

WOULD SAVE NATION'S TIMBER

Platform Builders at Denver Report Radical Tariff Reform.

Save Home Timber by Admitting Forest Products Free—Many Changes in Public Domain Policy Recommended—Injunction Plank Causes Strife in Committee.

Denver, July 9.—After reaching an agreement on the plank on injunction and announcing the fact, the sub-committee of the sub-committee on platform having the subject in charge, last night failed to supply the full sub-committee with the document and thus caused a suspension of the entire proceedings on that question. Not only did the sub-committee fail to present its report, but up to 12 o'clock neither Mr. Williams nor Mr. Sullivan, of the sub-committee, had put in an appearance at the full sub-committee meeting.

During the evening there was much discussion by labor leaders of the injunction plank, and while it was asserted that the officers of the Federation of Labor were satisfied with the plank, other official representatives of labor make loud protests against the omission of the provision demanding notice in advance in injunction proceedings.

At midnight it was announced that the full sub-committee had passed upon all but three or four subjects to be dealt with and members of the sub-committee expressed full confidence that the sub-committee would be able to present a complete report when the full committee meets at 9 A. M. today. At 11:30 the sub-committee adjourned until 8:30 A. M. today.

The sub-committee appointed to draft an injunction plank reported a few minutes before the committee took a recess at 7 o'clock, stating through Mr. Williams, its chairman, that the three members—himself, Judge Parker and Mr. Sullivan—had reached a complete agreement. He also made the announcement that the plank had been scrutinized by the officers of the Federation of Labor and was acceptable to them.

The plank as thus recommended takes a position favorable to the placing of labor disputes on a level with other disputes and against the courts regarding laborers differently from other classes of citizens. There is no requirement for notice previous to an injunction proceeding, because Mr. Gompers had said that none would be demanded, providing there could be cessation of discrimination against the labor element.

At 10 o'clock the full committee met with the main sub-committee on platform, but as the latter was unprepared to report, adjourned. The sub-committee adopted the following:

"The protection of the National forests, the protection of timber on forested areas of the public domain outside the timber reserves; the encouragement of reforestation throughout the country; the immediate elimination of agricultural lands from the forest reservations; the control of the timber reserves by laws insuring equal rights to all in place of the bureaucratic rules and regulations that have led to a system of favoritism and terrorism obnoxious to American institutions; the amendment of all rules that attempt to interfere with the police regulations of the states; greater encouragement to settle the public domain by homeseekers, and a system of selling timber from the National forests, which will not put the public at the mercy of the lumber trusts."

GREAT DOCKS BURN.

Fire in Boston Destroys Property Valued at \$1,500,000.

Boston, July 9.—A fire believed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion or a locomotive spark, and fanned by a brisk northwest wind, swept nearly a quarter of a mile of the harbor front of East Boston late today, causing property loss estimated at nearly \$1,500,000. Daniel Sullivan, a watchman at the Cunard Line pier, is missing.

The flames spread with remarkable rapidity. Within half an hour of the time the fire was discovered four piers, three warehouses, a grain elevator containing 30,000 bushels of grain and many loaded freight cars had been destroyed. The fire started in a warehouse, in which was stored an immense quantity of combustible material, including wool, cotton and oil.

Embezzlers' Rich Haul.

Mobile, Ala., July 9.—More than \$200,000 in gold was carried to Honduras by the Baileys of New York in their flight in the British steamer Goldsboro, now in the possession of the Honduras government at Porto Cortez and without flag or country, and the valuable cargo of the treasure ship estimated in value at equal amount is still in their possession. This was told by Neal Akman, third engineer of the Goldsboro, who has just reached Mobile. Akman is en route to New York, where he goes to consult the British consul concerning his claim.

Poverty to Wealth.

Chicago, July 9.—From poverty to wealth—from penury and grinding economy to the possession of a fortune—this is the fate that has befallen Mrs. Eliza Kane Jackson, of Oak Park, a woman of 60 years. By a strange accident it was discovered that Mrs. Jackson was cheated out of real estate on West Randolph street 41 years ago. Now the land and buildings are worth \$22,000 and full rent and interest must be paid Mrs. Jackson for the 41 years.

Fined for Desecration.

Tillamook, Or., July 9.—William Wolf, the anarchist who flaunted a red flag above the stars and stripes over his business house here July 4, was tried today on a charge of desecration of the flag, found guilty and fined \$50, which he paid.

CONVENTION ADJOURNS.

John Worth Kern, of Indiana, Named for Vice President.

Denver, July 11.—The Democratic national convention concluded its labors late yesterday afternoon by the nomination of John Worth Kern, of Indiana, for vice-president, completing the ticket on which William J. Bryan was made the nominee for president during the early hours of the morning.

The nomination of Mr. Kern was made by acclamation, amid the resounding cheers of delegates and spectators. No ballot was necessary, as the trend of sentiment had set irresistibly toward the Indiana candidate, state after state registering its delegations in his favor, and all other candidates withdrawing before the universal demand for his nomination.

The convention, after adjourning at daylight with the nomination of Mr. Bryan, resumed its session at 1 P. M. with a powerful undercurrent already in motion toward the nomination of Mr. Kern for second place. On the call of states Indiana presented the name of Kern; Colorado, through Governor Thomas, placed in nomination Charles A. Towne, of New York; Connecticut presented Archibald McNeill, and Georgia, Clark Howell. The names of Judge George Gray, of Delaware, and John Mitchell, of Illinois, were not presented, owing to the positive requests of these men not to have their names go before the convention.

For a time it looked as though a ballot would be required, but the steady line of states which joined in seconding Mr. Kern's nomination soon made it apparent that the chances of all other candidates had been extinguished.

Mr. Towne in person was the first candidate to recognize the decisive nature of the Kern movement, and in a ringing speech he withdrew his name from consideration and pledged his support to the ticket of Bryan and Kern. Withdrawals quickly followed from the supporters of Howell, of Georgia, and McNeill, of Connecticut, leaving the Indiana candidate alone in the field. The withdrawal of the Connecticut candidate was accompanied by a motion that Mr. Kern be nominated by acclamation. The motion was carried with a deafening shout, and the great assemblage broke into clamorous demonstration on the accomplishment of its work and the completion of the Democratic ticket.

The nomination was made at 4:23 o'clock, and the convention thereupon adjourned without date. The Democratic national committee will assemble this morning to complete its new organization and to select the chairman, who will be the commander-in-chief of the Democratic forces in the campaign. The throngs of delegates and spectators are scattering tonight for their homes.

LIKE OLD-TIME PROPHETS.

Minister Hails Roosevelt as World's Greatest Preacher.

Edinburgh, July 11.—At yesterday's session of the International Congregational Convention, Dr. Mills, of Chicago, speaking on the bearing of New Testament ethics on the family and economic relations, referred to what he designated as the "work of America's greatest preacher, who for several years has used the White House in the spirit of the old time prophets to apply the moral law to the great American corporations." The practical result of this teaching is a revival of the sense of the ethical responsibility.

The speaker declared that neither of the great political parties dared to nominate a man to the presidency who was not known to be a teacher of righteousness.

During a discussion that followed, Dr. Brown, of California, declared that incidentally he had seen more drunkards in Edinburgh in a single day than in a whole month in "wicked San Francisco."

Cleveland's Will Filed.

Trenton, N. J., July 11.—The will of Grover Cleveland was probated today. It is in Mr. Cleveland's own handwriting, and makes no disclosures as to the extent of his wealth. After some minor bequests, and the creation of a fund of \$10,000 for each of the four children, the remainder of the estate is left to Mrs. Cleveland. In the will Mr. Cleveland expresses the desire that he be buried at the place where he died, and that his body be not removed unless it should be absolutely necessary. Mrs. Cleveland is made executrix and Frank S. Hastings executor.

Sherman Must Rest.

Utica, N. Y., July 11.—The physician of James S. Sherman, the Republican nominee for vice-president, visits him twice daily. Mr. Sherman is permitted to spend two hours each day in going over correspondence, and the rest of the time his physician declares must be spent in rest. It is said that Mr. Sherman has recuperated more slowly than after any previous attack. While it is admitted that he will ultimately have to be operated upon for the trouble, it will not be until he has gained his strength.

Sleuth's Bad Blunder.

City of Mexico, July 11.—Antonio Felix, a detective from Los Angeles, is under sentence of death on the charge of kidnaping. Some time ago the Los Angeles man went to Lower California and captured a Mexican named Antonio Martinez, wanted in California on a murder charge. It is said that Felix did not wait for extradition proceedings to bring his man across the border, but drove him across the line in a carriage.

Bishop Potter Weaker.

Cooperstown, N. Y., July 11.—There was little change in the condition of Bishop Potter last night. He recovered slightly from the weakness that caused alarm yesterday morning, and spent a comfortable day, but the improvement was not so great as to allay the fears of his family physician.

NEWS NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL CITY

RELATIONS SEVERED.

Venezuelan Consul Prepares to Leave Washington.

Washington, July 11.—The diplomatic relations between America and Venezuela, that have existed uninteruptedly for more than half a century, though in recent years severely strained, were yesterday completely severed. At 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon Senor Veloz-Goitico, the Venezuelan charge d'affaires, called at the state department by appointment to present to Acting Secretary Bacon notice from his government that he was to quit his post here, closing up the Venezuelan legation in Washington and repair forthwith to Venezuela.

The charge explained that the action of the state department in withdrawing Jacob Sleeper, the American charge, from Caracas, and in closing up its legation there, made it necessary for his government to take similar action in the case of its legation in Washington.

The charge made no demand for his passports, nor could he do so consistently, in view of the fact that Foreign Minister Paul had declined to issue such passports to the American charge when he withdrew from Caracas, on the ground that there was no necessity for passports, the country being in profound peace, and his person not being threatened in any way. Senor Veloz stated that the files and papers of the Venezuelan legation would be placed in the custody of Senor Jacobo Pimental, the Venezuelan consul general in New York. This statement is regarded as an indication that the Venezuelan government will follow the precedent established by the United States in refraining from closing the consulates. No arrangement has been made for the transaction of any diplomatic business which Venezuela might find it absolutely necessary to transact, through some unforeseen contingency.

FOR MERIT ONLY.

New Chief of Army Engineers is Not a Politician.

Washington, July 10.—President Roosevelt recognized merit when he appointed Colonel William L. Marshall as chief of engineers of the army. He picked the best man in the engineer corps, and the one who, in the opinion of unbiased officials of the department and of the army, was most entitled to the promotion, and in recognizing the merit of Colonel Marshall, he placed the corps in the hands of the man most competent to handle it. In deciding upon Colonel Marshall, the president was swayed by Secretary Taft, who from the first has favored the selection of Marshall for this post.

Colonel Marshall is physically a man of the Taft type, and for that reason there may have been a bond of sympathy between them. Last fall, when the army riding tests were held, the president threatened to require Colonel Marshall because he failed to make the ride. But the fall was not due to the disinclination on the part of the new chief of engineers; it was due to the fact that no horse could be found in all the army stables who could carry the rotund colonel for a full day's ride, as he tips the scales at nearly 300 pounds.

Killed in Paraguay Revolution.

Washington, July 10.—Information received at the state department yesterday is that the estimated loss of life in the recent revolution in Paraguay was from 100 to 150 persons, while 100 were wounded. The information came to the department in a dispatch from Edward C. O'Brien, American minister to Uruguay and Paraguay. The revolution began on July 2, when the minister of war was taken prisoner. The dispatch came by way of Buenos Ayres, dated July 7, and at that time the city of Asuncion, where the revolution began, was tranquil.

Chinese Make American Uniforms.

Washington, July 9.—Secretary of War Wright has received from Connecticut manufacturers of khaki cloth a protest against the use of English-made khaki for uniforms. The protest recites that the uniforms were not only of British material, but were made up in Manila by Chinese labor, thus excluding not only American manufacturers of khaki, but American labor in the production of uniforms. The complaint was made through President Roosevelt.

Trouble Brews in Honduras.

Washington, July 7.—Information has reached the state department of a proposed revolutionary movement against the government of Honduras under the leadership of former President Bonilla. No details are given. The governments of Salvador and Guatemala have given directions to prevent any movement of that character taking form in those countries.

Agreement With Mexico.

Washington, July 11.—A perfect understanding between Mexico and the United States as to this government's purpose to take all steps possible to prevent violations of neutrality laws on the Mexican border, was reached at a two hours' conference between Acting Secretary of State Bacon and Ambassador Creel.

Two Years for Forgery.

Chicago, July 10.—Daniel Keller, ex-captain in the United States army, recently convicted of defrauding the government through the use of stolen quartermaster's checks, was yesterday sentenced to serve two years at hard labor in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan.

CONVENTION OPENS.

Democratic Hosts Appear Unanimous for Bryan.

Denver, Colo., July 8.—With cheers from 10,000 throats, with the swell of political oratory and the inspiring spectacle of a vast multitude of people, the Democratic national convention began its deliberations yesterday. The session, lasting a little over two hours, was notable more for its impressive magnitude and spectacular opening than for the business accomplished. It gave, however, the opportunity for the opening echoes of the convention enthusiasm in the keynote speech of the temporary presiding officer, Theodore A. Bell, of California; a heated skirmish incidental to the contest in the Pennsylvania delegation; and, finally, a unanimous tribute of homage and respect to the memory of the late Grover Cleveland.

But the enthusiasm of the opening session was comparatively brief, intermittent and tempestuous, without that long-sustained and frenzied clamor which is still devoted to the future. The day was devoted chiefly to the primary formalities, and the committees appointed are now at work perfecting the permanent organization to be presented today. Meantime the convention hosts chafe over the two days' delay which must intervene before their great purpose is accomplished—the nomination of a presidential candidate.

CARS GETTING BUSY.

Decrease of 36,720 Idle Freighters in Two Weeks.

Chicago, July 8.—The report of the American Railway association, giving the number of idle freight cars in the country on June 24, shows that during the two weeks from June 10 to 24 there was a decrease of 36,720 in the number of surplus cars. About one-third of this represents a decrease in the number of idle box cars.

The improvement was by no means uniform the country over. In the New England states there was an increase in the number of idle cars, while the Middle Western state showed substantial decreases. There were on June 24 a total of 212,847 idle cars in this country and Canada on the roads reporting to the American Railway association, compared with 349,567 on June 10, and with a maximum of 413,338 on April 29.

The decrease reported is the fourth consecutive decrease in two months, of a total reduction of 100,491 idle freight cars.

The resumption of mining in parts of the bituminous coal fields, which were idle for most of the month of April, was the first important factor which operated toward a decrease in the number of idle cars, while more recently the increased demand for box cars, much of it seemingly connected with the crop moving requirements, has further decreased the idle list.

PROSTRATIONS CONTINUE.

Twenty-Three Die in New York With Maximum of 93 Degrees.

New York, July 8.—Twenty-three persons were killed and scores prostrated by the heat wave in the 18 hours ending at 12:30 o'clock last night. Within the last 42 hours the hot spell has killed 44 persons. Relief is promised by the weather bureau today. The official thermometer touched 92 degrees at noon today.

The streets were sizzling with a temperature of more than 80 degrees at 7 o'clock, and before the day was over the 90 mark had been passed. The humidity early in the day was as high as 78, but fell to 73 in the afternoon, thereby saving the lives of scores of babies in the tenement districts, where the suffering, as usual, was greatest.

Hundreds of prostrations were reported to the health officers and police, and thousands were affected less seriously and cared for in their own homes.

Russian Grip Tightens.

Berlin, July 8.—The Lokal Anzeiger yesterday published a dispatch from its correspondent at Teheran, who says that the Russian influence at the Persian capital is increasing. The Cossack brigade has received the permission of the shah to take over the machine gun section, as well as a number of field guns, and the Persian artillery barracks have been placed at the disposal of the Cossacks. Enlistments in the Persian Cossacks are being sought, and the recruits are being placed under Russian instructors. The Persian people are displaying much annoyance.

Twelve Dead; 91 Degrees.

Philadelphia, July 8.—Though the maximum temperature was a few degrees below that of yesterday, the weather bureau thermometer registered 91 as the highest mark, and there was much continued suffering from the hot wave here. The names of five persons were added last night to the list of those who died in this city from the effects of the heat, bringing the total up to 12 deaths. Scores were prostrated.

Garfield En Route West.

San Francisco, July 8.—Accompanied by his private secretary and confidential stenographer, Secretary of the Interior Garfield boarded last evening's train for Portland, Or. On his way there he will thoroughly investigate the reclamation work on the Klamath river. He will also make an examination of the various Indian reservations of the Northwestern states.

Boston Was Hottest.

Boston, Mass., July 8.—Boston was the hottest city in the United States yesterday, with the exception of Washington. In both cities the maximum temperature recorded by the government bureau was 94. Two deaths and 30 prostrations were recorded. On the street the mercury went to 96.

RUEF IS FREE ON HEAVY BAIL

Bonds Aggregating \$1,560,000 Approved by Court.

Has Been a Prisoner Over Seventeen Months—Father and Sister Sign Obligations as Sureties, Holding Property Deeded Them in Trust by Ex-Boss.

San Francisco, July 7.—Abraham Ruef was released from the county jail last night on bonds aggregating \$1,560,000, the largest amount ever given in a criminal case in the state. This sum is the aggregate bail upon 78 indictments, returned by the Oliver grand jury, charging Ruef with bribing the former board of supervisors in connection with the granting of franchises to public service corporations, and upon which he was taken in custody by the prosecution as a sort of "prisoner of state," in charge of an elisor appointed by Judge Frank H. Dunne and a half a dozen private guards, at an expense of about \$1000 a month.

Since January 10, when the new administration went into office, Ruef has been languishing in the county jail.

Twenty sureties, including Ruef's father and sister, and himself, signed the bonds. It developed yesterday during the examination of his sureties before Superior Judge Frank J. Murasky, that Ruef owned real estate in this city which he recently transferred to his father and sister, upon which a real estate expert, on the witness stand, placed a value of \$1,095,556.

Ruef's annual income from this property was \$75,900. His father and sister went his bonds to the amount of \$690,000, while other sureties qualified for \$870,000. Of the latter Joseph Hirsch and Leopold Hirsch signed five bonds for \$20,000 each, Louis Friedman six bonds of \$20,000 each, and a surety company deposited a certified check for \$100,000, equivalent to \$200,000 in bonds.

Ruef's next trial has been set, for July 15 on one of the indictments charging him with bribery in connection with the granting of a trolley franchise to the United Railroads. Although he has been in custody for 16 months, he has been tried but once, the jury disagreeing after being out 44 hours.

After leaving court Ruef went to the home of his parents to join them at dinner, and announced that later he would visit the county jail and bid farewell to the prisoners, and thank them for courtesies shown him.

BRYAN IS DICTATOR.

Has Complete Control of Convention in Denver.

Denver, Colo., July 6.—One great Bryan ratioculation leading to a wild burst of enthusiasm in celebration of the triumphant reappearance of the peerless one after a temporary eclipse; a demonstration of the completeness of the new leader's power over all men and measures; amnesty and harmony for all who may be useful and who promise to be good; expulsion from the temple, excommunication and the scaffold for all who have committed lese majeste and who refuse to bow the knee in humble plea for pardon—such is to be the Democratic national convention, the first session of which is to begin at noon tomorrow.

Today the Bryan people have the bit in their teeth. They are running strong and free. They are feeling the exaltation of power. They bubble with joy over the triumph they have won over plutocracy. For the great majority of the conquered they have nothing but good-will, and the right hand of good-fellowship. But upon the heads of the few they are preparing to wreak their vengeance.

Guffey the plutocrat of Pennsylvania; McGraw and his side-partner from West Virginia; Tom Ryan, the head devil of the whole anti-Bryan conspiracy; Sheehan, the head devil's chief scout; Smith, of New Jersey, known as the wolf; and poor Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, whose crime is that of being caught in bad company, are to be punished.

Catch Black Hand Leader.

New York, July 7.—Lieutenant Petrossino and his Italian detectives yesterday were running down the loose ends of their case against a Sicilian, Giuseppe Affinto, who until recently, it is charged, was the moving spirit in many of the East Side bomb-throwings. Affinto was arrested on the specific charge that he threw a bomb in a tenement house in East Seventy-fourth street to intimidate a wealthy Italian in an attempt to blackmail him. This affidavit was sworn to by a man who, the police say, saw the bomb thrown.

Death List Grows.

Chicago, July 7.—Ninety-four dead and 2920 injured are the totals of the Fourth of July casualties in the United States this year, so far as reported. In Chicago, in spite of all efforts for a sane celebration, the toll exacted was more disastrous than a year ago. The city's total of victims of last Saturday's tragedies is 19 dead and 182 injured—an increase of three fatalities and 32 persons injured over the 1907 figures. Lockjaw and blood poisoning will add more victims.

Horses Burned.

Portland, July 7.—Fifty horses perished in a fire of unknown origin, which started shortly after 12 o'clock this morning in the Dexter livery stable, corner Fifth and Ankeny streets. The loss to buildings and property is estimated at fully \$15,000.