarchy. He was the first President of the United States after Monroe who gave expression forcefully and established beyond all cavil the Monroe Doctrine.

Now, my friends, this great Democratic party, which we here represent, which honored him by making him our standard-bearer, as I have said, for three consecutive elections, has always been successful when united. Let us now bury all of the dimensions of the past. (Great applause.)

Let us, therefore, my friends, in paying this tribute to our departed leader, bury in his newly-made grave all the dimensions that have hitherto divided us. Peace to the ashes of the great defender of the faith; honor to the memory of this happy warrior. (Great applause.)

The address of ex-Governor Francis was punctuated with frequent applause and a terrific shout greeted the words. "Let us now bury our last divisions of the past," many of the delegates rising to their feet and cheering lustily.

At the conclusion of Governor Francis' address, the chair recognized Colonel W. A. Haldeeman, of Kentucky.

"Speaking for Kentucky and for Kentuckians," said Colonel Haldeeman, "and as the personal and political friend of Mr. Cleveland, I wish to second the motion of the gentleman from Nebraska and to endorse every word Governor Francis has said."

"It is moved and seconded," began Mr. Bell, but he was at once interrupted by cries of "Parker, Parker," which came from all parts of the hall.

Parker's Smothered Resolutions. Judge Parker paid no attention at first, but finally arose and made his way to the platform. Judge Parker said:

"It was my purpose, had I been fortunate enough to first secure the attention of the chairman, to offer the following. He then read these resolutions.

"Resolved, That before undertaking the important work confronting us, we, the representatives of the Democratic party, in National convention assembled, record our profound grief at the great loss sustained by our country and civilization in the death of Grover Cleveland."

"We honor him as a true statesman, who kept inviolate the faith bequeathed by Thomas Jefferson to this time-honored organization of the people.

"We recall with grateful appreciation the signal service he rendered in maintaining jealously the just distribution of powers guaranteed by the Constitution to the executive, legislative and judicial departments of our Government. In insisting that no greater burden be imposed upon the people by taxation than is necessary to administer the Government economically; in striking at the root of the growing evil of special privileges and trust monopoly by demanding tariff reduction; in making public application of the principle of civil service reform under the motto, 'Public office is a public trust.'"

"We revere him as a patriot who never failed to denounce with a bold right wherever found, whose courage was unshakable, whose integrity was unquestioned, whose adherence to his high ideals could not be shaken.

"We deplore his death as that of the first citizen of the United States—the pre-eminent embodiment of the political and social truths that from unselfish service comes the noblest power, and that the power of influence is vastly greater than the might of authority.

"Finally we commend to American youth the study of this most striking example of universal honor and reverence won by true character through sturdy adherence to unshakable principles and whose direct officers of this convention to transmit by telegraph to Mrs. Cleveland, in Princeton, N. J., this expression of our sorrow and of our pride.

"We further request the Democratic members of the Senate and House of Representatives to take steps to insure the erection in Washington at the earliest possible day of an adequate National monument to commemorate the services of Grover Cleveland.

"It is still further resolved that in respect for the memory of this great Democratic statesman and patriot this convention shall immediately stand adjourned until 10 o'clock on Wednesday, July 8, 1908.

The former standard-bearer of the party read his resolution in a ringing voice and he was accorded the most careful attention throughout the reading of his resolution. Frequent bursts of applause compelling him to halt in his delivery. He was the first President of the United States after Monroe who gave expression forcefully and established beyond all cavil the Monroe Doctrine.

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At the end of his reading, Judge Parker joined in the Dunn resolution by saying: "And therefore, I beg leave to second the motion of the gentleman from Nebraska."

Repeated cheers followed him as he returned to his seat in the New York delegation.

The question of adopting the Nebraska resolution was put and carried in by a rising vote.

Ollie James, of Kentucky, was recognized to move that all matters in dispute as to contests, etc., be referred to the committee on credentials.

Pennsylvania Row Breaks Out. Governor Haskell seconded the motion, but John M. Garman, of Pennsylvania, was on his feet clamoring for recognition, which he finally received.

Mr. Garman moved as a substitute to the motion of Mr. James that the list sent to the desk by the majority of the delegates from Pennsylvania will be accepted as the only proper list of committee-men.

The chairman, however, refused to entertain the amendment, and declared the motion of Mr. James the only matter before the convention.

Colonel J. M. Guffey sought recognition, but when the chairman called for the ayes and noes he turned, and with a face white with wrath, shouted: "We demand a roll call," and the cry was taken up by other members of the Pennsylvania delegation and seconded from a dozen parts of the hall.

The chairman called for the vote amid great confusion and cries of "roll call" from all sides of the hall.

"The viva voce vote seemed overwhelmingly in favor of the motion of Mr. James, and the chairman so declared, while Colonel Guffey, Mr. Garman and others of his friends shouted derisively.

After the announcement by the chairman of the meeting places of the various committees, all of which were ordered to assemble at 5 o'clock P. M., the convention adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock out of respect to the memory of Mr. Cleveland.

NEW NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Choice of States for Management of Next Campaign.

CONVENTION HALL, Denver, July 7.—The following is the new Democratic National Committee so far as selected:

Alabama...John W. Tomlinson, Birmingham Arkansas...Guy B. Tucker California...Nate Rogers, Los Angeles Colorado...Alva Adams, Pueblo Connecticut...Stanford Stamford Delaware...Willard Saulsbury Florida...A. Jennings Georgia...Nate Howell, Atlanta Idaho...Simon P. Donnelly, Coeur d'Alene Illinois...Roger C. Sullivan, Chicago Indiana...Thomas Taggart, Indianapolis Iowa...Martin J. Wade, Iowa City Kansas...John H. Atwood, Leavenworth Kentucky...Urey Woodson, Owensboro Maine...E. E. Jones, Waterville Massachusetts...Fred C. Talbot, Lutherville Maryland...Edwin D. Wood, Flint Minnesota...Frederick E. Lynch, St. Paul Missouri...PC H. Williams, Jackson Mississippi...William A. Rothwell, Moberly Montana...J. Bruce Kremer Nebraska...Eugene E. Reed New Hampshire...Eugene E. Reed New Jersey...Robert S. Hudspeth North Carolina...Joseph Daniels, Raleigh North Dakota...William Collins Ohio...Harvey C. Garber, Columbus Oklahoma...W. T. Brady Oregon...Milton A. Miller, Lebanon Pennsylvania...James M. Guffey, Pittsburgh Rhode Island...George W. Greene, Woonsocket South Dakota...Ed S. Johnson, Pierre Tennessee...R. Lee Montcalm, Nashville

Texas...R. M. Johnson, Houston Utah...James P. Clark, Nebeker Vermont...Herbert Page, Barre Virginia...M. Taylor, Elkton, Richmond Washington...William H. Rumpke West Virginia...John T. McGraw, Grafton Wyoming...John E. Osborne, Buffalo Arizona...Belm J. Mitchell Hawaii...G. J. Walker Porto Rico...D. N. Field, Guaymas

—Re-elected.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

Men Who Are Preparing Platform for Democracy.

CONVENTION HALL, Denver, July 7.—The following is the committee on resolutions as far as selected:

Alabama...H. L. Martin Arkansas...Lafore Dockweiler California...Charles E. Thomas Connecticut...Thomas F. Stone Delaware...William Saulsbury Georgia...Albert H. Cop Illinois...Samuel Alschuler Indiana...John E. Lamb Iowa...T. J. Walsh Kansas...W. A. Harris Kentucky...W. S. Beekham Maine...F. W. Knowlton Maryland...Austin L. Crothers Massachusetts...George Fred Williams Michigan...P. O. Gaffney Minnesota...Martin O'Brien Mississippi...O. F. Noel Missouri...William J. Stone Montana...T. J. Walsh Nebraska...W. F. Brown Nevada...Alton B. Parker New Hampshire...Burgess E. Reed New Jersey...James Smith, Jr. New York...Alton B. Parker North Carolina...E. M. Simmons North Dakota...Edwin D. Wood Ohio...D. M. Gruber Oklahoma...C. N. Haskell Oregon...Robert D. Gunn Pennsylvania...Marcus C. L. Kline Rhode Island...Frank E. Fitzsimmons South Dakota...E. F. Pettigrew Tennessee...W. H. Frazier Texas...R. M. Johnson Utah...W. H. King Vermont...John W. Daniel Washington...A. B. Titlow West Virginia...Thomas W. Yonkers Wyoming...George T. Beck Arizona...C. W. Beekham Hawaii...E. M. Watson

ALL YIELD TO BRYAN'S WILL

Folk Withdraws Clark for Chairman at His Suggestion.

DENVER, July 7.—The committee on permanent organization met this afternoon, and, on motion of Governor Folk, of Missouri, selected Henry D. Clayton, of Alabama, as permanent chairman of the convention. For the other offices the temporary selections were made permanent.

In presenting the name of Mr. Clayton Mr. Folk said he had intended to offer the name of Champ Clark, but, on being shown a letter from Mr. Bryan, in which the desire was expressed that Mr. Clayton occupy the chair, he gladly assented to Mr. Bryan's suggestion.

BATHING SUITS.

Closing-out sale of bathing suits for men, women and children at and below regular wholesale prices. Select yours now. McAllen & McDonnell, Third and Morrison.

Killed by Fall From Wagon.

SALEM, Or., July 7.—(Special.)—John W. Brannon, aged 48, was killed this afternoon near Eola, Polk County, by falling from his wagon in such a position that the wheels passed over his body. He leaves a wife and five children.

COMMITTEE HEARS PLEASE GOMPERS

Devotes Much Time to Injunction Plank for Platform.

HOBSON PREDICTS WAR

Urges Democrats to Advocate Larger Navy—Gompers Condemns Roosevelt Injunction Plank and Action Chicago Convention.

DENVER, Colo., July 7.—Immediately after being called to order at 5:30 o'clock the platform committee of the Democratic National Convention proceeded to carry out the wishes of Mr. Bryan by declaring Governor Charles N. Haskell, of Oklahoma, permanent chairman. The committee then decided to entrust the details of the preparation of the platform to a subcommittee of 15 members to be appointed by the chair, but before the appointments were announced the full committee listened to arguments in support of various planks which will be offered for adoption.

The first of the hearings was on the subject of the improvement of the inland waterways. Governor Broward, of Florida, argued that the Democratic movement in favor of the improvement of the water courses of the interior would prove the means of obtaining many votes in such states as New York, Illinois and Ohio, and therefore urged the proposition as a matter of practical politics.

Hobson Sounds War Alarm. Richmond Pearson Hobson, Congressman from Alabama, presented a plea for the increase of the Navy, and in doing so declared that this country is in imminent danger of war with Japan. He predicted that this war would take place during the next Presidential Administration, and believing that the Democratic party will then be in power, he said that, if it did not make proper preparations by additions to the Navy, the party will be ground to powder.

At the conclusion of Hobson's address at 7:20 P. M. the committee took a recess until 8:30 o'clock.

After a recess of two hours for dinner the committee resumed its hearings, taking up the labor question. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, John H. Schell and other labor leaders were present. They presented for the consideration of the committee the suggestions which were tendered to the resolutions committee of the Chicago convention and said that they be incorporated in the platform.

Republicans Gave a Stone. Addressing the committee in support of the resolutions, M. Gompers spoke of their failure to secure recognition.

"We asked for bread and we received a stone," he said. The Republican injunction declaration he declared to be an endorsement of the existing abuse of law.

"The Democrats ought to have the subject entirely out of the platform or adopt a real remedy for the wrongs complained of."

On the subject of injunctions, Mr. Gompers said the laboring man merely asked to be regarded as an equal. "We do not ask for special privileges," he said, "but merely that the Democrats should declare that the injunction be not made an instrument of oppression."

He contended that the law in its ordinary operation was sufficient to protect the public against the crimes of laboring people.

Mr. Gompers said that, if the Democratic party would assist in righting these two wrongs, it would make it possible for labor to stand with it. Labor could afford to wait for the other reforms suggested.

"If you will do what we ask, you will elect our party," he said, in conclusion, "and we will be with you."

Rejects Roosevelt's Plank. George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, called Mr. Gompers' attention to the absence of the plank which had submitted, with any reference to "notice" in connection with issuance of temporary injunctions. Mr. Gompers contended that he had argued against any use of preliminary injunctions in labor disputes.

Senator Stone, of Missouri, asked Mr. Gompers whether the original injunction plank purporting to draw by President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft, but which the Republican convention refused to adopt, would be satisfactory to organized labor.

The American Federation of Labor not only does not want that declaration, but would be opposed to it," was the reply of Mr. Gompers.

"Nor the plank the Republicans adopted," asked Mr. Stone.

"We are opposed to that," was his reply. Mr. Gompers was then questioned by many members of the committee to bring out specific cases wherein injunctions would lie under his plank, and the answers made indicated that none would lie against laborers.

NEW YORK DRAFTS PLATFORM

Adopts Labor Federation's Injunction Plank Bodily.

DENVER, July 7.—The New York delegation in caucus today adopted the platform prepared by its subcommittee, which it declares, among other things, for a parcels post, postal savings banks, publication of campaign expenditures and a modification of the Sherman anti-trust law, so as to guarantee to the wage-earners, agriculturists and horticulturists of the country the right of organized effort in the protection of wages and the improvement of the condition of labor, to the end that such associations or their members shall not be regarded as illegal combinations in restraint of trade; declares for equal rights to all and special privileges to none, and the equality of all citizens before the law.

The platform also embodies substantially the anti-injunction plank proposed by the American Federation of Labor, as follows:

"We insist most strongly that the courts within the province assigned to them by the constitution of the United States be the exclusive judicial branch of the Government should be permitted in the slightest degree to invade or interfere with the work of government assigned to the courts, or to guarantee to the wage-earners, agriculturists and horticulturists of the country the right of organized effort in the protection of wages and the improvement of the condition of labor, to the end that such associations or their members shall not be regarded as illegal combinations in restraint of trade; declares for equal rights to all and special privileges to none, and the equality of all citizens before the law.

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CROWDS IN DENVER STREETS

City Filled With Life and Color. Apaches Among Visitors.

Devotes Much Time to Injunction Plank for Platform.

DENVER, July 7.—Denver exuberance over the convention took the form of a mid-summer carnival tonight. The brilliantly illuminated streets were filled throughout the evening with a throng that overflowed from wide sidewalks into the streets and practically blocked all traffic at the intersections, where the ebb and flow of the passing crowds caused a congestion. The tobies of the downtown hotels were fairly choked with visitors and sightseers. Everywhere a spirit of gaiety prevailed, and while there was still time, a decided political aspect to the celebration, it was in the main a merry-making of the people as a whole.

One feature of the celebration was picturesque. Two open trolleys, flaring with streamers, brilliantly illuminated and filled with 300 Apache Indians, who have a camp just outside the city, were sent slowly over all the downtown tracks. The interest of the Indians in the cheering crowds, and of the crowds in the Indians was about equally divided.

DUBOIS FACTION ADMITTED

National Committee Decides Contest for Idaho Delegation.

DENVER, July 7.—The National Committee, sitting as a whole today, approved the recent action of the subcommittee in the contests for Idaho and Pennsylvania reported yesterday. The result was the seating on the temporary roll call of the contest for the Idaho's third district from Idaho and of an anti-Guffey man in Pennsylvania.

The committee refused to consider the contest in Ohio on which Senator Tom Johnson yesterday afternoon agreed to ask for a reconsideration, and the finding of the National Committee reported yesterday stands unless it is overturned by the committee on credentials.

MAKES LONG AUTO TRIP

OAKLAND TO PORTLAND, 129 MILES, WITHOUT MISHAP.

A. H. Merritt, With Wife and Two Children, on Way to Seattle—Will Return Same Route.

Seven hundred and twenty-nine miles through some of the most difficult mountain roads in the entire country in an automobile and not a single accident or delay of consequence is a pretty good record for an amateur chauffeur, but it was done by A. H. Merritt, of Oakland, who arrived in Portland yesterday.

With Mr. Merritt was his wife and two children, and the only disagreeable feature they encountered were the dust and dirt of such a long journey. But even that will not deter them, for on Friday they will set out for Seattle, and after visiting the city, will return to Portland in their car and continue in the same machine on the road to Oakland. Mr. Merritt estimates that he will be away from home for a period of about 100 days, and will travel considerably more than 3000 miles. He is not trying for a speed record, however, for on the journey to Portland he stopped many a portion of the route and even spent a portion of the time in camping out.

"For most of the distance from Oakland to Portland the roads are well made and fairly good condition," said Mr. Merritt. "But in the Shasta Mountains there is real difficulty and danger. Unless a person is game and is willing to take a real good chance, he will never get over the mountains. For instance, the only accident we had on the entire trip was along these roads. We struck a chuck-hole which we couldn't see because of the dust, and two of our springs were broken. People in the country are getting used to automobiles and we had no trouble whatever. The danger is in the hands of those who seem perfectly willing to share the road with us. And they seem to think that the automobile is here to stay."

"At, or rather near, Roseburg, an amusing incident occurred. However, a man was driving a team of horses toward us, and when he saw that we had an automobile he ran his team into the roadside, deserted it, and drove over the fence. The horses weren't a bit frightened; not nearly so much as he, and we passed without accident."

Mr. Merritt is general manager of the Coast Manufacturing & Supply Company, of Oakland.

Outings for the Children.

The monthly meeting of the Ladies' Relief Society was held yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the First Presbyterian Church, when the regular routine business was transacted. Mrs. Ella Stearns, matron of the Children's Home, read her report, declaring the institution to be in good condition and the children in excellent health.

Through the kindness of the management of the recent opera, "The Toy," the little ones were invited in a body to witness the performance. They were also given an opportunity of seeing "The Destruction of Venetian" during the Rose Festival, and again visited The Oaks through the kindness of the Visiting Nurse's Association.

Tacoma Shipping.

TACOMA, July 7.—The Blue Funnel liner Keemun, Captain Evans, reached port tonight from Liverpool and the Orient with a cargo of merchandise. The Keemun left Yokohama June 24 and was just 15 days and 10 hours crossing the Pacific. She brought 169 steerage passengers, she landed at Victoria.

The Blue Funnel liner Pekes, Captain Hanna, completed cargo today and left tonight for Liverpool via the Orient.

The Kosmos liner Anubis left today for the West Coast and Hamburg. The steamer Delhi arrived this evening with a cargo of concentrates