cert, when at 4 o'clock a man rushed excitedly from the office of a local newspaper and affixed a telegram on the blackboard at the entrance to the building. A crowd of people gathered to read the news, expecting to hear that the airship had left Echterdingen. One man began to read the message aloud. Suddenly he stopped, as if he could not believe the news. Then he cried out in a loud voice: "The balloon has burned up! The balloon has burned up!"

The startling intelligence travelled like wildfire down the main street. Throughout the crowd there were frequent expressions of sorrow.

Just then the count's daughter arrived and went inside her father's office. Soon afterward through an open window she was heard to cry, "That will kill him." This was followed by an outburst of sobbing. The next message received said that a thunderstorm had upset a quantity of benzine, which ignited and caused a great explosion, and that the great balloon was destroyed.

After reading this bulletin the people moved in long lines down the streets of the town toward the railway stations and the steamship piers along the lake front, while automobiles scurried off in all directions, some of them even heading for Echterdingen. The music of the bands was hushed, while the villagers took down the flags and festoons.

Thousands of persons awaited the return of Count Zeppelin, unable to believe the news of the destruction of the airship was true. Count Zeppelin's secretary to-night said that the count already was preparing plans for another balloon.

ZEPPELIN GETS $125,000.

Reward for Sacrifices for Fatherland —Subscriptions for Airship.

Berlin, Aug. 5.—The ministers of all the federal states have telegraphed condolences to Count Zeppelin on the loss of his airship, expressing the hope that the disaster will only spur him to further efforts toward the attainment of his ambition.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, Imperial Secretary of State for the Interior, after a consultation with his colleagues, decided to forward to Count Zeppelin $125,000, the appropriation of the imperial budget for aeronautic experiments, as a reward for his many years of sacrifice in the interests of the fatherland. Dr. Theodor Lewald, Privy Councillor, who was commissioner general for Germany at the world's fair in St. Louis, is carrying a check for this amount to Friedrichshafen to present it to Count Zeppelin.

Dr. Lewald, who was a member of the committee appointed to decide whether the airship should be taken over by the government, has received from Count Zeppelin a dispatch explaining the reason for the two descents of the balloon. It says:

"The future of my airship depends upon the motors. Yesterday's descent on the Rhine was occasioned by the overheating of a motor, while that of to-day was caused by the fusing of white metal in one of the grooves of the piston rod, which already had stood the test of several trips. I travelled to-day from Mannheim with only one motor."

Subscription lists for funds with which to provide Count Zeppelin means for building a new balloon have been opened in Berlin, Bremen, Stuttgart and other cities in Germany and Switzerland.

CONDEMNS DIRIGIBLES.

Farman Says They Never Can Withstand a Storm.

All topics aeronautical gave place in this city last night to the almost weird disappearance of the gigantic Zeppelin airship, that melted away before the vision of thousands of spectators near Echterdingen, Germany. Those qualified to express strong opinions on the subject differed greatly. Henry Farman, aeroplane enthusiast, was positive, when seen at the Hotel Astor last night, that any dirigible balloon the size of the Zeppelin presents such an immense surface of resistance to the wind that it will always be impossible for it to withstand storms.

According to Mr. Farman there will never be any hope for the dirigible type of balloon, which, he says, is lost without its shed. It must, he said, either run away from the wind if blowing thirty-five miles or over, with the result that the airship in all likelihood will never be able to return to its starting point, or go to pieces while making an attempt to go against the wind.

Carl Dienstbach, aerial expert of the Aero Club of America, who was with Mr. Farman, said, on the other hand, that the accident had nothing whatever to do with the question of the success of that type of aerial craft. The Zeppelin, he said, must be regarded as made up of many isolated masses of aluminum. That is, he said, a better conductor of electricity than copper.

"No greater attraction for lightning could be imagined than the Zeppelin airship," he continued. "A deep anchorage in the earth should have been made to hold the airship against storms."

"Anchorage?" responded Mr. Farman. "Impossible. You have ten ropes here and ten ropes there on a bulk bigger than a battleship, and the strain in a storm will be unequal, and the airship will be twisted and made useless. Success will be attained sooner if a stop is made to the attempts to solve the problem of aerial flight by the dirigible balloon. To my mind the expense attached to the Zeppelin project is a great waste of money. I do not think that Germany will try to build another airship on the Zeppelin plans. The aeroplane presents, to my mind, the only feasible method of making successful trips in the air. In the case of storms, as the aeroplane is perfected, it can easily be tied to a tree, its canvas cut, and with slight trouble and expense to the aviator the machine can be put in perfect order again. Some few sticks may be broken, but it is not likely that the motor will be damaged, and then, after the storm is over, the machinery can go right along."

"I have every confidence," said Mr. Dienstbach, "that the German government will soon build a duplicate of the Zeppelin machine."

The consensus of opinion at the Aeronautic Society rooms, in East 29t htsreet, was that the art of aeronautics had received no setback by the Zeppelin accident. The following cable message was sent to Count Zeppelin, care Aero Club of Berlin, by the Aeronautic Society last night: "Profoundest sympathy. Nil desperandum."

William J. Hammer, consulting electrical engineer, a member of the Aeronautic Society and for many years intimately associated with Thomas A. Edison, said he believed the accident would give an impetus to activity in aeronautic experiments.

"At first flush it may appear that the Zeppelin accident is not only a terrible calamity, but one which will have a far reaching effect in checking the advance in aerial navigation which has been so rapid of late. But on second thought, when one realizes how impressive have been the demonstrations made by Count Zeppelin, the Wright brothers, Farman, Delagrange, Santos-Dumont and others, not only to the military powers of the world, showing as they have the tremendous importance of this new engine of warfare, but also to the whole world, showing the tremendous commercial possibilities of such apparatus, it is folly to presume that one accident can stop active experimental work.

"The Zeppelin airship was struck by lightning when upon the earth. If Count Zeppelin had been sailing over Lake Constance at the time of the storm and had had an anchor or metal plate of some sort suspended by a metal chain or cable from his airship in perfect metallic connection with the aluminum frame and outside covering, and said plate or anchor had been submerged in the waters of the lake, the airship would have outridden the storm in perfect safety as far as lightning was concerned. The electrical charge of high potentiality in the atmosphere would have passed as a silent and harmless discharge into the waters of the lake.

"As illustrating what is a well known fact," continued Mr. Hammer, "many handsome homes and buildings have been destroyed by lightning, although thoroughly equipped with a lightning rod system but with imperfectly designed or badly arranged ground plates—the buildings then becoming a means for powerfully attracting the lightning, and as the charge in the air cannot be dissipated into the ground its energy is expended in wrecking the building and setting it on fire.

"I have personally had experience in properly equipping a building which had been twice struck by lightning, the accidents being due in both cases to insufficient grounding of the lightning rod system.

"Personally, I do not believe that the accident will be a serious check to Count Zeppelin or to the art as a whole, for we would not stop putting buildings up on the earth because some house was struck by lightning and destroyed, nor would we think of stopping the building of gunboats because one was lost in a storm. It is the common belief of those qualified to express an opinion that the problem of aerial navigation is already solved and that it is only a question now of scientific and engineering talent and money."

Albert C. Trisca, director of the International School of Aeronautics, said:

"I believe that after some experiments, not the French Patrie flexible type with inside balloonet, nor the gigantic German Zeppelin, with a rigid framework in the cover, will be finally adopted, but a dirigible, flexible, of medium volume, with balloonet and a light skeleton. This accident does not at all surprise the aeronaut. It is another proof of the difficulty of landing so gigantic an airship in the open country without a special shed. Personally, I do not believe that the trouble with the Zeppelin that made the count descend was with the motor. There were two motors, and the machine was built to run with only one at a time. The accident will have one good result in stimulating aeronauts to overcome the many difficulties in handling such craft, especially in war service, where sometimes you will be obliged, whether you want to or not, to land in the enemy's country."

MISHAPS TO AIRSHIPS.

The most remarkable of accidents connected with travel in the air was the complete disappearance of Salomon August Andrée in his attempt to reach the North Pole by balloon. He had made several journeys by balloon between 1882 and 1895, and in 1897, on July 11, accompanied by two friends, he made a start from Northwestern Spitzbergen for the pole. Four days later a carrier pigeon shot on a sealer was found to carry a small tube with a message written by Andree two days after the ascent. On September 11, 1899, the "polar buoy," which was to be cast overboard at the highest latitude reached, was found empty at Spitzbergen. No other trace of the voyagers has been found.

The last year has a record of a considerable number of mishaps to aviators and their machines. On November 30, 1907, the military balloon La Patrie, with which French army experiments had been made, broke loose from its moorings near the German frontier and drifted away in a gale, with no one aboard. Part of the basket was dropped in Ireland. The balloon is believed to have fallen into the Atlantic. On May 23 of this year the airship Ariel, constructed by J. A. Morell for the National Airship Company, 450 feet long and 36 feet in diameter, fell at San Francisco from a height of 300 feet, with sixteen persons aboard, of whom all were more or less injured, seven seriously. While the Wright brothers, Wilbur and Orville, were in their aeroplane on the coast of North Carolina, in the same month, a wrong lever was pulled, and the machine struck the ground and was completely wrecked. At the time of the successful twelve-hour trip of the Zeppelin airship, early in July, a German military dirigible balloon, when 5,000 feet in the air, over Charlottenburg, became unmanageable, but settled slowly into a forest and no one was hurt.

TAFT WORKS ON SPEECH.

Hears Ex-Senator Lindsay on "The Man and the Corporation."

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Hot Springs, Va., Aug. 5.—Mr. Taft spent several hours to-day preparing the speech he is to deliver to-morrow before the convention of the Virginia Bar Association. The address, as has already been announced in these dispatches, will be upon "Delays in Litigation," and will suggest improvements in the administration of justice.

This morning Mr. Taft attended the Bar Association meeting, and listened with great interest to an address by ex-Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, on "The Man and the Corporation."

T. J. O'Brien, United States Ambassador to Japan, arrived here to-day to remain a few days as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Post Wheeler, Mr. Wheeler being second secretary of the Tokio Embassy. Mr. Wheeler to-day received a commission as colonel on the staff of the Governor of Oregon.

It was announced here to-day that Frank H. Hitchcock, chairman of the Republican National Committee, and Arthur I. Vorys, of Ohio, would reach Hot Springs early next week. It is expected that at this conference decisions on many campaign matters will be reached.

SENATOR LONG NOT RENOMINATED.

Defeated by J. L. Bristow in Kansas—W. R. Stubbs Leads for Governor.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 5.—The nomination of W. R. Stubbs for Governor and J. L. Bristow for United States Senator on the Republican ticket at the primaries held yesterday is to-night almost a certainty. Almost complete returns from 60 out of 105 counties give Stubbs a lead of 13,222. The nomination of J. L. Bristow was definitely determined late this afternoon. Of the 165 legislative districts in the state Bristow has carried at least 89. There are seven districts yet to be heard from.

At the headquarters of Senator Chester I. Long the nomination of Bristow is conceded. Complete returns by counties so far received give Bristow a lead of 6,841 votes.

EXPECT SHERMAN IN THE BRONX.

The 34th Assembly District Committee is planning a summer night's festival, to be held at Zeltner's Casino, 170th street and Third avenue, on Tuesday evening, September 1. It will be practically the opening of the campaign in The Bronx. Several prominent speakers will be present. Representative William S. Bennet, Nathaniel A. Elsberg and James S. Sherman, candidate for Vice-President, are expected to be present. Headley M. Greene, the executive member, is elated over the prospects of a large attendance at the festival. The Pioneer Republican Club, which is the organization club of the Assembly district, swung a Taft and Sherman banner at McKinley Square recently. It was the first Republican club in The Bronx to indorse the ticket nominated at Chicago.

ERIE REPUBLICANS TO SEE SHERMAN.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Buffalo, Aug. 5.—Erie County Republican leaders will leave here to-morrow morning for Utica, where they will confer with James S. Sherman, Vice-Presidential nominee of the Republican party, relative to the announced willingness of Governor Hughes to accept renomination at the Republican State Convention. From Utica the party will go to Camp Kill Kare, where State Chairman Woodruff will be consulted regarding the position taken by the Governor. In the party who will visit Mr. Sherman to-morrow will be Postmaster Fred Greiner, State Committeeman W. M. Daniels and John Grimm, County Committeeman Clark H. Timerman, Senators Davis, Hill and O'Brien.

CLUB INDORSES BERRI.

The 14th Assembly District Republican committee, of Brooklyn, at a meeting at the headquarters of the George A. Owens Republican Club on Tuesday night, indorsed the candidacy of William D. Berri, the Brooklyn publisher, for Governor. Charles L. Wanke presided at the meeting and William Knapp was the secretary.

FLEMING COUNSEL TO RECEIVER.

Matthew C. Fleming was appointed yesterday counsel to William W. Ladd, receiver of the New York City Railway Company. Mr. Fleming was one of Governor Hughes's assistants in the insurance investigation.

26TH DISTRICT FESTIVAL.

The Progressive Republican Club of the 26th Assembly District, of which Samuel Krulewitch is executive member, will give its annual summer night's festival on Tuesday, August 18, at the Manhattan Casino, 155th street and Eighth avenue.

OUT FOR ALLISON'S SEAT

RENEWAL OF IOWA FIGHT.

Cummins in Lead—Appropriations Chairmanship Discussed.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Aug. 5.—The death of Senator Allison is the signal for an energetic contest in the Republican party in Iowa, where Governor Cummins will renew his efforts to succeed the late senior Senator, and the "stand pat" anti-Cummins faction will endeavor to bring about the election of a candidate representing their views. If the assertions made by "Lafe" Young and other anti-Cummins leaders at the Republican National Convention are to be taken at their face value, there is little doubt that Governor Cummins will be the choice of the Legislature. Mr. Young, Mr. Hart and other opponents of the Governor, in their vigorous opposition to the selection of Senator Dolliver for second place on the national ticket, declared unequivocally that the Legislature nominated at this summer's primaries would unquestionably elect Mr. Cummins if called upon to choose a successor to Mr. Dolliver, and it was on that ground that they successfully contested the movement to nominate the junior Senator, whose popularity with a majority of the delegates was great.

Senator Allison, it will be recalled, won in the primaries over Governor Cummins by a majority of 12,000 votes out of a total of 200,000 cast. But there was an immense amount of sentiment in the vote cast for Senator Allison. His long and faithful service in Congress had won for him the gratitude of numerous citizens of his state who are in sympathy with the progressive faction in the party. Many Republican voters who were unwilling to reward Mr. Allison's service with defeat, as between Governor Cummins and a new man, a member of the "stand pat" faction, would promptly choose the former. The campaign conducted in Mr. Allison's behalf was largely based on sentiment, and Senator Dolliver's speeches in behalf of his colleague were masterpieces of sentimental appeal.

With such a campaign the primaries, in so far as they affected the Senatorship, were not a fair criterion of Governor Cummins's strength. But when it came to selecting members of the Legislature it was the Cummins men who won, according to Mr. Young and other Republican authorities, and these are the men who will be called on to choose a successor to the late Senator.

Of course, it is well known that ex-Representative John F. Lacey has long counted on succeeding Senator Allison, and he may prove the strongest opponent of the Governor. Other anti-Cummins candidates who will probably enter the lists are George D. Perkins, of Sioux City, and Ernest E. Hart, the present national committeeman, while it is possible that Lafayette Young and Walter I. Smith may also enter the race.

It is feared by some Iowa Republicans that an effort may be made to pledge all the candidates for the Legislature to one or the other faction, and that this will result in Republicans knifing those candidates who are pledged to the opposite faction. That would, of course, threaten a Democratic Legislature, and there are some factionalists in Iowa so bitter that they would rather see a Democrat than the candidate of the opposing faction elected to the Senate. However, it is believed that those who carry their factionalism so far are not particularly numerous, and some of the best posted Iowans in Washington believe that Senator Allison's death must result in Governor Cummins achieving his ambition to sit in the upper house of Congress.

Apart from the loss which Mr. Allison's death means to the Senate as a whole, he leaves vacant a committee assignment which it will be hard to fill. The chairmanship of the Committee on Appropriations, which he had held for many years, is one of the most important and responsible positions in the Senate. The ranking Republican members of the committee are Senators Hale, Cullom, Perkins, Warren, Gallinger, Elkins and Hemenway. It is extremely doubtful if Mr. Hale, who is now chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee and an expert on naval matters, would be willing to resign that position for the more arduous duties of the Appropriation chairmanship, especially as his health is not of the best. Senator Cullom has the desirable position of chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee. Senator Perkins has never had experience in handling any appropriation bills on the floor, and, moreover, he is ranking member of the Committee on Naval Affairs. Should he decline it Mr. Warren would have the call and would probably accept, although he is fond of military affairs, being now chairman of that committee, and he might not care for the hard grind of the Appropriations Committee.

Senator Gallinger, now chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia, would make an excellent chairman, having had considerable experience and being an unusually hard working and energetic member of the Senate, and to him may fall the arduous duties which have so long been performed by the senior Senator from Iowa.

"DONE" BY M'CARREN?

Antis Charge Trickery to Control Congress Conventions.

Trouble is brewing in Brooklyn over the apportionment of delegates to the Congress conventions this fall, as announced yesterday by George N. Young, assistant treasurer of the Kings County Democratic Committee.

The apportionment was voted at a meeting of the committee on Tuesday night, and according to the opponents of Senator McCarren it was so arranged that they will be defeated for control of each Congress convention by just two votes; that is, if all the districts line up after Primary Day as they are lined up now.

One of the anti-McCarrenites said yesterday that the figures had been adopted as presented at the meeting because there was no time then to examine them. Accountants, however, he said, will be put to work, and if it is found the apportionment deprives any of the anti-McCarren people of their rights the courts will be askked to readjust the figures.

MURPHY NOT SO SURE OF SUCCESS.

Surprised at Gaynor Boomlet, Thinking "Coler Was the Man."

When Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader, was told yesterday that Brooklyn Democrats were talking of Justice William J. Gaynor as the Democratic candidate for Governor and asked what he thought about it replied:

"I thought Coler was the man. He has already announced that he is a candidate."

"There are many men looking for a nomination, and a good many of them seem to think that a nomination this year is equivalent to election," continued Mr. Murphy.

"What do you think about it?" was asked.

"I am not a candidate," said the Tammany boss.

Mr. Murphy said that he had received assurances from the hotel people at Saratoga that if the state convention is held there the hotels would be kept open. Rochester is also being considered.

Mr. Murphy said that at the meeting of the executive and general committee of Tammany Hall on August 12 a resolution would be passed calling for the guaranteeing to the people of this city the right of transfer on local railway lines.

MR. CORTELYOU CALLS

HITCHCOCK CONFERENCE.

State Situation Discussed—Charles P. Taft at Headquarters.

Secretary Cortelyou, Charles P. Taft, of Cincinnati, brother of the Republican nominee for President; Representative George A. Pearre, of Maryland; Representative William S. Bennet, Representative Herbert Parsons, Representtive C. B. Slemp, chairman of the Virginia Republican State Committee, and James T. McCleary, Second Assistant Postmaster General, were Chairman Hitchcock's principal callers at the headquarters of the Republican National Committee, at No. 1 Madison avenue, yesterday.

In answer to inquiries about Cincinnati and Hamilton County, in his native state, Charles P. Taft said:

"I think it is a conservative estimate that Hamilton County, which embraces Cincinnati, will give the Republican ticket a plurality of 25,000. The Republicans all over the state are enthusiastic for the ticket and in line for an old-fashioned Republican victory."

Mr. Taft will spend the summer at Wainscott, Long Island, but will make frequent trips to his home in Cincinnati.

Chairman Hitchcock said yesterday that the flood of letters from Republicans around the state giving the national committee advice about the campaign in this state continues to come to the National Committee. They are widely diverse in sentiment, and he declined, as usual, to comment on them. Representative Bennet spent about an hour with the chairman, the most of the talk being about the state situation and the attitude of the Governor toward the state organization. President Parsons of the County Committee called, but did not see the chairman.

C. B. Slemp, the only Republican Congressman from Virginia, said that things were looking well in his district.

"Many prominent Democrats have come out for Taft and are forming Taft clubs. We are confident of carrying one Congress district."

Colonel Pearre, the Maryland Congressman, says that Taft is strong in Maryland.

"With proper support I am confident that we can carry Maryland for Taft," said the colonel. "Sentiment there is strongly in his favor. We carried the state twice for Major McKinley and gave one electoral vote for Roosevelt. With the right kind of work I know we can carry Maryland for the Republican national ticket."

Most of Mr. Hitchcock's afternoon was taken up with an extended conference with Secretary Cortelyou. In answer to queries as to the subject of their conference Chairman Hitchcock said that he had been getting a lot of advice on the general run of the campaign from his prodecessor as Republican National Chairman.

In regard to the reported telegram from Judge Taft, summoning him to Hot Springs for a conference, Mr. Hitchcock said that he had heard nothing of it, and had made no plans to go there just now.

It was also said that the New York governorship was talked over, and Mr. Hitchcock acknowledged that he had learned a great deal about state affairs. Mr. Cortelyou has been mentioned as a candidate by some leaders who oppose Governor Hughes.

James T. McCleary, former Congressman from Minnesota, after a reconnoissance of his home state, said to a Tribune reporter:

"The Republicans will elect every elector, every Congressman and every candidate for a state office. It surely is a Republican year for Minnesota, and our Democratic friends know it."

"Will Johnson run again?"

"I do not believe he will. The Democrats are making desperate efforts to induce him to run, but Johnson is disinclined. He wants the Democrats to put up an out-and-out Bryan man."

Mr. McCleary smiled grimly and significantly as he continued:

"It may be that Governor Johnson is disinclined to run on account of a fear that the old saying about the fate of the pitcher that goes too often to the well may be verified in his own case. He was elected four years ago by a small plurality when the Republicans had a deadly fight going among themselves. Two years ago it was just as bad with the Republicans, and the Governor won by an increased plurality.

"But there is such a thing as a pitcher going too often to the well. It is just possible that Governor Johnson's intimate friends have reasoned it out that he wouldn't be much of a figure at the next national convention if he should be defeated this year. They are desirous that he should stay out. The Republicans have nominated Jacob F. Jacobson, a Norwegian, and the Republican Scandinavians are grinning as they watch the Democrats trying to decide what they will do. Jacobson is a surdy, honest legislator, with a record of seven or eight terms in the lower house of the State Legislature. He knows the Republicans and they know him.

"Generally speaking, the Republicans are entirely satisfied with the record of the Roosevelt administration, and they are for Taft both because he will maintain the Roosevelt policies and for his own sake. While the Republicans, as a rule, favor a clause in the tariff schedules which will give us free lumber from Canada, they are, on the whole, enthusiastically supporting old-fashioned Republican doctrines, knowing that we are sure of continued good times with a Republican administration."

Chairman Hitchcock will take luncheon with the President at Oyster Bay to-morrow.

The headquarters are beginning to take on a businesslike appearance. Most of the furniture has been installed and the various bureaus are being organized. Additional rooms have been taken on the ninth floor, and the literary bureau will be quartered there.

COWHERD'S PLURALITY ABOUT 10,000.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 5.—With three precincts missing, Jackson County, including Kansas City, gives W. S. Cowherd, for the Democratic nomination for Governor, a plurality of 13,000. It is estimated from the returns at hand, that his plurality over the state will be about 10,000. David A. Ball will be the second candidate in the race.

OKLAHOMA PRIMARY RESULTS.

Guthrie, Okla., Aug. 5.—Late returns to-night from the primary election indicate that the following are the successful nominees: United States Senator—Dennis T. Flynn, Republican; Thomas P. Gore, Democrat. Congress—First District, B. S. McGuire, Republican; Henry S. Jones, Democrat. Second district, Richard Morgan, Republican; Elmer L. Fulton, Democrat. Third District, C. E. Creager, Republican; James Davenport, Democrat. Fourth District, B. T. Hackley, Republican; Charles Carter, Democrat. Fifth District, no Republican candidate; Scott Ferris, Democrat.

MAYOR DECIDES AGAINST CONNERS.

Jamestown, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Some weeks ago the Democratic City Committee, of Jamestown, elected last year and represented by Frank H. Mott, submitted to Mayor Carlson a list of names of candidates for appointment as election officials. More recently the new city committee authorized by State Chairman Conners, and represented locally by Frank E. Shearman, submitted a list of different names. Mayor Carlson gave a hearing to the two factions recently, and last night he gave his decision, naming the officials of the committee represented by Frank H. Mott.

CONVICT'S "PROXY" TO STUMP COUNTRY

August Gillhaus, the candidate by proxy for Preston, the convict candidate of the Socialist Labor party for President, will make a whirlwind campaign through the cities like Eugene V. Debs, the Presidential candidate of the Socialist party. He will travel in the ordinary way, like a Socialist and a workingman. He is at present campaigning in the far West and will leave Butte, Mont., on his easterly trip on August 22.

WHEAT BULGES IN CHICAGO AGAIN.

Reports of Dry, Hot Weather Held Responsible for Sensational Advance.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Wheat traders, influenced largely by dry, hot weather, bid up prices on that cereal in sensational fashion to-day. At the high level prices of all options were more than three cents better than the closing prices yesterday, and at the close quotations were only a slight fraction below this.

The most notable advance was made in the December delivery, which at one time was 3⅜ cents over yesterday's final figure. May closed at $1.03⅛.

Crane's Linen Lawn

NOT every stationery store in New York carries Crane's Linen Lawn, but every stationer knows that there is no writing paper as good as Crane's, no fabric-finished paper as popular as Crane's Linen Lawn, and no reputable dealer will let you buy another writing paper under the impression that you are getting Crane's.

Crane's Linen Lawn is obtainable at all good stores where stationery is sold.

Eaton, Crane & Pike Company.

BRYAN WANTS FUNDS

Issues General Appeal—Johnson's Hearty Aid Promised.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 5.—W. J. Bryan caused to be given out for publication to-night the following appeal for campaign contributions:

WANTED—CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS FROM CITIZENS OF THE REPUBLIC WHO FAVOR THESE DEMOCRATIC PROPOSITIONS:

Tariff revision by representatives of the consumers of the products and not by the agents of those who make exorbitant profits by manufacture and sale of highly protected products.

Election of United States Senators by popular vote, thus breaking up the Senatorial oligachy headed by Standard Oil, which is strong enough successfully to resist all measures offered in behalf of the public welfare.

Guarantee of all national bank deposits, thereby preventing all money panics by giving all people absolute confidence in all banks.

Destruction of private monopolies and the enforcement of law against trusts by the people who are oppressed by the trusts and not by the agents of the trusts.

Publicity of campaign contributions before Election Day, so that the people may know who is paying the expenses of candidates, and why paying.

Adoption of an income tax, because it is just and under it wealth may bear its proportionate share of the burdens of the federal government.

The punishment of men who manipulate railroad stocks and ownership; the encouragement of railroad construction upon busine-sslike basis, and railroad operation with fair returns in wages and profits to workers and owners on honest valuation and honest labor, but not on watered stocks and false bond issues created purely by exploitation.

The appeal closes with a copy of the resolution adopted by the Democratic National Committee upon the occasion of its visit to Fairview, on July 14, declaring for publicity of contributions before election limiting individual contributions to $10,000, and providing for the publication of all contributions above $100.

Considered of much significance was the visit to Fairview to-day of Frank B. Lynch, of St. Paul, Democratic National Committeeman from Minnesota and manager of Governor Johnson's campaign for the Presidential nomination at the Denver convention. Mr. Lynch arrived about noon, in company with B. F. Nelson, of Minneapolis, president of the state fair association. Mr. Lynch's presence at Fairview was at the special request of Mr. Bryan. He lost no time in conveying to the Democratic nominee Governor Johnson's assurance of loyal support of the Democratic ticket and of his intention to take the stump in Mr. Bryan's behalf.

"There is no animosity toward Bryan in Minnesota," said Mr. Lynch. "While I do not predict that the Democrats will carry Minnesota this year, I think they have a good chance." Mr. Lynch declared that nothing rankled in Governor Johnson's heart because he was defeated for the nomination.

"He feels all right about it," said Mr. Lynch, "and all Minnesota Democrats are for Bryan."

The business which brought Mr. Nelson to Fairview was to invite Mr. Bryan to attend the state fair in St. Paul and deliver an address. The invitation was accepted, the date being fixed for August 31, but with the understanding that there should be no charge for admission to the grounds on that day.

It was announced that the St. Paul speech would be the only one that Mr. Bryan would make in Minnesota during the campaign. The subject to be discussed will probably be the tariff.

Mr. Bryan outlined to-day the subjects which he will discuss in his speech of acceptance. The speech will be confined practically to the questions "Shall the People Rule?" and "The Measure of Rewards." The other issues of the campaign will be treated in the several speeches he will make in the next thirty days.

"The notification speech," said Mr. Bryan, "will deal with but few questions. Having a letter of acceptance to write later and several speeches to make on important topics, such as the tariff and the trusts, the banking question, the labor question, imperialism, etc., it was not necessary to include them in this speech, and I could not have done justice to any one question if I treated of a number. Our platform declared the overshadowing question to be 'Shall the people rule?' and in this speech I take up the conditions and endeavor to show what has produced these conditions and how they can be remedied, and how the people can be put into control of their own government.

"The only other question discussed is 'The Measure of Rewards,' the aim of all just government being to secure to each individual the reward to which his work entitles him.

"I shall within the present month discuss the tariff question, the trust question and the guarantee of bank deposits. The speech on trusts will be delivered at Indianapolis at the time of Mr. Kern's notification, August 25. The one on the guarantee of bank deposits will be delivered at Topeka a few days afterward. The day and place for the one on the tariff question have not been fixed. At Chicago, on Labor Day, I shall discuss the labor question, and at Peoria, on September 9, the subject will be 'The State and the Nation.'"

PARKER ON THE TARIFF.

Urges Need of Reform in Speech at Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Aug. 5.—Alton B. Parker, Democratic nominee for President in 1904, delivered his first speech of the present campaign in behalf of Bryan and Kern before an audience of two thousand persons at Temple Auditorium to-night. He said:

We have at the head of the Democratic ticket two men of character well known, one of whom is especially well known, and who, in season and out, has fought against the relations between government and corrupt corporations. And with him is associated a man whom I have known personally since 1885, and who, in my judgment, is in every way worthy of his associate, and who, in case an emergency of any kind should arise, which God forbid, would be in a position to take up the standard and carry it on.

This reference to the candidates was received by the audience with great enthusiasm.

Speaking of the issues of the campaign Mr. Parker devoted nearly all his speech to the tariff, which he denominated the one great question of the hour, and to campaign contributions of corporations. On these subjects he said, in part:

There is one great question of all questions to be solved by the electorate in the coming campaign. Many years ago a small black cloud appeared upon the horizon of this country. It was a very small one then, but it has grown now to one of giant and menacing proportions. A tariff was imposed for the ostensible protection of infant industries, and it has been extended and enlarged until under it has grown up a system which now has the country completely within its grasp.

How is it that, against the interests of the people, a party in power for more than fifty years has been able to shut its eyes to the fact that the people have been systematically robbed by means of a statute which this party enacted but which it has not had the courage to change.

The Republican party has been in alliance with protected interests. These interests have furnished money for the Republican party at the request of its national committee on every needful occasion. Everybody knows that for years the leaders of the party have been engaged in frying fat out of the manufacturers. What does it mean when Republican managers go to the managers of the corporations, hat in hand, and ask donations of $50,000? What is the agreement? Is it that the parties receiving the money will take care of the parties giving the money?

After the election was over in 1904 I made up my mind, when I saw the wholesale corruption of government by corporations, that it was time to fight this alliance. I went to New York City and joined there with three or four men of patriotic impulse, and we fought for and obtained the enactment of a state law prohibiting campaign contributions by corporations. Under this law the corporations in New York State will not dare to give money to a Republican campaign fund. What I wanted then, and what I want now, is a similar federal statute that will apply to the corporations of the whole country.

You may ask why should the Democratic ticket be trusted rather than the Republican to enact and enforce such a law. It has been pointed out that Taft wrote a letter asking a Republican Congress to pass a law prohibiting corporations from giving money to influence elections. All that may be true, but the point I want to make is that the Congress did not do it. You should send to Washington a President who is in favor of turning down the trusts, and with a Congress back of him who will help to do it. The last Congress, in dealing with this question, only hid its head like the ostriches out here in Southern California.

This alliance between corporations and federal officers is one that must be stopped, or we will go down. You need not talk of the Republican party's doing it, for it is plain from its record that it will not. If we will live, we must do away with this rottenness. Cut it out to the core. The issue is pressing. We must do it now. The duty of every citizen is plain, and there is no doubt as to which of the two national tickets he should support.

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BRYAN TO MAKE SEVERAL TOURS.

Chairman Mack Announces Plans at Buffalo —Kern May Accompany Nebraskan.

Buffalo, Aug. 5.—William J. Bryan will make several campaign tours which will embrace nearly all parts of the country, speaking in practically all of the principal cities between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. The itinerary of this swing around the circle is now under preparation by Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who made known to-day the general plan for the speechmaking trip of the Democratic candidate. John W. Kern, the Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate, will probably accompany Mr. Bryan on part of the trip, and Chairman Mack hopes to arrange to have Mr. Kern with Mr. Bryan when he makes his visit to New York State. Mr. Mack said:

While the present plans are tentative and subject to change, Mr. Bryan will make several tours which will take in practically the whole United States. He will speak only in the large cities and will not attempt to make the exhaustive speaking campaign that he has made in other years. Soon after the notification of Mr. Bryan in Lincoln he will speak in the middle section of the country, visiting Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis and other cities. Later Mr. Bryan will go East, and on ths trip I am planning to have Mr. Kern make a joint speaking tour with him.

The Pacific Coast states will also be visited by Mr. Bryan, probably after the trip in the East. No definite dates for any of the cities have been set, and will not be for some little time. Mr. Kern will be actively engaged during the campaign with speechmaking trips through the principal parts of the country.

Chairman Mack is still engaged with the selection of the sub-committee of the national committee which will have the direction of the Democratic campaign in the Atlantic Coast states.

Word has been received by Chairman Mack from William J. Bryan, in which the Democratic candidate has expressed his pleasure at the degree of progress of the Democratic campaign and the belief in his election to the Presidency. Mr. Bryan and Chairman Mack are in daily communication, and Mr. Mack said to-night that Mr. Bryan was giving invaluable aid in the direction of the Presidential fight.

Mr. Mack indicated to-night that, while the national committee would carry the fight to all parts of the country, the state committees would direct the campaign in the Southern states. The chairman said that several of the states in the Northwest which had been regarded as Republican were debatable this year, and that a lively campaign would be waged to swing these states into line for Bryan. Many plans for the campaign in the Far West are expected to be made known within a short time.

THE WARDWELLS IN ARIZONA.

Leprous Woman and Husband Did Not Go to Mexico—Talk of Deportation.

Tombstone, Ariz., Aug. 5.—General D. K. Wardwell and his wife, the latter afflicted with leprosy, are under quarantine here. Both the Arizona Health Department and the Board of Supervisors are considering plans to return them to California, compelling the Southern Pacific Railroad to transport them to Sawtelle, from which point they came here.

The couple were formerly Tombstone residents, General Wardwell being a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars. For the last year he has been an inmate of the soldiers' home at Sawtelle, where his wife lived at the leper colony. Wardwell, himself a sufferer from a cancerous growth on his eye, but with no leprous symptoms, avows his intention of accompanying his wife should she be deported. Mrs. Wardwell, who gave herself up to the health authorities at Los Angeles, left the hospital in company with her husband. At the time it was thought that their destination was Mexico.

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