he replied that he was full of news on the subject, but anything on the result of the conference with President Roosevelt would have to come from Secretary Loeb. Mr. Loeb had nothing to say. Mr. Kellogg said he expected to finish his work in connection with the Standard Oil investigation by the end of this week, and he would attend the meeting of the subcommittee of the Republican National Committee at Hot Springs on July 8. Mr. Kellogg and Mr. Ward are members of the sub-committee which on that date will decide on the next national chairman.

Mr. Kellogg's visit revived rumors that he is favored by Mr. Taft, and possibly by the President, as national chairman. Another rumor was that his mission was on behalf of Frank H. Hitchcock. No statement on the subject, however, could be obtained here.

KELLOGG WON'T ACCEPT.

Says National Chairmanship Has Not Been Decided Yet.

When Frank B. Kellogg returned to the Waldorf with William L. Ward at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon he was met by Elmer Dover, secretary of the Republican National Committee. There was a big stack of telegrams and messages of various kinds waiting for him at the desk. One of the telegrams consisted of two typewritten pages.

After reading his dispatches Mr. Kellogg hurriedly excused himself from Mr. Ward and Mr. Dover and called up Mr. Taft on the long distance telephone. He was in the booth for some time.

Mr. Kellogg and Mr. Ward jokingly evaded all questions regarding their trip to Oyster Bay. "You had better go and see Mr. Ward over there," said Mr. Kellogg with a smile as he started to go through the mass of messages handed to him by the clerk.

"I'll stand by what Mr. Kellogg says," declared Mr. Ward genially.

Pressed for some news of their trip, Mr. Ward said: "We came in in bully time. Broke the record established by Taft and me last Saturday. Made it in an hour and ten minutes. Oh, yes, we did talk politics. You can say that the question of the national chairmanship has not been settled."

"Of course the chairmanship has not been offered to me," said Mr. Kellogg, apparently somewhat annoyed because his name had been so persistently coupled with the place in the last few days. There are good reasons for believing that Mr. Kellogg would not accept the place if it should be offered to him. He is said to be pressing the claims of Frank H. Hitchcock.

"Really, I can't talk about this matter at all," said Mr. Kellogg.

Mr. Ward, who is said to favor Senator Crane, of Massachusetts, was asked if the latter had given any indication that he would take the chairmanship.

"I guess the chairmanship has not been offered to any one, has it?" said Mr. Ward, turning to Mr. Dover.

"No; I guess you are right there," replied the national secretary.

Mr. Dover said his visit to New York had nothing to do with the national chairmanship and that he was simply going through on his way to spend the Fourth of July with his family at Haines Falls in the Catskills. He has business of some sort, however, that will keep him in town over to-day. Senator Crane left the city yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Kellogg, it is understood, is acting in an advisory capacity in regard to the selection of a national chairman. He has undertaken, it is said, to get the sentiments of men in the different states, which may account for the large number of telegrams and letters he has been receiving.

When Mr. Kellogg was asked about the situation in his state he said that it had not begun to crystallize and would not until after the Democratic convention and the organization of the Republican National Committee.

NEW SECRETARY OF WAR.

General Luke E. Wright Takes Mr. Taft's Place.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, July 1.—Luke E. Wright, of Tennessee, took the oath of office as Secretary of War at noon to-day, while with characteristic simplicity of ceremonial William H. Taft formally surrendered to him all his authority, just as at Manila he left the Governorship of the Philippines to the same successor, in compliance, then as now, with a call to higher responsibilities. No change of policy will follow to-day's change in the administrative head of the army and of insular and isthmian affairs, any more than occurred in the Philippines four years ago. Governor Wright, at that time as to-day, was fully cognizant of all his predecessor's plans for development of the work intrusted to him, and was content to carry it out precisely upon the lines laid down through the decisions of so well equipped and capable an official. For several days Mr. Taft has devoted himself assiduously to making Governor Wright familiar with all the details of the office and the personnel of the chief military advisers upon whom he has relied, and the new Secretary finds the department well organized and the bureaus in charge of good men whose terms of office, with one exception, continue beyond the present administration.

Escorted by the retiring Secretary, Governor Wright passed from the private office of the Secretary into the general reception room. There, surrounded by prominent army officers and officials of the department, the oath was administered by John B. Randolph, the veteran assistant to Chief Clerk Schofield. Mr. Taft's final duty at the department was the presentation of the officials to his successor. He said he regarded it as not merely a duty but a pleasure to induct Governor Wright into his new office and to "start him on the way he should go."

The Hotel and Resort Columns of The Tribune

may be taken as an authentic guide to the best resort hotels of the East, where accommodations and environment are such as will appeal most strongly to Tribune readers.

Any hotel advertised will send booklet on request.

MURPHY OFF FOR WEST

M'CARREN ON SAME TRAIN.

Tammany Will Size Up Conditions Before Convention.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, and several members of his cabinet started for Denver to attend the Democratic National Convention, on the Twentieth Century Limited, which pulled out of the Grand Central station at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. "The situation is unchanged, so far as we are concerned," said the Tammany boss, as he boarded his car, which means that he and his delegates are going to size up the situation. If there seems to be the slightest chance to make a winning fight against William Jennings Bryan they will do it. If, as it seems sure now, there is no chance, they will climb on the Bryan band wagon.

On the same train was Senator McCarren, the Democratic leader of Kings County, who, with his delegates, was thrown out of the State convention by Murphy and William J. Conners. But the Tammany men did not greet him with any show of joy, and the lanky Senator was a lonely figure. He goes to make a fight for recognition before the committee on credentials.

Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, the nominee for President four years ago, and this year one of the "big four" from this state, was also on the train. With him were William F. Sheehan, his law partner, and Martin W. Littleton. It is now said that Judge Parker will be the member of the resolutions committee from this state, and that Mr. Littleton will make a fight from the floor of the convention against any radical planks in the platform which Judge Parker may not be able to defeat in committee. Mr. Littleton carries the proxy of ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien. Judge Parker said that it was impossible to foretell at this time what New York might do in opposition to Mr. Bryan. "You will have to wait and see what we do in Denver," he said.

Herman Ridder, editor of the "Staats-Zeitung," also started for Denver on the train. He intends to stop off at Lincoln in a last attempt to get Mr. Bryan to renounce his aspirations for the Presidential nomination. "I am going to tell Mr. Bryan," said Mr. Ridder, "that in the best interests of the party he ought to consent to the nomination of some other man. I shall tell him he cannot hope to carry New York State, and that he cannot possibly be elected. I don't know how cordially I shall be received, but I feel it my duty to tell Mr. Bryan the truth, if nobody else will. What we want is a conservativee Democrat who favors tariff reform."

Those who went with Mr. Murphy were Lewis Nixon, Robert L. Luce, member of the Tammany law committee; Philip Donohue, Daniel F. Cohalan, Thomas F. Smith, secretary of Tammany Hall, and Joseph Cassidy, former Borough President of Queens. J. Sargeant Cram was to have been a member of the party. He was at the station, but told Mr. Murphy that private business would keep him in the city until to-morrow.

"Boss" Murphy and some of the other delegates were lined up to have their pictures taken, when Senator McCarren loomed up with Christopher H. Dalton, clerk of the Kings County Democratic General Committee. Some one laughingly told him to move up and "get in." "No, I guess not," he replied, with a grim smile and a cold, steely glance at Murphy.

When that picture was taken the photographers lined up Senator McCarren and some of the others. Just then Murphy shouted "All aboard!" It just happened that the regular signal for the start had been given, and Senator McCarren had to make a dash to get aboard. The photographers did not get a picture.

Among others on the train was D. Collazo, a delegate to the Denver convention from Porto Rico. He and his colleagues were uninstructed, he said, but favored Bryan because he advocated state's rights for Porto Rico.

Senator McCarren said he personally would make the argument for recognition before the committee on credentials. "Our contest will be different in some respects from contests that have been made at other conventions," he added, "in that our opponents have never claimed seriously that their delegates were elected at the primaries."

When the fact that he was going on the same train with the leader of Tammany Hall was referred to the Senator he said with a smile: "That is simply one of those coincidences that make us believe in affinities. We act independently, but our minds are in such close accord that we are drawn together, even when we do not know each other's plans."

Felix McCluskey, of Brooklyn, for years a doorkeeper in the House of Representatives, who has been going to Democratic conventions for forty years, was at the station to see Senator McCarren off. He is too feeble to take the long trip to Denver, and there was a trace of moisture in his eyes when the train pulled out. It will be the first Democratic National Convention he has missed since he was old enough to vote.

Mr. Murphy and the others are due to reach Denver to-morrow afternoon. He said that the caucus of the New York State delegates would be held at the Brown Palace Hotel at 4 o'clock on Monday.

Five special trains, carrying the other Tammany leaders and the privates of the rear ranks, will leave here for Denver to-morrow night at 7:30 o'clock. The McCarren delegates, including Controller Metz, start on Saturday morning.

GOING AWAY OVER THE FOURTH?

Wherever you go, leave order with local newsdealer for the SUNDAY TRIBUNE as soon as you arrive.

TO FIGHT BRYAN PLANKS.

New York Delegates Discuss Denver Platform on Train.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Syracuse, July 1.—The New York delegation in the Denver convention will fight against at least four things which William J. Bryan is preparing to put in the Denver platform. These are the federal guarantee of national bank deposits, federal licensing of corporations, an extreme anti-injunction plank and the physical valuation of railroads.

While there was no formal conference of the leaders on the Twentieth Century Limited leaving New York to-day, there was informal discussion of the platform by ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, William F. Sheehan, Lewis Nixon, Charles F. Murphy, Martin Littleton and others.

One of these said to a Tribune reporter: "We will tell our Democratic friends at the Denver convention that we are going to support the ticket no matter who is nominated, but that we want them to know in advance that they cannot carry New York against Taft with Bryan on a Populistic platform."

Martin W. Littleton, who in the convention will voice the opinion of the New York delegation on the platform, brought along a volume containing all the national party platforms ever drawn, and is getting primed for the fray. It is understood that the New York delegates will ask the patform makers to declare the party's confidence in the integrity of the courts, the same as was done by the Republicans, but, with reference to the issuance of injunctions, the New York Democrats would go the Republicans one better by giving a violator of a judge's order a trial by jury, as Samuel Gompers demanded of the Republicans. Judge Parker has not been reconciled to this departure, but the others on the train say he will have to come to it. Mr. Littleton expects a prolonged fight in open convention, as well as in committee, on the platform.

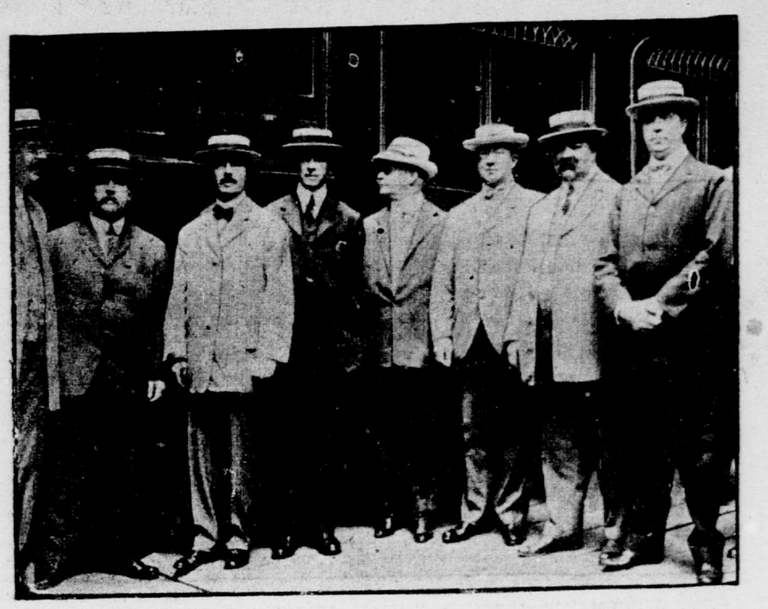
Charles F. Murphy says he is not going to talk for publication till he gets to Denver. Senator P. H. McCarren, the Brooklyn leader, is on the train, with his inside coat pocket filled with data for the credentials committee, which, he hopes, will seat his delegates instead of those named by Murphy and Conners. Murphy and McCarren were close together in the dining car to-night, but did not speak to each other.

There is a disposition on the part of the leaders to support Littleton for second place on the ticket if he wants it, but Littleton does not want it. Senator Bailey, of Texas, has proffered his assistance to Littleton, who is going to Europe on July 16. Littleton's friends have advised him to make a lot of money at his profession and become a candidate for Governor later on. He likes the idea.

The Sulzer, Towne, Chanler, Coler and Harrison booms for second place are not treated very seriously by the leaders on the train.

The nomination and defeat of Bryan are generally conceded. Mr. Murphy and his travelling companions are due in Denver on Friday, at 2:15 o'clock in the afternoon.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS OFF FOR DENVER.



From left to right—Lewis Nixon, John J. Murphy, Thomas F. Smith, F. B. Harrison, J. Sargent Cram, Charles F. Murphy, Joseph Cassidy and Daniel F. Cohalan.

TOWNE AT BRYAN'S HOME.

Working for Second Place on Ticket—Leader Is Reticent.

Lincoln, Neb., July 1.—Charles A. Towne, of New York, was a visitor at Fairview this afternoon and left here for Denver to-night. Mr. Towne, who is an avowed candidate for the Democratic nomination for Vice-President, as well as an oldtime personal friend of Mr. Bryan, stopped off here for the express purpose of discussing Vice-Presidential politics. Mr. Bryan was expecting him, and for half an hour they remained closeted.

At the close of the interview Mr. Bryan said that he had been glad to see Mr. Towne. He had nothing further to say. Mr. Towne admitted to newspaper men that his candidacy as well as the platform had formed the main topic of conversation.

"New York is the logical state to furnish the Vice-Presidential nominee," said Mr. Towne. "The public do not seem to realize the number of Democrats there are in Northern New York. I am not surprised at the declination of Judge Gray to be mentioned for Vice-President. I have expected it right along. Judge Gray is a strong man, a popular man with all classes, he has ability, a magnetic personality and marked attainments. However, I have been assured by friends from all parts of the country of support for myself. Assurances of an unmistakable character were given me by leading New York Democrats before I would permit the use of my name."

"What will be done with the anti-injunction plank at Denver?" Mr. Towne was asked.

"It should be a strong one—one that does not hedge. The laboring man will be protected."

Previous to Mr. Towne's visit, Mr. Bryan had practically set at rest reports that he favored Mr. Towne.

"Mr. Towne is quoted as stating that you some time ago assured him that he would be acceptable to you. Is that true?" Mr. Bryan was asked.

"He meant that he was favorable to them," said Mr. Bryan, with stress on the last word, and with a wave of the arm indicated the galaxy of favorite sons whose names have been mentioned in connection with the nomination for a running mate. Mr. Bryan is silent on all matters pertaining to probable action by the convention in order to disarm criticism on the score that he is attempting to dictate.

His intimates here have taken the cue, and if he has confided his wishes to any of them they are guarding their secrets well. Mayor Brown, who is a delegate-at-large and Nebraska's choice for member of the resolutions committee, is generally credited with being the man in Lincoln who knows Mr. Bryan's wishes regarding a platform. He and Mr. Bryan see each other almost daily and talk freely by telephone. Mr. Brown is in thorough sympathy with Mr. Bryan on all political subjects and will closely reflect the latter's views at Denver.

So far as can be learned Mr. Bryan will not have a telegraph wire in his house during the convention. He will depend on the wires being strung into a cottage three hundred yards away for the convenience of newspaper correspondents.

John M. Garman, a delegate from the 11th Pennsylvania district, paid his respects to Mr. Bryan to-day. Mr. Garman was chairman of the state central committee in 1896. News that Judge Gray would not accept the Vice-Presidential nomination did not displease the Pennsylvanian.

"I don't believe Gray is the strongest man we could get," said Garman.

M'CARREN MANDAMUS IN COURT.

Opposing Counsel Holds Election Board Action Should Be in Certiorari.

Argument on the application made by Senator McCarren for a writ of mandamus to compel the Board of Elections to accept the list filed by him of proposed election inspectors for the primaries next fall was heard before Supreme Court Justice Kelly, in Brooklyn, yesterday. Isaac M. Kapper appeared for the McCarrenites and argued that the county committee, of which Senator McCarren is chairman, is a mandatory body under the primary law, and has the sole power to select the list of elections inspectors.

Former Judge James C. Church, counsel for the opposing faction headed by George V. S. Williams, argued that the action of the Board of Elections was legal in declaring invalid the list of election inspectors presented by Senator McCarren.

"You cannot mandamus the Board of Elections," he said, "to perform an act which it may do voluntarily. The board has quasi-judicial powers, and should be permitted to exercise them. The remedy sought should be by a writ of certiorari to review what the board has done, and that would bring the matter squarely before the court and in proper form."

Justice Kelly took the papers and reserved decision.

REFUSE TO INDORSE BRYAN.

Portland, Me., July 1.—The Democrats of the 1st Congress District to-day nominated John Clark Scates, of Westbrook, for Congress. A resolution calling for the indorsement of William Jennings Bryan for President was defeated by a vote of 46 to 36.

ANOTHER DEMOCRAT BOLTS BRYAN.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

St. Louis, July 1.—William Maffitt, Democrat, vice-president of the Mercantile Trust Company, announced to-day that he will vote for Taft. He says he feels that Taft will be the next President, and adds that few conservative men will stand for Bryan because of his pdatform. Maffitt met Mr. Taft at the recent Yale gathering, and says that the meeting enhanced his high estimation of the Republican nominee.

The Rocky Mountain Limited and other fast trains from Chicago and St. Louis make the journey to Colorado a delight. Buffet-Library-Observation and Compartment-Observation cars. No detail of perfect service omitted. K. E. PALMER, 491 Broadway, N. Y.

PRAISE FROM DEMOCRATS.

Resolutions Eulogistic of Cleveland To Be Offered at Denver.

Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, delegate-at-large to the Democratic National Convention, will introduce there resolutions eulogistic of ex-President Cleveland and requesting the Democratic members of Congress to take steps to insure the erection in Washington of a monument in commemoration of the ex-President.

These resolutions were drawn up as the result of an informal meeting of leading Democrats from various states on the day of the Cleveland funeral. Judge Parker, who took them with him when he left here for Denver yesterday, will introduce them after the address of the temporary chairman. The convention will be asked to adjourn until the next day in respect to the memory of ex-President Cleveland. The resolutions are as follows:

Be it resolved, That before entering formally upon the special and important work for which this national convention of the Democratic party of the United States has been called we take the earliest opportunity solemnly to express our grief over the death of Grover Cleveland. We record our profound appreciation of his lofty character, his commanding ability and his unfailing wisdom. We indulge a just pride that his patriotic and unselfish services, rendered to his country in the time of need, were made possible as the representative and the chosen candidate of the Democratic party for President in three of its national conventions. We mourn his loss the more because his great gifts of mind and heart, so cheerfully and so effectively devoted to its services over a period of fifty-two years, are no longer to be at the command of his party and his country.

In thus giving expression to the keen sense of loss felt, without reference to political opinion, by our fellow citizens throughout the country, we recognize and commend his faithfulness at all times and under all circumstances to the settled traditions and policies of the Democratic party as exemplified by its declarations of principles, by its acts and by the ideas and utterances of all its great leaders from the days of Thomas Jefferson to those of Samuel J. Tilden.

Although Mr. Cleveland's important work was done and his greatest responsibility assumed in the execution of federal authority, he upheld with all the force of his mind, with heroic devotion to principle and with all the power of his great office and influence the rights of the state and local governments. He thus rendered effective service in asserting and maintaining that just distribution of powers which so distinguishes the political system bequeathed by the founders of the republic.

He respected the integrity of our courts and so insisted upon the strict enforcement of law that every honest man or interest might be protected and all offenders punished without fear or favor.

On the one hand, he consistently pressed upon his countrymen the necessity for a revision of our tariff laws which should strip away every vestige of favor, remove every excuse or reason for monopoly and destroy every harbor in which privilege is wont to find shelter; while, on the other hand, he enforced that economy in expenditure which he believed would eliminate the corruption entailed from an era of extortion and extravagance against which his whole career was a protest.

He maintained the public credit and honor, stood firm as a rock in defence of sound principles of finance, and resisted the dangerous economic doctrines and practices left by the Republican party as a heritage to our people.

Under his administration Civil Service reform was first redeemed from the region of pretension and become a reality.

He took the Monroe Doctrine out of the realm of dreams and made it a thing of life and power, which commands universal respect.

He so insisted that official responsibility was his bounden duty and the inalienable right of our people that his motto, "Public office is a public trust," was the ruling principle of his life and is the fitting epitaph for his monument.

He preserved simplicity of living and character in a time when ostentation, both public and private, not only seemed to be a necessity but had been raised to the rank of a virtue.

Recognizing these commanding achievements of the only Democratic President inducted into office since 1857, proud that his life and career have so strikingly illustrated the fundamental principles of our party, the possibilities of our social organization and the strength of our Republican institutions, we hereby direct the officers of this convention to transmit by telegraph to Mrs. Cleveland in Princeton, N. J., this expression of our sorrow and our pride.

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

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

RIDDER TO BEARD BRYAN IN HIS DEN.

Will Tell Nebraskan That He Can't Carry New York and Ought to Step Aside.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Rochester, July 1.—Herman Ridder, of the "Staats Zeitung," is on the Twentieth Century Limited, which left New York this afternoon, Mr. Ridder has assigned to himself the somewhat heroic task of personally telling William J. Bryan at Lincoln on Friday that he cannot carry New York if nominated, and that he would better step aside and let some one else make the race. It is reported on the train that Mr. Ridder is wearing a mailed shirt handed down from the tenth century.

"I shall tell Mr. Bryan," said Mr. Ridder, "that I shall support him if nominated, because of his views on tariff reform and trust regulation, which are most important. At the same time I shall tell him that in the present state of public sentiment he will probably lose New York, and that it may be wise for the convention to name some one else."

TOWNE SAYS BRYAN FAVORS HIM.

Will Discuss Vice-Presidency with Nebraska Editor at Lincoln.

Chicago, July 1.—Charles A. Towne, of New York, left Chicago to-day on his way to Lincoln, where he will hold a conference with William J. Bryan.

Mr. Towne announced that he was a candidate for the Vice-Presidential nomination on the Democratic ticket.

"I am in the race," said Mr. Towne. "Mr. Bryan, whom I consulted a few weeks ago, is favorable to my candidacy. Had he not been I would not be seeking the nomination. I will be at Lincoln to-morrow evening at Mr. Bryan's request, and the subject of our conference will be, of course, the Vice-Presidential nomination."

SALEM PICKS UP STRANDED LAUNCH.

Marblehead Man Returning from Boat Races Runs Out of Gasolene.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Boston, July 1.—The cruiser Salem steamed back into port to-day after finishing her trial trip with a little powerboat in tow, which she had picked up about fifty miles off Boston Light. The powerboat was the Mickey, owned by L. C. Johnson, of Marblehead. The owner, with a friend, went to New London to see the boat races. They started home last Sunday, but yesterday morning they had used the last of the gasolene and became stranded. They waited all day for a passing boat, but it was not until this morning that the Salem sighted them.

GRAY TALK WON'T DOWN

Continued from first page.

an excellent showing from the first ballot and to steadily gain strength from that time until he is nominated, and we do not expect that many ballots will be necessary."

The Johnson headquarters will be formally opened to-morrow at the Albany Hotel, and the campaign managers for the Minnesota Governor promise an energetic fight from that time on until a nomination has been made by the convention.

MONNETT ON INJUNCTION PLANK.

Frank S. Monnett, Republican Attorney General of Ohio from 1896 to 1900, arrived here today. Mr. Monnett was in conference with Mr. Bryan at Lincoln yesterday, as the result of which he says he will have Mr. Bryan's indorsement in appearing before the resolutions committee of the convention to give the legal and political reason why the injunction plank should pledge the Democratic party to an amendment of the law in these three particulars, which are as already given in The Tribune:

First—To prevent the issuing of the writ in industrial disputes, except after notice to defendants and full hearing; second, to permit trial before a judge other than the one who issued the writ, and, third, to allow a jury to be summoned in all cases where the legal contempt is committed outside the province of the court.

That Mr. Bryan has heretofore taken his stand on an injunction plank containing these elements is asserted by Mr. Monnett, and the fact that Mr. Bryan requested Mr. Monnett to urge their acceptance by the resolutions committee is taken by the Ohioan to mean that Mr. Bryan will be satisfied with nothing less.

After meeting and perfecting a temporary organization next Tuesday, the Democratic convention will adjourn for the day out of respect to the memory of former President Cleveland, if the present plans of the committee on arrangements are carried into effect. The committee has not reached the point of making a definite announcement, but the question has been recently discussed, and the expression generally favored that this course be taken. The programme looks to the completion of the work of the convention within three days.

NO SECOND PLACE, SAYS JUDGE GRAY.

Just as Emphatic on Vice-Presidency as on Presidency.

Wilmington, Del., July 1.—Judge Gray this morning said that he had just sent a telegraphic dispatch to a New York evening newspaper, as follows:

I have your telegraphic dispatch saying that it is stated positively that I will accept the Vice-Presidential nomination and asking whether this is true. As I have repeatedly said I would not consent to being placed in nomination as a candidate for the Presidency, I now say with equal emphasis that I will under no circumstances consent to a nomination for the Vice-Presidency.

GEORGE GRAY.

FORAKER LIKES TAFT'S PERSONALITY.

But Says Attitude Toward Roosevelt Policies Is a Fatal Weakness.

Cincinnati, July 1.—Praise for the personality of William H. Taft and criticism for him in that he favors the Roosevelt policies formed part of a speech delivered to-day by Senator J. B. Foraker before the Chamber of Commerce in this city. The occasion was what has been termed "re-employment" or "sunshine" day.

Senator Foraker declared that the business depression has been caused by the Sherman anti-trust law and the Hepburn railway rate law, and that it was being continued by the promise of tariff revision. In speaking of the future, he referred to Mr. Taft as a "man who in character is all that could be desired," and he was interrupted by cheers. When the applause had ceased he continued:

"But unfortunately there is one fatal weakness in the candidate, in that he favors a continuance of the so-called Roosevelt policies, of which we have already had far too much."

DELAGRANGE TO COME.

Italian Will Make Flights in His Aeroplane Here.

It was announced at the Aeronautic Society, at No. 2 East 29th street, last night that Leon Delagrange had sent a cable message to A. C. Triaca offering to make exhibitions of flight in his aeroplane, covering a period of three days, in the United States, for $10,000. The offer was made to Mr. Triaca individually, not as an officer of the society. He said later that if the society did not care to bring Delagrange here, he would do so.

W. R. Kimball and Lee S. Burridge explained the financial benefit they believed would accrue to the society by taking over the contract from Mr. Triaca at the proper time, and the members were unanimous in favor of recommending the committee to do so.

Mr. Burridge said he had approached C. J. Fitzgerald, vice-president of the Brighton Beach Racing Association, concerning the rental of its park for the Delagrange exhibitions. "If this society can't make $5,000 or $10,000 on such a contract as Delagrange is willing to make we haven't the right to live," said Mr. Burridge. He said he had also interested Gage E. Tarbell, of the Garden City Estate, on Long Island, in the proposition.

It was pointed out that abroad two hundred thousand persons gather in parks to witness aerial flights, and that even a moderate fee charged here should prove profitable.

"Why should not Delagrange, of Italy, show Americans what Americans have not been permitted to see, because of the strange, hurtful secrecy of the Wright brothers, and A. M. Herring, who work only for themselves?" said Mr. Triaca yesterday. "The practical success of Mr. Herring will not be known until August 13, when he is to make tests for and under the supervision of the government.

"Three years ago the Wright brothers made big successes, putting the United States in the forefront aeronautically. Then they became secretive, and the prestige of this country was lost. Langley and Chanute made public all they knew, and thereby gave others, like Bleriot, Pelterie, Farman and Delagrange abroad, and the aviators here, a chance to improve. The foreigners do not claim to be inventors, but only say that they are carrying to fruition the ideas evolved by Chanute and Langley.

"When the Wright brothers are content to make their first public demonstrations of years in France at an early date, I see no reason why Delagrange, who acknowledges openly that his is a Chanute machine, should not show Americans how to operate successfully an American aeroplane."

NEW RULING REGARDING POISONS.

Appellate Division Holds Seller Is Responsible for Damage to Buyer.

An important decision was handed down yesterday by the Appellate Division regarding the sale of poisons. According to lawyers the decision, affirming a judgment entered in the Fifth District Municipal Court, establishes a new precedent in the sale of poisons.

Heretofore, in effect, the courts have held that one who purchased a poison knowingly, upon his own request, suffered any possible damage at his own cost. The new opinion, written by Justice Seabury, in which Justice MacLean and Justice Gildersleeve concur, upholds the lower court in its decision that the purchaser of poison for a specific purpose, if it be used exactly in accordance with that purpose, can recover if he suffers bodily injury.

The decision is based upon a suit brought by Solomon Goldberg against Hegeman & Co. for damages. He got $250 for injuries sustained from using a poison from an unlabelled bottle.

GOING AWAY OVER THE FOURTH?

Wherever you go, leave order with local newsdealer for the SUNDAY TRIBUNE as soon as you arrive.

$1,000 for the Poor

"I am sailing for England in a few days and will have a happier time if I can feel that the enclosed check for One Thousand Dollars is in your hands to use in helping the actual cases of need and distress which will be so frequent this summer. Please act as my almoner and oblige. Yours truly."

(A well-known New Yorker.)

No sum too large or too small to help us in the care for over 5,000 families.

R. S. MINTURN, TREAS.
Assoc. Improving Condition of Poor.
Room 212 No. 105 E. 22d St., N. Y.

Water Filters and Coolers
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NOMINATE IN VERMONT.

Republican State Ticket Is Prouty and Mead.

Montpelier, Vt., July 1.—Lieutenant Governor George A. Prouty, of Newport, was nominated for Governor on the first ballot at the Republican State Convention, held in this city to-day, receiving 35 votes to 339 for ex-Lieutenant Governor Zed S. Stanton, of Roxbury. For the only other offices which were contested Dr. John A. Mead, of Rutland, received the nomination for Lieutenant Governor over Millard F. Barnes, of Chimney Point, and Guy W. Bailey, of Essex Junction, defeated Walter K. Farnsworth, of Rutland, for the nomination for Secretary of State.

State Treasurer Edward H. Deavitt, of Montpelier, and State Auditor Horace F. Graham, of Craftsbury, were renominated by acclamation, and John G. Sargent, of Ludlow, was the unanimous choice for Attorney General. F. G. Butterfield, of Derby; Frank E. Howe, of Bennington; W. B. Howe, of Burlington, and H. D. Ryder, of Rockingham, were unanimously chosen Presidential electors.

The platform adopted by the convention indorsed the administrations of President Roosevelt and Governor Proctor; favored the retention of the local option liquor law; pledged the party to efforts toward obtaining better schools and better roads, and indorsed the platform adopted by the Republican National Convention at Chicago.

REPUBLICANS TO CONTEST TENNESSEE

Two Factions in the Party May Nominate a Governor—State Prohibition an Issue.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Nashville, Tenn., July 1.—The Republican State Executive Committee to-day called a state convention, to meet in this city August 12, Nashville being selected over Chattanooga.

Newell Sanders, of Chattanooga, and G. N. Tillman, of Nashville, are prominently mentioned for the nomination as Governor, to oppose Governor Malcom R. Patterson, the Democratic nominee.

The convention, it is said, will declare for statewide prohibition, although ex-United States Senator Carmack, who stood for this issue, was defeated by Governor Patterson, who favors local option, by 7,000 majority on Saturday.

The executive committee, which called the convention, is dominated by the Evans-Hale element of the party. The chairman of the Brownlow-Austin wing of the Republican party says that his committee will also call a convention and name a candidate for Governor. There is strong antagonism between the two factions.

MINNESOTA REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Jacob F. Jacobson Named for Governor—"Eats Pie with a Knife."

St. Paul, July 1.—In a single session, lasting only three hours, the Minnesota Republican Convention to-day nominated Jacob F. Jacobson, of Madison, for Governor; adopted a platform indorsing the work of the Chicago convention, and pledged the party in Minnesota to continue the work of railway regulation. Other nominees of the convention are: Lieutenant Governor, Adolf O. Eberhart, of Mankato; Secretary of State, Julius A. Schmahl, of Redwood Falls.

Ex-Congressman Frank Eddy, of Sank Center, placed Mr. Jacobson in nomination.

"The only reflection any one has been able to cast on our candidate," he said, "is that he eats pie with a knife. He is a rough, rugged, natural man. We could not have him any different if we would, and we would not if we could."

KINGS MEN CHEER TAFT.

Logan Republican Club, in South Brooklyn, Ratifies Ticket.

The Logan Republican Club, the leading Republican organization of South Brooklyn, met to ratify the platform and candidates selected by the recent national convention last night. Immediately after President Charles S. Aronstam had opened the meeting and explained its purpose, Harry Brinkerhoff offered a resolution in which President Roosevelt was extolled and the platform, especially the so-called anti-injunction plank, was praised. In conclusion, it read:

Be it further resolved, that in the selection of William H. Taft for the office of President we feel that the right man was chosen for that exalted station. His life has been an open book and his record that of the highest type of American citizenship. He has been a fearless judge, an adept diplomat and a wise administrator. To him and to his associate on the ticket, James Schoolcraft Sherman, of New York, whose political training, marked ability and party activity especially fit him for the office of Vice-President, we and the friends assembled with us here pledge our untiring efforts and unswerving support.

Assemblyman George Green, Representative W. M. Calder and President Aronstam spoke on the resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, with cheers. They told of the qualities which the Republican party has displayed in administering the affairs of the country, and urged the members to study the platform and the Democratic platform, and to go out and do missionary work among the voters of the neighborhood.

A boom has started in the district to present Calder's name as the Brooklyn candidate for the Governorship.

THE GEERS EXPEDITION WRECKED.

Trondjhem, July 1.—The Swedish gunboat Swensksund, bound for Spitzbergen with Professor Geers's geological expedition, has been wrecked near Norrvik. The members of the expedition are safe.

IF YOU WANT MONEY.

The summer is not a good time to borrow on real estate. Trustees, with funds to loan, are away from the city. Mortgage committees cannot get a quorum. Quick consideration and acceptance are almost impossible. Rearrange your loans now if you must do so before November first. We can handle promptly all applications on improved property.

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