

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1904.

WEDDED AFTER
SIXTY YEARSStrange Romance of an
Old Couple.Loved and Parted Long Ago
on the Faraway Atlan-
tic Coast.Met Again to Marry in the Inter-
mountain Region, and Now
Wife Is Dying.

By John William Headen.

Special to The Tribune.

BENNINGTON, Iowa, July 2.—In an

unpretentious cottage at Benning-

ton, an old woman is slowly dying.

An old man, silver-haired and

weak, sits by her side, watching the life

ebb away.

To the south, the placid, emerald waters

of Bear lake shimmer like a mirror, stretch

out for twenty-five miles; to the north

are the mountains, capped with eternal

snow that gleam and glitter and glisten

in the eternal sunlight. These mountains

and the grim sentinels over the placid

lake and the dying woman.

Did the old man and the dying woman

know each other for sixty years? They are living

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Socialist-Labor
Party ConferenceEleventh National Convention Has
Begun Its Session in New
York.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The eleventh national convention of the Socialist-Labor party began here today, and is expected to continue until next Thursday. Of the forty-four delegates at the convention, two represented the Social Trade and Labor Alliance, one was from Canada and the others represented the principal States of the Union. National Secretary Kuhn of Illinois called the convention to order, and William W. Cox was elected temporary chairman. Charles A. Chase of Colorado, was elected permanent secretary.

Committees on platform, resolutions and amendment were named, and Daniel de Leon was elected chairman of the platform committee. T. R. Wilke of Milwaukee was elected chairman of the convention for the day. A special committee on attitude toward trades unions was named. National Secretary Kuhn read a report showing the work done by the party since its inception, and the growth of the movement in this country. One chapter of the report referred in scathing terms to the conditions at present existing in the Cripple Creek district of Colorado.

The convention will nominate only a Presidential and a Vice-Presidential candidate. There are three avowed candidates for the first honor, Charles H. Korreger of New York, William Blusharrow of Missouri and Michael E. Borfy of Massachusetts.

New Trial Granted
Four MurderersNevada Supreme Court Interferes
in the Case of Condemned
Men.

CARSON, Nev., June 2.—The Supreme court today granted a new trial to the four Humboldt county murderers. The new trial was granted on the ground that the jury panel was irregular. The crime for which the four men were tried was the killing of Pat Walsh last August on a Southern Pacific freight train between Wadsworth and Winnemucca.

Walsh was robbed and thrown off the train. He hung to the steps, but the robbers kicked his hands and face and then shot him four times to make him let go. He lived a few days, and identified the four men, whose names were Gorman, Roberts, Lindeman and Sevens. The latter was just out of San Quentin, having served a term for burglary. After the sentence of death, Lindeman confessed that he did the killing and that the others were present but took no hand.

Mourning as Dead
for Six YearsMan Writes His Wife, Begs Her
Forgiveness, and Asks Her
to Come to Him.

DULUTH, Minn., July 2.—Mourning as dead for six years, Joseph W. Brown, well known in marine circles at the head of the lakes years ago, is alive and well at Seattle, from which place he has written to his wife asking her forgiveness and asking her to come to him. When last seen he was rowing out into Lake Superior in a small skiff. A few days afterward some fishermen discovered the upturned craft, with a mackintosh and pair of gloves which were identified as being Brown's. Before his disappearance Brown had taken out insurance on his life for \$5000 and Mrs. Brown, believing her husband dead, put in a claim. The company was not satisfied until this week that the man was really dead, and then wrote Mrs. Brown stating that on July 15 the check for the full amount would be forthcoming.

Three Children
Are DrownedAwful Calamity Occurs in the Family
of John Sobeska, at St.
Helens, Or.

ST. HELENS, Or., July 2.—Three of the four children of John Sobeska were drowned about 4 o'clock this afternoon in Milton creek. The children had gone to the creek to bathe. Jesse, aged 26, and his younger brother and sister, aged 15 and 12, entered the creek first. The younger ones stepped into a deep hole and in their struggles managed to seize Jesse, whom they dragged after them. Little, an older sister, who was drowning, rushed into the water and, in an unsuccessful attempt to rescue her brother and sisters, was almost drowned. The three bodies were recovered later. John Sobeska, the father, attempted to commit suicide less than a week ago.

ROOSEVELT IS
NOW AT HOMEPresident Arrives at
Oyster Bay.Given Warm Welcome by
His Old Neighbors and
Friends.His Arrival at Sagamore Hill Com-
pletes the Family Circle at the
Private Residence.

OSTER BAY, N. Y., July 2.—President Roosevelt's homecoming was made the occasion of a cordial demonstration in which the citizens of Oyster Bay, Mr. Roosevelt's friends and neighbors for years, united to do honor to the chief executive. Irrespective of political affiliations, the residents of this pretty little village turned out to welcome the President to his home. It was a genuine fete day in Oyster Bay. Business was practically suspended, and residences and business houses were decorated with flags and bunting.

Began at Long Island City.

The Oyster Bay reception to Mr. Roosevelt really began on his arrival at Long Island City. There he was met by a reception committee and conducted to a special train which, at 2:45 p. m., started for his home town. All along the route crowds of people had assembled at the stations, and many houses were decorated with flags. No stops were made, but the crowds showed their good will by waving flags, hats and handkerchiefs as the train swept by.

Decorated With Flags.

The station at Oyster Bay, which had been beautifully decorated with flags and flowers, was thronged with people. They had come far and near to extend their greetings. As the train stopped the crowd cheered enthusiastically and when the President appeared on the platform of his car the people received him uncovered, hundreds waving handkerchiefs and flags. Through a space which had been roped off, the President, bowing right and left to scores in the crowd whom he recognized, was escorted to his carriage. There was no handshaking, the committee having deemed it desirable to eliminate that feature.

Greeted by Family.

At his carriage the President met Mrs. Roosevelt and his children, who had driven from Sagamore Hill to join his welcome home. The Oyster Bay Roosevelt club marched to the station, headed by a band, and participated in the greeting, but as the demonstration was purely non-partisan the club took no further action. The band played "Hail to the Chief" as the President entered his carriage, and a party of men in a field near the station fired giant crackers and a small brass cannon in noisy welcome.

Route Hung With Flags.

With Mrs. Roosevelt and his children the President drove immediately to his Sagamore Hill home. The entire route, three miles, was hung with American flags. The President expects to remain in Oyster Bay until July 28, when he will return to Washington for two or three weeks. He will keep in close touch with official affairs, and will transact business very much as he transacts it in Washington. The clerical force which will occupy the executive office in Oyster Bay this summer is much larger than it has been in previous summers.

Has Confidence
of His PartySt. Petersburg Novosti Comments on
Political Situation in the
United States.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 2.—The Novosti, in an article on the political situation in the United States, says: "There is no doubt that President Roosevelt has gained the confidence and sympathy of the whole Republican party by his strength of character and his fearlessness in conflict with all kinds of abuses in the shady side of American life. Thanks to his personal efforts, Congress will vote to increase the American navy so that at an early date the United States will occupy the second place among the powers. As a leader of imperialism, Mr. Roosevelt is the only one who is completely altering the political programme, creating the Roosevelt doctrine. It has been violently criticized, but its fundamental idea is correct. If the United States should go from words to acts, South America would find itself under a protectorate by the United States."

Teachers From Porto Rico.

BOSTON, July 2.—The United States army transport Kilpatrick arrived today from Porto Rico, having on board about 40 teachers from that island, who came here to study at Harvard university this summer.

Without a Peer
in Any NavyThis the Statement of Builders of U.
S. Cruiser Colorado After
Unofficial Trip.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Del., July 2.—On the unofficial builders' trip today the United States armored cruiser Colorado achieved a maximum speed over a measured course of 23.1 knots an hour, the average of two runs under forced draught being at the rate of 22.9 knots an hour. This result is highly gratifying to the builders, as the requirements of the contract were exceeded in every respect. Experts on board predicted after the run that the Colorado would average not less than 22½ knots on the official trial trip, and thus exceeding the contract speed requirement by at least one-half knot.

In speaking of the result of the test Vice-President Edwin A. Cram will be the Cramp Shipbuilding company said: "The performance of the machinery was perfect in every respect. The Niagara boiler, about which there has been so much controversy, performed its function admirably. The model of the ship is so excellent that at the top speed there was a remarkable absence of waves both at the bow and at the stern. Another noticeable feature of the trial was the entire absence of vibration at all speeds. The results altogether show the Colorado to be without a peer in the American navy of any other navy."

The weather conditions were ideal and everything favored good results generally. A number of naval experts were on board and they were all enthusiastic regarding the performance of the Colorado. They predicted that on the official trial the results would be even more gratifying than those accomplished today. The official trial will probably take place about the middle of September.

The ship will leave for Philadelphia tonight, and it is expected that it will be at her dock at Cramp's ship yard tomorrow night.

No French Ambassador
to the VaticanPost Has Practically Been Abolished,
Owing to Action of Budget
Committee.

ROME, July 2.—The news that France has practically abolished the post of Ambassador to the Vatican owing to the action of the budget committee of the Chamber of Deputies in suppressing the appropriation for the embassy, has produced the gravest perturbation at the Vatican, as the inevitability of a definite rupture is now clearly seen. The only hope still entertained is the fall of Premier Combes's Ministry, in which the papal nuncio at Paris, Monsignor Lorenzelli continues to believe, saying that the opposition to the Cabinet is growing on all sides.

The general feeling here is that Lorenzelli has proved himself to be unprepared to fill the important post. Consequently he is exposed to the fact that he has not been removed from Paris before this. The main cause against him was that he was too cautious to keep good terms with the Waldeck-Rousseau Cabinet, thus alienating the sympathy of the Government against the congregations was pushed vigorously the nuncio found himself without friends.

The situation at the nuncio became worse under Premier Combes, and since the recall of M. Nisard from the post of Ambassador to the Vatican, his position has been even more embarrassing, his presence in Paris doing more harm than good. He did not seek to remain, but the Vatican authorities would not recall him, so as to be able to say that they did everything to avoid a rupture.

According to later advices received at the Vatican, Premier Combes has expressed his intention to abandon the Ministry within a few months, considering that his programme for the suppression of the congregations and the reform of public instruction has been carried out. Added to this reason, Premier Combes refused before the Parliamentary committee to express the opinion of the Cabinet regarding the separation of church and state and the abolition of the embassy accredited to the Vatican, which he wishes to leave to the succeeding Ministry.

Young Men Strike
for Cheap DancesRefuse to Tread a Single Measure
Unless Ball Tickets Are Re-
duced to 35 Cents.

SPECIAL TO THE TRIBUNE.
SANTAQUIN, July 2.—Rather a novel incident was the cause of the closing of Hudson's dance-hall last night, much to the disgust of the young women of this place.

Everybody expected a good time at the first ball since the sheep-shearers returned home. The ice cream parlors were in full blast; the music was excellent and the belles of the town anticipated an enjoyable time.

But the young men went on a strike for cheaper rates for ball tickets. The regular ticket has always been 50 cents and they demanded a reduction of 15 cents, or no dance. The manager would not listen to any lower prices, so in spite of the fine orchestra and the pretty girls in their most stunning gowns, none of the young men would dance.

Finally Mr. Hudson, the owner of the hall, stepped out on the floor and announced a "free dance tonight."

Then the strikers grew indignant and tossed the half-dollars in every direction, but refused to dance, and the hall was closed.

Parker, Cleveland, Gorman
and Olney in Democratic Race

Former Senator David B. Hill.

SMART UNDER
INSTRUCTIONSDelegates to St. Louis
Put Out.Favorite Son Deals Cause
Them to Become Un-
usually Restless.Former Senator Cannon Gives His
View of the Situation as
It Now Is.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—All the men who will decide the Presidential contest have not yet appeared in the convention city, but among those who are here there seems to be a conviction that Judge Alton B. Parker will be nominated early in the balloting. His most radical supporters claim that he will be named on the first ballot, while others say that favorite sons must be first complimented before the necessary two-thirds will vote for him.

Claims that will not be disputed in authoritative quarters is that Mr. Parker will have a good majority on the first ballot and from States which will compel speedy recognition in the convention.

Frank Cannon's Position.

"I don't intend for a reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform," said Former Senator Cannon, chairman of the Utah delegation, who eight years ago in this city walked out of the Republican convention because of its repudiation of bimetalism. Continuing, he added: "I have not changed my principles, and a failure of the Democratic party to specifically reendorse any plank of any platform does not indicate that the party has changed. I only say that we want a platform broad enough for all Democrats to stand on, and if we get that I shall be satisfied. Ideals, though, I do not want any more rainbow-chasing. Of that we have had enough. We want a candidate who can lead and with such a candidate and a platform dealing with the live questions of the day we will have a chance to put some of our doctrines into laws, which is more important than a century of abstract theorizing."

Hearst Forces Arrive.

The arrival of the California and other delegations from the West which are under instructions to vote for Hearst, stirred the atmosphere early in the day, and there was some speculation as to what strength Hearst actually had in the convention. The claim of Hearst managers of more than one-third of the delegates and with power enough to prevent the selection of any candidate not satisfactory to Hearst is not seriously considered by friends of Parker. The Hearst men have decided to have tests of strength before the platform is voted upon and will force a vote by putting forward a candidate for permanent chairman.

Several Dark Horses.

During the day there has been talk of Cleveland, Gorman, Olney and Harmon. It seems to be understood that Olney intends to cast a complimentary vote for Harmon, and that Parker will then get the delegation, with a proviso that Gorman appearing as an active candi-

date would materially change the conditions. The only real active and positive Gorman force at St. Louis now is Henry G. Davis, Former Senator from West Virginia, and he is not sure that Gorman will be a candidate. It is not even known whether Gorman will attend the convention. Something was expected to develop about Gorman's position upon the arrival of James M. Guffey, but the Pennsylvania leader did not say anything that indicated that the Maryland Senator would be a factor in the Presidential race.

Olney Is Suggested.

Now and then there is a mention of Former Secretary Olney, and connected with the suggestion that Olney is the only man intimately connected with the last Democratic administration, or who is being put forward by the conservative element who it not objectionable to Mr. Bryan. So far no one has appeared as Bryan's representative to confirm or deny this report, but it is said that in case of the balloting being prolonged Olney would receive the first accessions from the Bryan men, made upon him indicate that he is, at least, the political head of the Parker movement.

Smarting Under Instructions.

It is apparent that quite a number of delegates are smarting under instructions for favorite sons. They feel that they are thus debared from taking part in the making of a Presidential candidate unless there should be a prolonged struggle.

Considering Platform.

While the Presidential situation is the most interesting feature of the anti-convention days, the platform is a subject of debate and serious consideration. Many suggestions have already been made, but not one can say which will meet the most favor. Some of the delegates think the platform will engender the greatest contest of the convention.

Have No Hope of
Finding F. K. LoomisLetters to That Effect Have Been
Forwarded to American State
Department.

PARIS, July 2.—The American embassy and consulates have given up hope that F. Kent Loomis, who disappeared from the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II, will be found alive. Letters to that effect have been forwarded to the American State department. The letters indicated that a thorough official inquiry be made of the officers of the Kaiser Wilhelm II, when the steamer arrives at New York, as her stops at Cherbourg, Southampton and Plymouth are too brief to permit of official investigation.

Assistant Secretary of State Loomis will receive Monday a typewritten letter of recommendation from William H. Ellis, who accompanied Loomis from New York, covering the most minute details of his last voyage up to the time of his disappearance. Although Ellis declined to publicly discuss the case, he told the officials that he last saw Loomis between 10 and 11 o'clock at night as the steamer entered Plymouth.

But Loomis has been sent to Bremen direct, that official inquiries be made in regard to the whereabouts of the lady and gentlemen who were seen supporting Loomis shortly before the Kaiser Wilhelm II's arrival at Plymouth.

Bobby Walther Improving.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 2.—Bobby Walther, the bicyclist, who was severely injured in a race at the Stadium here on Thursday night, is rapidly improving.

PARKER HAS
AN INNINGHis Friends Appear in
St. Louis.Do Not Count on His Nomi-
nation on the First
Ballot.August Belmont One of the Active
Leaders of the Parker
Move.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—The Parker men are growing more confident as delegations and representatives of different delegations arrive. One of the most active Parker men in this city is Thomas A. Taggart of Indianapolis, and he is in constant communication with the new arrivals, especially those who are under instructions for other candidates.

Claimed by Parker.

"With a candidate of our own," said Mr. Ryan, "it would not look very well for us to be going around expressing an opinion about a second choice."

From managers of the Parker canvass, however, it was learned that the Wisconsin delegation would go to Parker on the second ballot.

A little light was shed upon the many conferences that have taken place in the East between the Democratic leaders like Gorman, Guffey, McLean, Smith and Murphy. A delegate who has been cognizant of what took place at these conferences said today:

"Well, we are no nearer a conclusion than when we first commenced to talk."

In going over the situation they found that even if they should enter into a combination to defeat Parker, that they would be no nearer result than before, and some of them feared that the defeat of Parker would afford an opportunity to nominate Cleveland, and to this some of the men in the conference were opposed, while others were somewhat favorable. It is believed that Smith and Guffey are among the men who would be willing to see Cleveland nominated, and that they would be willing to throw New Jersey and Pennsylvania to the ex-President.

Not on First Ballot.

While some Parker men are enthusiastic enough to claim that their man will be nominated on the first ballot, the more experienced part of the delegation are of the opinion that complimentary votes must first be cast for favorite sons before the necessary two-thirds can be obtained for the New Yorker.

It is said that Gorman's candidacy cannot be determined by his movements. He is at the head of the Maryland delegation, and if he comes to St. Louis it will mean that he is not going to be a candidate. But he remains at home. It will be assumed by his friends here that he is a candidate, and then every effort will be made to bring about his nomination.

Belmont Represents Parker.

An important arrival today was August Belmont, who with several members of his family came in on an early train, and took apartments at the Jefferson. He is one of the active leaders of the Parker movement.

The Hearst boom was given somewhat of an impetus early today by the arrival of the California delegation, accompanied by some of the members of the Nevada and Arizona delegations.

California for Hearst to a Finish.

"We are all for Hearst until the finish," said Chairman Tarpey of the California contingent. "We will stay with him until the end. Californians have no second choice in this or any other matter."

Another delegate, Mark Smith of Arizona, expressed the same sentiment, saying that the Democrats of the Western coast generally prefer Mr. Hearst. He did not believe that the Western men in the convention would be averse to some other man in case it would become evident that Mr. Hearst would not secure the necessary two-thirds vote to nominate.

Members of the three delegations discussed freely the possibilities with reference to platform, but were generally of the opinion that there should be no reference either to the Chicago platform of 1896 or the Kansas City platform of 1900.

"This," said one of them, "is the year 1904, and we are dealing with this period, and no other. I believe that our people prefer that all reference to past platforms should be omitted."

Newlands Against Parker.

Senator Newlands of Nevada, who is at the head of the delegation from that State, says that the sentiment of the Western States generally is against Parker, although the delegates are not

Moyer Habeas
Corpus ProceedingsReply Thereto Is Now on the Way
to St. Louis to Be Presented
to the Court.

DENVER, Colo., July 2.—Attorney General N. C. Miller left Denver for St. Louis this afternoon with the reply to the habeas corpus proceedings begun in the federal court on behalf of Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners. This reply, which will be presented to the court next Tuesday, sets forth that Moyer has been delivered to the civil authorities and that the respondents to the writ, Governor Peabody, General Sherman M. Bell and Captain Blakely Wells did not have him in custody when served with papers in this case.

Body of Old Man
Found in WillowsSkull Was Crushed, Remains in Un-
derclothes and Wrapped in
Blankets.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 2.—Mail advices from Nome tell of the finding of the body of an old man on May 25 hidden among the willows that border Oviakaket river. The skull was badly crushed. The body was wrapped in underclothes and wrapped in blankets. It is believed that the body is that of W. S. Evans, who came to Nome on the steamer with two young men who were without funds. Evans was defraying all expenses, and it is supposed from the evidence that he was murdered for his money.