

WILLIAMS OUTLINES CAMPAIGN

(Continued from Page 1.)

voice of his party, which is its platform, for proof of the fact that Mr. Root knew how to pay a debt. The country has not yet forgotten when Mr. Roosevelt paid a glowing tribute to his cabinet, which wound up with the sentiment, "and the greatest of these is Root." But let me read first what the president did say of the junior member of that mutual admiration society. I find it in the American Review of Reviews from the pen of Walter Wellman:

"Ordinarily the president of the United States is not to be interviewed. But there are exceptions to all rules. When I asked President Roosevelt for an expression of his opinion of the character and public services of Elihu Root, who within a few weeks is to retire from the secretaryship of war, the president replied: 'I am very glad to do that. In John Hay I have a great secretary of state. In Philander C. Knox I have a great attorney general. In the other cabinet positions I have great men. Elihu Root could take any of those places and fill it as well as the man who is now there. And, in addition, he is what probably none of those gentlemen could be—a great secretary of war. Elihu Root is the ablest man I have known in our governmental service. I will go further. He is the greatest man that has appeared in the public life of any country, in any position, on either side of the ocean, in my time.' 'This is praise, indeed,' adds Wellman.

Well, what of it? I have never heard that Secretary Root has denied this official impeachment. "Praise indeed," yes. What praise in return could be adequate in repayment. In this wonderful mutual admiration society of "me, too, Teddy and me, too, Elihu," is the return rhapsody of Mr. Root's peroration at all extravagant considered from the standpoint of repayment, of course.

Is it any wonder that he was the man selected by the candidate to "lay it on strong"?—a man of ability, too, Mr. Root. He had defended Tweed. Why not defend the republican party in its hour of non-action, passivity, negation and mere obstruction? Indeed, he and the president have minds so much alike that they have been suspected of "unconscious identity of cerebration"—of thinking the same thoughts in the same words.

Similarity of Tariff Ideas. I have heard that in October, 1902, Mr. Root made a political speech in Cooper Union in New York in which he used this language:

"If a tariff law has on the whole worked well, and if business has prospered under it and is prospering, it is better to endure some slight inconveniences and inequalities for a time than to incur the uncertainty and disturbance of business which necessarily result from the process of making changes. The mere fact that different rate of duty would be better than the rate fixed in the statute does not settle the question whether the change should be made now or should be deferred. Every tariff deals with duties on a vast number of articles and involves a vast number of interests often conflicting, and whenever the law is taken up in congress for consideration with reference to one change every schedule in that law is going to find someone urging a change in that schedule, and all the business interests of the country are going to be left during a long continued discussion in a state of uncertainty as to what competition from abroad they will be obliged to meet."

I have heard that the president, on his political tour through the west in the spring of 1903, made a speech in which he used this language:

"If a tariff law has on the whole worked well, and if business has prospered under it and is prospering now, it may be better to endure some inconveniences for a time than by making changes to risk causing a disturbance and perhaps paralyze the interests and business of the country.

rate of duty may be thought desirable does not settle the question whether the fact that the change in a given it is advisable to make the change immediately. Every tariff deals with duties on thousands of articles arranged in hundreds of paragraphs and many schedules. These duties affect a vast number of interests which are often conflicting. If necessary for our welfare, then, of course, congress must consider the question of changing the law as a whole, or changing in any given rates of duty; but we must remember that whenever a single schedule is considered someone will appear to demand a change in almost every schedule in the law; and when it comes to upsetting the schedules generally the effect upon the community would be ruinous."

Verily, two souls with but a single thought, so harmoniously expressed as not to force a single special interest to take its lips from the public breast for fear the public, finding them unnecessary, might shake them all off. It is not, therefore, to be wondered at that the peroration of the greatest of these was a sort of delirium of him who had dubbed him "greatest of these." It was almost as natural as self-appreciation. It was only arrogance, after all.

What a magnificent piece of humor is this unbounded adulation of our fellow citizens in the white house by "the chief of these!" How humorous to praise so highly our fellow citizens in the white house, who, in the long line of great men who have filled the seat he now occupies, has himself found only about three in his opinion worthy of anything like unstinted praise—George Washington, Abraham Lincoln and himself. Verily, the other humorists will have to retire from business.

"The chief of these" is Mr. Root. The temporary chairman said, speaking of the republican party, "through it more than any other party the moral sentiment of the American people finds expression." God save us!

Where? Going back to ancient history, in the credit mobliller, in the long saturnalia of southern reconstruction or in recent history? In the post-office department? In the public lands bureau? In the full sway of bosses formerly cursed so bitterly and now taken so fondly to his bosom by the president? In the pitiable telegrams inquiring just when the patriotic and "unassisted revolution" of 50 or 100 men was "slated" to come off unexpectedly in Panama? In the celebrated order of "Hell Roaring Jake" Smith, prescribing 10 as the age above which children were to be killed in one of the islands in the Philippines? The universal honeycombing of our national life with the corruption of legislation—bought special privileges? Time fails me to ask where. What has ancient history to do with present iniquities, anyhow?

Mr. Root says "offenders have been relentlessly prosecuted and sternly punished." Isn't this remarkable "thundering in the index" for you when compared with actual republican accomplishments, especially when compared with the refusal of a republican house of representatives to make culprits face even so much as a congressional investigation; when compared with the absolute and constant refusal of the republican speaker to recognize anybody for the purpose of making a motion even of that character. If there ever was a determination fully entertained and finally carried out, it was the determination of the republican administration and the republican legislative body to see to it that nobody should investigate the alleged culprits in the postoffice department, except their colleagues in the executive branch of the government.

Our Increased Currency.

There was something, however, which will be taken seriously. The secretary boasts that the per capita of circulation of money among the people in the United States increased from \$23.14, in March, 1897, to \$31.02, in May last, and that the credit for that and the consequent prosperity following it was due to the republican party. What a

curious boast this is for those lately denying so strenuously that the quantity of money had anything to do with the circulation of money or the price of other things as measured in money, or with an ascending scale of prices, or with national prosperity! This was all denied but yesterday. Now it is asserted that the volume of metallic money has been immensely increased; that it has brought prosperity, and that it has been due to republican legislation. Was republican legislation operative in South Africa and the Klondike, and did it cause the discovery of gold there? Did it cause the new inventions for the more profitable extraction of gold from gold ore? Did republican legislation add two billions of gold to the world's stock of money metals in the last 50 years? Was it republican legislation which made the immense crops of cotton, wheat, corn, etc., which enabled these United States to draw more than their pro rata share of the world's stock of money metals, thereby increasing their own stock of gold by \$700,000,000? What partnership is this, between God, human industry and ingenuity, of which the republican party is the self-assertive senior member? What monumental effrontery is this which enables them to boast of the benefits of the increased volume of standard metallic money and consequent prosperity by the operation of the "quantitative theory of money," which theory they found no language strong enough to deny and ridicule but yesterday?

Mr. Williams then turned his attention to the republican platform, which he discussed plank by plank.

Continuing his address, Williams charged the republican party with duplicity in desiring to maintain the fifteenth amendment in the face of its proposition to reduce the southern representation on the grounds of disfranchisement or pretended "unconstitutional limitation." Williams accused the republicans of holding out empty promises to negro voters in doubtful states.

Speaking of the man the democrats purpose to nominate for president, Williams said:

One thing the country can rely on—the democracy will nominate for president a man trained in the ways of the constitution who will not usurp legislation or judicial functions, who will not recklessly violate international usages even with the weakest nation, no matter how tempting the profits to be reaped from it. It will nominate him on a platform ignoring dead issues, dealing with present live issues in tones certain and unmistakable, favoring administrative honesty and businesslike revision and reduction of the tariff by the friends of the masses, and not by tariff beneficiaries and their representatives alone—a reduction which shall aim at the quality of the burdens and the equality of the opportunities.

Williams touched upon the "interventions" of this government in international affairs, and said the platform will announce to the governments of Europe that the army and navy of this country will not be a constabulary for the collection of debts from the governments of South and Central America. Of the Panama canal, Williams said: The democracy, when entrusted with power, will construct the Panama canal speedily, honestly and economically, thereby giving to our people what the democrats have always contended for—a great interoceanic canal.

Williams characterized as shameful the connections of this government with the setting up of the Panama republic, and concluded his address as follows:

Above all, and in conclusion, a good democratic administration will ponder and practice the simple precepts of Jefferson's first inaugural address. It is the political "sermon on the mount" for democratic republicans.

Gentlemen, it is in the power of no man or party to assure success. It is the power of the humblest to deserve. God grant that we may have it. Let us, by the character of our platform and the character of our candidate, deserve it. Let us erect a standard to which all good men may repair. With that injunction, gentlemen, I declare this convention ready for business."

"Jack" Bradbury is in the city, after an absence of several weeks. Some time ago he was injured in a runaway accident at The Dalles, and is only just now recovering from the injuries suffered at the time.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents; money back if not cured. Sold by Chas. Rogers' drug store.

Hot Weather CLOTHING. If you want to feel comfortable these warm days wear summer clothing. It may interest you to know that our stock consists of the best and latest models, which are: The NORFOLK, the Single-breasted and Double Breasted Sacks. Smart Outing Suits . . . \$ 8.50 UP. Stylish Business Suits . . . \$12.50 UP. C. H. COOPER

EVERYTHING NEW TONIGHT.

Entire Change of Program to Be Presented at Hedrick's.

There will be an entire change of program at Hedrick's theater tonight—and, incidentally, entirely new seats. Manager Hedrick ordered opera seats some weeks ago, but they were not received in time to permit of their use at the opening. Yesterday the seats reached Astoria from the east and today will be placed in time for the evening performance.

Great crowds have been attending the performances at the new show-house. The turns have been good and the people seem well pleased. When the new opera chairs are installed the arrangement will be much more comfortable, and the house will undoubtedly continue to be packed to its utmost capacity.

The Juggling Burkes, who have made such a great hit since the opening night, will put on their famous hoop turn this evening. The McShaffreys will appear in a new musical turn, and LeMar and Owens will present an up-to-date sketch. Harry De Lain will make his bow to an Astoria audience in an old-maid sketch. The moving pictures will be new to Astoria theatergoers.

The program which will be presented commencing tonight will be on up to and including the Sunday evening performances. Matinees will be given on Saturday and Sunday afternoons.

Office C. Q. M., Vancouver Barracks, Wash., July 5, 1904.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 o'clock, a. m., August 4, 1904, for furnishing forage and bedding at posts in this department, for year ending June 30, 1905. Information furnished here or by quartermasters at posts. U. S. reserves the right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked: "Proposals for Forage and Bedding at —" addressed F. G. Hodgson, C. Q. M.

If it is worth while to do business at all it is worth while to do a lot of it—and this means, always, a proportionate amount of newspaper space.

PLATFORM COMMITTEE MEETS

(Continued from Page 1.) No Anti-Polygamy Plank.

Salt Lake City, July 6.—At least a score of urgent telegrams have been sent by democratic city, county and state officials of Utah to David B. Hill, William J. Bryan and other prominent democratic leaders now at St. Louis, as well as to members of the delegations from other states than Utah, strongly opposing the insertion of an anti-polygamy plank in the national democratic platform, and urging them to turn down the plank on this subject, which, it is understood, is being urged by Senator Du Bois of Idaho. A telegram was received from National Committeeman Peery today stating that a compromise plank had been agreed upon which will not be offensive to the Mormons.

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Lamp Exploded While She Was in Bed and She Perished.

North Yakima, Wash., July 6.—At 1:30 this afternoon Mrs. Dennis was burned to death in a fire that destroyed her home, and her husband, Newton E. Dennis, was severely burned. He is in a serious condition.

A lamp in the hands of the husband exploded and set his clothes afire. He ran upstairs, calling to his wife, who was in bed. Dennis managed to escape from the building, but Mrs. Dennis fainted and perished.

Big Mining Deal.

Denver, July 6.—One of the biggest mining deals in this state was consummated, according to a report received here today, by the transfer of the stock of the Gold King Mining Company of Silverton to the Venture Mining Company. The price paid is said to have been \$5,000,000.

To Entertain Epworth League.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Brix will entertain the Epworth league at a social at their residence corner Fourth and Exchange, this (Thursday) evening.

All league friends cordially invited to attend.

BASEBALL SCORES.

- Pacific Coast. At Portland—Los Angeles, 1; Portland, 2. At Tacoma—San Francisco, 4; Tacoma, 5. At Seattle—Oakland, 3; Seattle, 4. Pacific National. At Butte—Boise, 3; Butte, 1. American. At Washington—Boston, 3; Washington, 6. At New York—Philadelphia, 1; New York, 7. National. At St. Louis—First game: Cincinnati, 0; St. Louis, 3. Second game: Cincinnati, 3; St. Louis, 6. At Boston—Brooklyn, 4; Boston, 2. At Philadelphia—New York, 12; Philadelphia, 3.

Current Lumber Conditions.

The lumber conditions of this coast have not been altered to any extent during the last thirty days. Prices range about the same, while the demand is regular, although not strong. Redwood has not weakened a particle and is normal for this season of the year. From all current indications it is not too optimistic to believe that a good, remunerative fall trade will be encountered. If the dealers and manufacturers will go ahead conservatively for the next few months, everything will come out to the queen's taste. The pine conditions in the Pacific northwest are still in an unfortunate status and the relief does not seem imminent. The same troubles that burdened May are true of June and the end is not yet.—Wood and Iron.

No Pity Shown.

"For years fate was after me continuously," writes F. A. Gullidge, Verbena, Ala. "I had a terrible case of Piles, causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me." Equally good for Burns and all aches and pains. Only 25c, at Chas. Rogers' drug store.

Illustration of an eye. WOULD you like to have your sight restored so you can see as you did five, ten or twenty years ago? Glasses are not emblematic of age and are far more becoming than the ugly frown which becomes a habit when the eyes are on a strain. I have the Best Modern Instruments for Detecting Any Defect in Vision. KATHERINE WADE, Graduate Optician At Owl Drug Store

Read The Morning Astorian For The World's News While It is News

LADIES' SUITS, SKIRTS and COATS. That are stylish and not High Priced. Ladies' Suits from \$7.50 to \$15.00. Ladies' skirts from \$1.75 to \$10.00. Ladies' coat, in wool or silk, \$4.50 to \$17.50. Boys' Suits, Stylish. Good materials at all prices. Men's Suits, latest styles, best materials, excellent values, from \$7.50 to \$12.50. We are not offering you \$1.00 for 50c, or something for nothing, but we will give you the best values in the city for 100 cents on the Dollar. Remember, "You Can Always Buy Cheaper" at The "Bee Hive"