

ONLY ONE WAY FOR PARTIES TO MERGE

THE ONLY MANNER IN WHICH IT CAN BE DONE IS TO JOIN PROGRESSIVES.

ROOSEVELT EXPLAINS

The Colonel Says Organizations Looking for Reform Have Only to Subscribe to Principles of the Bull Moose—Spends Short Time in Chicago on Return From Arizona.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Colonel Roosevelt burned almost as red as the desert Indians among whom he has been sojourning, arrived here today. He spent less than two hours in the city before departing for Oyster Bay.

He was met at the Santa Fe station by Thomas D. Knight, president of the Chicago Progressive club, and a delegation of members, and later took a standing lunch conducted on a help-yourself basis at the club.

The colonel said he had enjoyed his vacation and had profited by his studies of Indian character and customs.

At the clubrooms the colonel was greeted by several suffragists headed by Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout.

In the course of his talk with Mrs. Trout, who told him she was the mother of four sons, he said he knew of no man who was so much entitled to a vote as the mother of sons and daughters.

The Arizona Outing.

In speaking of his outing in Arizona, Colonel Roosevelt said he spent the first fortnight hunting and that the party killed three mountain lions. He said he shot one and his two sons killed the others. He said the only fresh meat the party had on the hunting trip was the mountain lions and that the meal was delicious. He spent two weeks among the Navajo Indians and visited the great natural bridge that spans the Grand canyon. He concluded his visit by attending the snake dance of the priests of the Hopi Indians, which he said was mighty interesting.

Colonel Roosevelt declined to discuss the Mexican situation, saying he was not familiar with present conditions. He made a five-minute speech at the Progressive club, in which he addressed the guests as "friends, gentlemen and ladies, voters all."

The One Possibility.

In referring to the talk of merging the republican and progressive parties, he asserted that the only possibility of such a plan would be for the republicans to adopt every principle of the progressives, including the judicial plank. In his brief speech Colonel Roosevelt said in part:

"There would be no woman suffrage in Illinois today if it had not been for the work done by the progressive party last year. Never in the history of the country has a political party accomplished what the progressive party has in its brief history.

"In regard to woman suffrage I always had insisted that her duty as a voter would not interfere with her domestic duties any more than it does with a man's business. There are some fool men who neglect their business for politics and I suppose there will be some feminine fools of the same kind. God made woman fools to match the men. The average man and woman's first duty is their home. Politics comes second.

"There has been a great deal of talk about political parties getting together. They can get together any time they wish by joining us. But they must adopt all our principles, even the judicial plank, our platform. It has been said that I have condemned judges. I never have done anything like the kind—I never used anything like the language which Abraham Lincoln used in criticizing the United States supreme court. I believe judges are a high class of public servants, but I don't believe in the right of any public servant to become a public master.

"If an executive does not do what the public want him to, he should be recalled, even if he is a judge. If we don't get the laws we want, we should have the initiative and referendum to give us the desired relief. We intend to do injustice to no man.

"We are the only party that has adopted a rational plan for handling both big and little business. We don't believe in straggling business.

"We favor a policy that will compel business to serve the public, not swindle it. Our wish is to apply the principles of Abraham Lincoln to the issues of the present day."

FIGHTING IN CHINA.

Shanghai, Aug. 25.—The northern forces are closing in on Nanking, where much desperate fighting has taken place during the last fortnight. Heavy casualties have resulted and many wounded have been brought to Shanghai. The northerners have finally captured Purple Mountain, the western ridge of which has changed hands many times. General Chang Hsun of the government forces has depended more upon fierce assaults than upon military skill.

CURRENCY BILL IS AMENDED A LITTLE

INSURGENT DEMOCRATS GET ALL THEY WANT BY ADOPTION OF SUGGESTION.

RESULT OF COMPROMISE

Caucus Decides to Put Paper Based on Agricultural Products on Same Basis as Commercial Paper for Banking Purposes—Maturity of Notes Admitted to Discount Extended.

Washington, Aug. 25.—An agricultural amendment to the administration currency bill was adopted by the house democratic caucus today. After several preliminary skirmishes in which other amendments were beaten, the caucus without a dissenting vote adopted an amendment agreed to be sponsored by the "insurgent" contingent, in the banking and currency committee, to put paper based on agricultural products on the same basis as commercial paper for banking purposes. It also would extend the maturity of notes and bills admitted to discount under the amendment to 90 days instead of the originally proposed 60 days. This action disposed of the last of the big controversial issues in the administration currency bill.

The Amendment.

The amendment, the result of many conferences and occurred in by administration leaders and those unsuccessfully seeking other amendments, reads:

"Upon the indorsement of any member bank, any federal reserve bank may discount notes and bills of exchange bearing out of commercial transactions, that is, notes and bills of exchange issued or drawn for agricultural, industrial or commercial purposes or the proceeds of which have been used or may be used for such purposes, the federal reserve board to have the right to determine or define the character of the paper thus eligible for discount, within the meaning of the act. But such definition shall not include notes or bills issued or drawn for the purpose of carrying or trading in stocks, bonds or other investment securities, nor shall anything herein contained be construed to prohibit such notes and bills of exchange, secured by staple agricultural products or other goods, wares or merchandise from being eligible for such discount.

"Notes and bills admitted to discount under the terms of this paragraph must have a maturity of not more than 90 days."

"We have won all we contended for," was the comment of Representative Nesley of Kansas, in charge of the opposition to the bill. "The Glass amendment," added Representative Henry of Texas, "comes practically to the amendment I have advocated during the last three months."

"The resolution section as thus amended," replied Chairman Glass, "does not comprehend a single one of the wild and absurd suggestions which had been proposed. Mr. Henry surrendered solely and simply because he was beaten. He jumped after the boat left the wharf."

Other members of the committee made similar statements.

Chairman Glass said tonight that the amendment did not discriminate either for or against the farmer; that the New England shoe manufacturer or clothing maker could present their goods for discount as much as the farmers could and, in the final analysis, the whole thing is left to the federal reserve board of the regional reserve bank, which does the discounting.

GOVERNORS MEET TODAY.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Aug. 25.—Governors of more than a dozen states have already arrived here and are expected to reach this city before the opening of the first session of the annual conference of governors tomorrow.

AMERICANS KILLED BY THE FEDERALS

Washington, Aug. 25.—State department reports today telling of the attack by Mexican federales upon employees of the Madera Lumber company at Madera, Mexico, said that Edmond Hayes, Jr., and a negro known as "Tom" were killed. General Cordoba, commanding the federales in that vicinity, immediately arrested all of the men implicated in the attack, according to the report.

Hayes was killed, the consul at Chihuahua reported, by a bandit named Castillo, who, with about 80 men, had recently allied himself with the forces of General Cordoba.

Urgent instructions were sent to the consul at Chihuahua to see to the prompt and adequate punishment of those who committed this outrage on American citizens.

Part of Castillo's band attacked the Babicora properties, a little south of Madera, which are owned by Mrs. Phoebe Hearst. The employees defended the property successfully, but during the fight several were killed on each side. "Immediate and adequate protection" for this property has been demanded by the department.

WHO'S WHO IN NEW YORK?



BREACH IN RANKS OF SULZER MEN INDICATED

SOME OF HIS COUNSEL DECLARE NO CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION IS UNDER WAY.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 25.—A possible breach in the ranks of Governor Sulzer's supporters was indicated by the statement late today of former Judge D. C. Herrick, who heads the governor's legal forces in the impeachment matter, that "counsel for Governor Sulzer have nothing to do with any alleged criminal proceedings against Charles E. Murphy, Senator Frawley or Assemblyman Levy and are not pursuing any investigation of a criminal character against anyone."

On the other hand, Judge Lynn J. Arnold in New York and others in Albany in the confidence of Governor Sulzer reiterated the declaration that steps to procure indictments already have been taken both in New York and Albany counties.

Color is lent to the claim that Governor Sulzer is not only cognizant of this move, but entirely in accord with it by a statement given out at the executive chamber today by a man who frequently has acted as his spokesman. This statement asserts unequivocally that the "governor himself will go before the grand jury in New York county if it requires his presence."

It also affirms that District Attorney Whitman of New York is familiar with the facts upon which indictments are sought.

District Attorney Sanford of Albany today disclaimed any knowledge of any attempt to lay before a local grand jury evidence relating in any way to the governorship mixup.

Governor Sulzer personally declined to comment on the situation and Acting Governor Glynn was equally reticent. Neither of the rival claimants for the governorship was called upon to act upon any official matter of importance today.

MINISTERS TO WAR ON RACETRACK GAMBLING

Butte, Aug. 25.—(Special)—Initiation of a law to prohibit racetrack gambling is to be undertaken in Montana this fall by the Butte Ministerial association. Butte church people stated today that a determined effort would be made to put a stop to racetrack gambling in Montana. Initiative petitions will be circulated in every county in the state this fall. If will be voted upon at the general election a year from this fall. This is the exact date at which the law can be submitted. Members of the Butte Ministerial association have been signing an organized movement against racetrack gambling in Montana for some time. Church people all over Montana have pledged support and the necessary petitions will be sent out within the next month. The movement, and the campaign will be headed and directed by the Butte Ministerial association.

MOVEMENT IS STARTED TO HAVE THE REPUBLICANS USE HIM AS CANDIDATE.

New York, Aug. 25.—A turn in political events involving the suggestion that Mayor Gaynor, democrat, when Tammany refused to renominate, might head the republican ticket, through securing enough republican signatures to accomplish this at the primaries, caused adjournment today of a meeting of the county judicial and (Manhattan) borough designating committees. The committees will meet again tomorrow.

The republican city committee has already given its support to John Purroy Mitchell, collector of the port, democrat, the incumbent candidate for mayor. It developed at the meeting today, however, that there is considerable sentiment among republicans opposed to the fusion slate to have Mayor Gaynor's name placed on the republican ballot through petition.

The organizations which have announced their purpose to give the mayor an independent nomination are reported to be ready to replace on that ticket several republicans in return for republican support for the mayor.

GOVERNORS INVITED.

Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 25.—Governor Major today sent out letters to all the governors in the United States asking them not only to name delegates to represent their states, but to come themselves to the good roads convention and exposition to be held in St. Louis November 10-15. This convention will take up the matter of trying to induce congress to extend aid to the good roads movement.

FREE LIST STANDS SAYS THE SENATE

Washington, Aug. 25.—Ratification of the free list in the tariff bill, with reservation of a few commodities for later consideration, agreement by democrats of the finance committee to consider an amendment by Senator Kenyon which would automatically transfer trust-controlled articles to the free list, discussion of free print paper and the paper schedule and a lively debate on southern and New England cotton mills culminated the tariff debate in the senate today.

HE FAVORS KISSING.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—The presses running off the weekly bulletin of the Chicago health department were stopped today while Health Commissioner Dr. G. B. Young eliminated from the edition an article warning the public against kissing. The warning had been prepared by one of the assistant commissioners.

"Kissing is not dangerous if kept within due bounds," said Dr. Young. "Kissing has been going on since the world began and I shall not raise my voice against it."

CASE OF THAW IS BECOMING COMPLEX

INTERNATIONAL ASPECT MAY BE ASSUMED IN EFFORTS TO FREE THE MAN.

LAW MAY BE TRIED OUT

Friends of Prisoner Maintain That He Should Have Appeal From Possible Adverse Results Under Immigration Law, the Same as a Canadian Would Have—Jerome Is on the Job.

Sherbrooke, Que., Aug. 25.—The arrival of William Travers Jerome, Harry K. Thaw's old prosecutor, the assumption by ex-Governor William A. Stone of Pennsylvania of the speakership here for the Thaw party pending the coming of Hector C. Mack, the Pittsburgh detective, and the insertion into the case of renewed talk of its assuming international aspects, were chief developments of the day in Sherbrooke, the ninth since Stanford White's slayer flew from Montevideo.

It Thaw was terrorized by Jerome's coming he succeeded in concealing his feelings to all who visited him in his cell. Again he spoke of Jerome sneeringly, calling him "Willie," and insisted that his lawyers receive a summary of Jerome's remarks made in 1908 when he said that no one had ever contended Thaw was insane.

Of the lighter accidents of a day of excitement—being principally because of what might happen—was Thaw's show of temper over the fact that his breakfast was 10 minutes late and his continued erratic statements relative to plans for the publicity campaign which he regards as more important than any legal aspect of his case.

Possibilities. The possibility of an international twist in the case came when ex-Governor Stone raised the point that a Canadian enrolled in the Dominion's non-land immigration laws and regulations, would doubtless have a right to appeal to the courts. Thaw, it has been said, would have no such privilege, no opportunity to appeal, should he be ordered deported, except to the minister of the interior at Ottawa.

Mr. Stone regarded this as contrary to the treaty between Canada and the United States guaranteeing to American citizens before Canadian courts the same rights as Canadians.

"In my opinion," said Mr. Stone, "the snow will be deep in Sherbrooke before Thaw leaves Canadian soil."

None of the contingent of Thaw's Canadian lawyers would commit themselves as to whether they shared Mr. Stone's views, although they conceded the constitutionality of the drastic immigration law—a comparatively new one never had been tested in the courts. They said that so far as they knew, the procedure outlined last week would be followed—that of arranging Thaw in the superior court Wednesday on a writ of habeas corpus, obtaining his release on the prospect commitment, making a fight before the immigration board and then relinquishing to the American lawyers if Thaw was deported, the maneuvering of the legal battle in Vermont.

Mr. Jerome arrived in town about 1:45 o'clock this afternoon. His trip had been a hard one, but he was fresh in mind and ready for the work before him.

MORE COPS FOR GOTHAM.

New York, Aug. 25.—New York City is to have 500 more policemen. Police commissioner said today that provision had been made for the added expense and that he would start appointing the new men at once. The addition will raise the police force to 10,800.

WILSON READS HIS MESSAGE TODAY

HE CONFERS WITH CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE AND THEY APPROVE THE PAPER.

RECOGNITION IS REFUSED

Word Which President Will Deliver to Congress Will Contain Flat Declination to Have Anything to Do With Huerta Government—Lind Leaves Mexico City and Visit is Ended.

Washington, Aug. 25.—President Wilson will read his message to the Mexican situation at the capital tomorrow. This was decided at midnight following the receipt of a message from John Lind, personal representative of President Wilson in Mexico, that he had said goodbye to Foreign Minister Gamboa and would leave Mexico City tomorrow. Negotiations so far as Mr. Lind is concerned have been terminated. The United States will receive any further proposal through Charles A. Shaughnessy, ambassador of the American embassy.

The policy of the United States was outlined to the members of two congressional committees of foreign relations tonight at a conference at the White House by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan.

The president's message received practically unanimous approval. The future course of this government will be one of non-interference, in the hope that the effect of present efforts and the pressure of foreign governments will constitute a moral sanction that ultimately will bring about peace in Mexico.

"The message makes it plain that there will be no lifting of the embargo on arms; that no faction or government in Mexico will be allowed to receive shipments of war from the United States. If necessary, the American border patrol to enforce this policy."

The president cites in his message as a precedent for the policy he proposes to pursue, the action of President Hayes in withholding recognition from Diaz for more than a year after the latter had gained control of the Mexican government.

At tonight's conference the president read to the committee not only the full text of his own message, but the notes exchanged between John Lind and Huerta. One of the committee men said afterward that the Huerta note, written by Foreign Minister Gamboa, was one of the finest state papers he had ever seen.

The president's message is one of friendship, not hostility, and proclaims a policy of absolute non-interference. It proclaims to the world the sympathetic feeling that the United States government and the American people have for their neighbors in the rebellion-torn republic south of the Rio Grande. It records the views of the United States on constitutional government, its unalterable opposition to government set up by the irregular and arbitrary acts of ambition individuals and formally announces that the government of Victoriano Huerta shall not be recognized. The efforts of the United States to bring about a peaceful settlement of the difficulty through the representations made by John Lind, special envoy of President Wilson, are outlined as well as the answer of the Huerta government.

The United States had proposed that a constitutional election be held and that Huerta should not be a candidate. To these suggestions, through which the United States believes peace could be restored, Huerta has replied in the negative. Foreign governments generally since that reflection have been active in support of the American policy to persuade Huerta to yield.

There still was some hope at the White House tonight that the word of concessions may be telegraphed from Mexico City before the president goes to the capital tomorrow to read his message, a circumstance that would defer the reading of the message and probably result in an abandonment of the idea at this time.

COLD IN CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, Aug. 25.—This was the coldest in this city of the present summer. The lowest temperature was 62. There were light frosts early this morning in the valleys about Cleveland.

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THEY'RE REAL FRIENDLY.

Mexico City, Aug. 25.—President Wilson's representative, John Lind, will leave the Mexican capital tomorrow, proceeding to Vera Cruz. Mr. Lind called on Foreign Minister Gamboa today to say goodbye, but there was nothing in the conversation regarding the resumption of negotiations or to indicate that Mexico would recede from her position.

As an indication of the cordial personal relations established by Mr. Lind with General Huerta, the president placed his private car at the disposal of Mr. Lind, who accepted the offer and will occupy the car tomorrow on the trip to Vera Cruz.

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