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WEDNESDAY REPUBLIC.

CATHOLIC EDUCATORS TO HOLD CONVENTION.

Will Arrange Uniform System of Work in Parochial Schools, Colleges and Universities.

Catholic educators from all over the country will assemble in St. Louis University next Tuesday to arrange for a uniform system of education in parochial schools, colleges and universities.

The sessions of the convention will continue for three days, and will be presided over by the Right Reverend Dennis O'Connell, rector of the Catholic University of America at Washington, D. C.

Separate sessions will be held by the three branches of Catholic education represented.

The convention will be opened with a pontifical mass, to be celebrated by the Right Reverend Bishop Janssen of Belleville in the presence of the Most Reverend Archbishop John J. Glennon at St. Francis Xavier's (College) Church.

It is thought that about 200 delegates besides many other educators will attend.

The local committee having charge of the arrangements consists of the Reverend Father Martin S. Brennan, chairman; the Reverend Father Timothy Dempsey, secretary; the Very Reverend Father Rogers, S. J.; the Reverend Father Choppoton, C. SS. R.; the Very Reverend Father Musson, C. M.; the Reverend Father Ashoff, C. M.; the Reverend Father Huckstein, the Reverend Father Tallon, Brother Albert of the Brothers of Mary, and Brother Anthony of the Christian Brothers' College.

FRESH-AIR OUTING FOR THE POOR.

Salvation Army Arranges River Excursion and Picnic for Needy.

The Salvation Army has chartered the steamer Corwin H. Spencer for Monday, July 18, when a free fresh-air outing will be given to 2,000 poor mothers and children. They will be taken down the river away from the congested center and wretched environments to an enjoyable sail and day in the pure, fresh air of the country.

The Salvation Army brass and string bands will furnish music. Abundant provisions will be made for their appetites, which, in addition to the solid foods, will include ice cream, candy, nuts, fruits, lemonade and milk.

The boat will leave the foot of Locust street at 9 a. m., returning about 6 p. m. The children will be looked after by uniformed Salvationists.

Jewish Evangelistic Campaign.

At the meeting of the Christian Evangelistic Committee to the Jews at the Washington and Compton Avenue Presbyterian Church last night it was decided to arrange to secure the services of several former rabbis for special work among the Jewish people of St. Louis during the next few months.

German Presbyterian Picnic.

The annual school picnic of the First German Presbyterian Church will be held to-morrow at O'Fallon Park. The children will start from the church at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning and march to Park avenue and Grattan street, where they will take a special car for the park.

A Heart to Heart Talk

The Hon. Amos P. Atkins, who is one of the most prominent men in New Albany, Ind., and Treasurer of Floyd County, has this advice to give to those who are shut up within the narrow confines of office or shop:

"Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery seems to take the place of hard training in developing strength, vigor and endurance of the system and expelling all impurities, with which the blood sometimes gets clogged. I have found by personal experience that it enables me to do more hard work, and at the same time endure more physical strain and partake with greater vim in outdoor sports than anything I know of. It can always be relied upon to increase the appetite, induce healthful sleep, and tone and refresh a worn-out system.

"A number of my friends who have used it speak in the same high terms, and we have reason to consider it an office man's friend."

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a blood-purifier and health-giving tonic that contains no alcohol, opium or other narcotic. It is a purely vegetable compound, made from roots and herbs in an up-to-date pharmaceutical laboratory, and has been used and recommended by thousands of people during the past thirty-seven years.

$3,000 FORFEIT will be paid by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y., if they cannot show the original signature of the individual volunteering the above testimonial, and also of the writers of every testimonial among the thousands which they are constantly publishing, thus proving their genuineness.

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—IN THE—
WEDNESDAY REPUBLIC.

PERE MARQUETTE SALE COMPLETED

Now Controlled by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton—System Embraces 4,000 Miles.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, July 7.—In the offices of Henry Shoemaker, in the Empire building, in this city, a railroad deal, which will be of vital interest to the Middle West, was consummated to-day, when the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company completed all details, whereby it gained absolute control of the Pere Marquette Railway.

As soon as the purchase was completed the directors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad met and elected Eugene Zimmerman president of the company and George M. Cummings vice president.

On the heels of the purchase of the Pere Marquette by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, the news was given out that these consolidated roads, which will be known as the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad System, had purchased a controlling interest in the Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville.

Nobody interested in the deal was willing to go into details about the transfer of these roads to the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton further than to state that prominent capitalists of Cincinnati, St. Louis, New York and Boston were interested. They were not averse to having it known, however, that the United States Mortgage and Trust Company of New York is heavily identified with the transaction, and it is also stated that George W. Young, president of that company, will take an active part in the management of the property.

The new system embraces 4,000 miles of railway, touching at Buffalo, Chicago and Cincinnati, and traversing no other railway property but its own. It is said that this consolidation represents the strongest railway interests in the Middle West, with gross earnings of between $20,000,000 and $22,000,000.

One notable fact that will work to the interest of the new company is that the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton will remain an independent line, which has met with approval of local interests in Cincinnati and at Chicago.

The headquarters of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton system will remain at Cincinnati, Chicago and Detroit, and it was said to-night that no changes in the working forces of the three united railroads will be made.

TRUNK LINE COACH DATES.

Trains Will Be Run on Four July Periods.

Information was received yesterday through C. L. Hilleary, traffic manager of the Exposition, that the Trunk Line Passenger Association at a recent meeting determined to run coach excursions from Washington, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore to St. Louis Thursday of each week, as follows: July 7, 14, 21 and 28, at a per capita rate of $18, via different lines, and $20 via standard lines.

The return limit is seven days, including the date of sale, but it was decided that an extension of the limit on World's Fair excursion tickets may be granted upon payment by the holder of the difference between a rate for the original ticket and the rate for the ticket of the limit desired, and in addition, $1 extension fee.

Deal in Car Trust Rates.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, July 7.—Announcement was made to-day that the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad had sold $600,000 worth of 5 per cent car trust notes, payable in four years, at the rate of $13,000 a month. The notes were sold to raise funds for equipment, and for improvements of the St. Louis division of the road. The majority of the securities were taken by the American Car and Foundry Company in payment for equipment, and the balance were sold to the Union Trust Company of St. Louis. The average maturity of the notes is two years, and they changed hands to-day on a basis of 4¾ per cent.

Caputine, our short stop for Headache. Anti-Monopoly Drug Co., Agents for the United States, 600 Market.

Three Couples Are Married.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jacksonville, Ill., July 7.—Lyman S. Kent and Miss Ida Heimlich, Jacksonville; William Henchen, St. Louis, and Miss Mabel Vasconcellos, Jacksonville; Jessie Pecht and Miss Millie Messer, Chicago, were married in Jacksonville to-day.

Caputine, our short stop for Headache. Anti-Monopoly Drug Co., Agents for the United States, 600 Market.

Building Permits.

Ed. M. Pimer, two-story brick apartments at Nos. 5024-5026-5028 and 5030 Cabanne; $7,000.

Eugene W. Wolff, two-story brick dwelling at No. 4925 Fountain; $5,000.

Ollie Corder, one-story brick, at No. 4622 Tennessee; $1,500.

William Tirney, two-story double brick dwelling at No. 5387-5389 Easton; $6,800.

CLARK PERMANENT CHAIRMAN; BRYAN LOSES FIRST FIGHT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE FIVE.

from Pennsylvania demands a call of the roll of delegates from the State of Pennsylvania. He has a right to do that. The clerk will now call the roll."

At the completion of the poll of the delegates from Pennsylvania the clerk announced that 58 votes had been cast—47 no and 11 aye.

Mr. Donnelly: "Pennsylvania is instructed by its State Convention to vote under the unit rule on all questions. The 68 votes of Pennsylvania, therefore, should be counted no.

Chairman Williams: "Gentlemen, it being admitted that the Pennsylvania delegation, under instruction from the State of Pennsylvania, is operating under the unit rule, and a majority of that delegation having voted no, the delegated strength of Pennsylvania in this convention will be recorded no. (Applause.)

The clerk continued to call the roll as follows:

Rhode Island, 3 aye, 2 no.
South Carolina, 18 aye.
South Dakota, 8 aye.
Tennessee, 24 no.
Texas, 38 no.
Utah, 6 no.
Vermont, 8 no.
Virginia, 24 no.
Washington, 10 aye.
Washington, 3 aye, 11 no.
Wisconsin, 28 aye.
Wyoming, 6 aye.
Alaska, 6 no.
Arizona, 6 aye.
District of Columbia, 6 no.
Indian Territory, 2 aye, 4 no.
Hawaii, 2 aye, 4 no.
New Mexico, 3 aye, 3 no.
Oklahoma, 2 aye, 4 no.
Oklahoma, 2 aye, 4 no.
Porto Rico, 4 aye, 2 no.

MINORITY REPORT DECLARED DEFEATED.

At the conclusion of the roll call, upon the request of the chairman, the reading clerk repeated the votes as recorded, and then announced the result as follows:

Total votes cast, 946.
Total ayes, 259.
Total noes, 687.

Amidst enthusiastic cheering and applause the motion to adopt the minority report of Illinois was declared defeated.

Chairman Williams: "The question now is on the adoption of the report of the committee. All in favor of the adoption of the report of the Committee on Credentials will say aye; all opposed, no. Carried."

Delegate Cuneau of Alabama: "I move that this convention do now adjourn until 8 o'clock. (Cries of "No; no.")

Chairman Williams: "The next order of business is the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization. Is the chairman present? If so, he will please come to the platform and make his report. The chair recognize the chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, the gentleman from Arkansas, Mr. Densmore.

CHAIRMAN DENSMORE SUBMITS THE REPORT.

Mr. Hugh A. Densmore of Arkansas: "Mr. Chairman, on behalf of the Committee on Permanent Organization I beg leave to submit the following report:

"'Democratic National Convention, St. Louis, Mo., July 7, 1904.—The Committee on Permanent Organization report the recommendation of the following permanent officers for the convention, namely: Chairman, Champ Clark of Missouri; secretary, C. A. Walsh of Iowa; sergeant-at-arms, John I. Martin of Missouri. As to all other officers the committee recommends the present temporary organization be made permanent.

"The committee further recommends that each delegation to the convention suggest to the chairman one honorary vice president of the convention.

"HUGH A. DENSMORE, Chairman.

"'W. S. Hughes, Secretary.'"

Mr. Densmore: "I move the adoption of the report."

The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was unanimously adopted, and Chairman Williams said:

"Gentlemen, it now becomes my duty, but it is very much more largely a pleasure, to give way to the gentleman who has been recommended for permanent chairman. I wish to appoint the gentleman from Texas, Mr. Bailey, and the gentleman from New York, Mr. Cockran, to escort the permanent chairman to the platform."

Mr. Vandiver of Missouri: 'Mr. Chairman, I move that the convention adjourn until 8:30 o'clock this evening. (Cries of 'No, no.')

Chairman Williams: "The chair will not entertain a motion to adjourn while the permanent chairman is being escorted to the platform. It can be moved immediately afterwards."

RETIRING CHAIRMAN INTRODUCES SUCCESSOR.

The Honorable Champ Clark, the selection of the convention for its permanent chairman, upon being escorted to the platform by Bourke Cockran of New York and ex-Governor Bailey of Texas, was introduced by Temporary Chairman Williams as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Convention, I have the honor to present to the convention one of the noblest Romans of them all, one of the truest, strictest, broadest and best Democrats that ever stood even upon Missouri's soil. I have the honor of presenting to you as your permanent chairman a man who, when it comes to tariff legislation, is a Democrat; who, when it comes to trust legislation, is a Democrat; who, when it comes to the great principle of equal opportunities and equal burdens for all the sons and daughters of men, is a Democrat; a man who is a Democrat in the narrow, American, partisan sense, and a man who, beyond all that, is a Democrat in the world sense of believing in equal rights all over the surface of God's earth, for all of God's children, and special privileges to none of them. I introduce Mr. Clark." (Cheers and applause.)

WILL RUN CONVENTION WITHOUT FEAR OR FAVOR.

Chairman Clark said: "Gentlemen of the Convention—The principal part of the speech-making by the chairman in this convention has been accomplished. My business is to run this convention so that the nominees of it will be elected next November (applause), and it shall be done without fear or favor to them. King David said once in his haste that all men are liars. If he had been in Chicago about the time Senator Henry Cabot Lodge was reading the Republican platform, he could have taken his leisure and said that all Republicans are liars. (Laughter and prolonged applause.)

"Shakespeare says:

Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just;
And he but naked, though locked up in steel,
Whose conscience with injustice is corrupted.

"In the impending conflict our quarrel is just and we are in the right beyond all cavil.

"To state it in a general way, our contention is that the Government shall be restored to the democratic-republican basis on which the fathers of the Republic intended it to rest, and shall be made once more a Government of the people, by the people and for the people, instead of a Government of the classes, by the classes and for the classes.

"To state it with more particularity, we insist that exorbitant taxation shall be reduced to just and reasonable rates; that extravagance in appropriations shall cease; that economy shall prevail in all the transactions of the Government; that all the departments shall be thoroughly investigated from top to bottom by congressional committees; that all evil-doers of whatsoever degree shall shall be driven from the public service and properly punished; that the trusts shall be proceeded against by indictment as are common and smalled criminals; that the Constitution accompanies the American flag into our new possessions.

SAYS ROOSEVELT IS NOT THE COUNTRY.

"The proposition that we must support Mr Roosevelt's Philippine policy, if he has any, right or wrong, is the veriest rot—a tale told by an idiot. I am willing to go as far as anyone in patriotism; I will support my country in any emergency, but President Roosevelt is not the country. The time has not arrived—I pray Almighty God that it will never arrive—when the American people will accept the arrogant dictum of Louis XIV, if repeated by an American—'I am the state.'

"If President Roosevelt is at all worthy of his high position, he must entertain a supreme contempt for those political sycophants, particularly for those claiming to be Democrats, who go about with sanctimonious moan, saying:

"'The President is wrong in his Philippine policy, but we must support the President.' Out upon all such cringing idiocy. Suppose a case: Suppose that when George III undertook to force our fathers to pay the stamp tax Patrick Henry, instead of delivering that great lyric speech before the Virginia House of Burgesses, which precipitated the Revolution and which still stirs the heart like strains of martial music, had arisen in his place and said gently as a sucking dove:

"'His most gracious Majesty is wrong about this stamp-tax business, but we must, as loyal subjects, support him, right or wrong,' and suppose Washington, Jefferson, Warren, Adams, Greene, Lee, Hamilton—all that glorious host of warriors and sages—had weakly agreed to that, what would we be to-day?

"Instead of being the richest, most puissant Republic in all the flood of time, we would still be English colonies, ruled by British pro-Consuls and Governor Generals, without any voice whatever in the Government under which we live.

STATE BUILDERS BOLDLY TRAMPLED THE FALSEHOOD.

"Those immortal state builders were reared on the fiction that 'the King can do no wrong,' but when he did do wrong they boldly and iconoclastically trampled that preposterous falsehood under their feet, and wresting a continent from his iron grasp, dedicated it as the home of freedom and to the twin propositions that 'Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed' and that 'all men are created equal.' There were men in the land in 1776. Are there only manikins now? I do not believe such a monstrous libel. George III did wrong. Our fathers fought and conquered him. Theodore Roosevelt does wrong. We will oppose and overthrow him.

"Support the President's policy, eh? Will some gentleman please tell us what that policy is? Has he any? If so, why doesn't he say so?

"The truth is, he has none. He is an opportunist waiting for something to turn up. He is letting things drift, and they are drifting to the deuce. Meantime, our soldiers are being killed and are dying of disease in shoals. For what purpose?

"Will anybody undertake to say? I defy any jingo to stand up and declare with a straight face what the President's policy or the Republican policy is. No one will say; no one can say; but some say—more's the pity and shame—'The President is wrong—but we must support the President.'

"To this complexion has it come at last by reason of the new-fangled jingoism that we must shut up our thinkers, close our mouths, and chloroform our consciences in order to be considered patriots.

HE HOPES ROOSEVELT IS BETTER THAN HIS PARTY.

"It avails nothing to claim, as some do, that Colonel Roosevelt is better than his party. It is to be hoped most fervently that he is a great deal better; but, truth to tell, a President cannot be better than his party. Even if he tries to be, he is ruined politically. Johnson, Hayes, Arthur and the younger Harrison all tried that experiment, and all of them were refused second terms, either in convention or at the polls.

"So it will be with Colonel Roosevelt. His particular friends may deem him better than his party. He may think so himself; but, nevertheless, the party will drag him down to its level. No man ever found himself in worse political company than does President Roosevelt in this year of grace. He is in the hands of the Republican Politicians, and they will bind him with their withes.

"In every State in the Union it is a felony to get property of any sort, or to attempt to get it, by false pretenses.

"If the same rule applied to the getting of offices or to attempts to get them, the whole Republican party could be sent to the penitentiary.

"One of their false pretenses—the one on which they harp the most this year—is that the Democratic party is in favor of free trade. The charge is utterly false—a lie made of whole cloth. There are individual Democrats who are free traders, just as there are individual Republicans who are atheists; but it would be precisely as true and fair to denounce the Republican party as the party of atheism as to denominate the Democratic party as the party of free trade.

"It never was a free trade party and is not now. The man who charges that it is does so because of his ignorance or because of his mendacity.

BELIEVE IN REDUCTION OF EXORBITANT RATES.

"Democrats favor the cutting down of exorbitant tariff rates to a reasonable basis. They believe that in many schedules of the present law the rates are too high; those that are too high we are in favor of cutting down.

"We favor any modification of the tariff schedules that may be required to prevent them becoming a shelter for monopoly. I wonder if Mr. Secretary Shaw ever heard those words before. They are taken verbatim from the Iowa Republican platform of 1901. The Secretary whooped it up at a great rate for Governor A. B. Cummins and others nominated on that platform. He scornfully denounces it now as 'the dead Iowa idea.' But it was a righteous declaration borrowed from Democrats, and is not dead—not even dying.

"Where tariff rates are so high that they enable American manufacturers to sell their wares abroad cheaper than they do to Americans here at home, we say that they ought to be reduced. Is this anarchy or treason? If so, make the most of it.

"Let Republican spellbinders and editors explain why an American farmer should pay from a third to one-half more for an American plow than his competitor in farming pays for it in Australia or South America or the ends of the earth. Democrats say it is wrong, and they stand by the American farmer. Republicans say it is right, and they stand by the Australian and South American farmers.

"Choose ye between us in November. Not quite all Republican statesmen believe it right. Once in awhile a ray of light breaks in upon the benighted intellect of a Republican. For example, a year or two ago, J. W. Babcock of Wisconsin, chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, had a lucid interval and advocated in several interviews the cutting down of tariff rates when they are so high as to encourage the formation of trusts, and when they enable the manufacturer to sell his wares cheaper abroad than at home. He went further and introduced bills to that effect, but the Republican leaders got hold of 'Bab,' and by coaxing, bullying or other means checked his ardor as a tariff reformer, since when he has been as dumb as an oyster.

BABCOCK'S PERFORMANCE CITED AS AN EXAMPLE.

"I am citing Babcock's performance in his moments of lucidity to show that to advocate the cutting down of outrageous tariff rates in the foregoing cases does not prove that a man is the enemy of his country, as the stand-patters would have you believe.

"The stand-pat organs and speakers claim that only antiquated sorts of our manufactured articles are sold abroad cheaper than to Americans at home. That theory is very ingenious, but unfortunately it is not true, for steel rails are sold abroad at $8 a ton less than they are sold at home, and the fashions in steel rails remain the same or substantially so.

"Will he or some other stand-patter explain why Americans should be made to pay one-third more for American steel rails than the citizens of other nations pay for them?

"He may answer as did Representative Olmstead of Pennsylvania that the railroad companies pay for the steel rails, and that it is the business of nobody else how much they pay for them, but Olmstead had more courage than information, for everybody with two ideas above a Hottentot knows that everybody that travels on a railroad, everybody that ships anything on one, everybody that uses anything so shipped helps pay for the steel rails. The railroad companies foot the bills in the first instance, and then make their customers repay them with interest—at the highest rate the traffic will bear.

DEMOCRATS ARE VITALLY INTERESTED IN INDUSTRIES.

"Of a piece with the foregoing false pretenses is that other one, that Democrats would destroy American industries. There is not a syllable of truth in it. Why should they desire to destroy industries? They are vitally interested in maintaining them and they wish to see them all prosper by giving to them all an equal chance and not fostering some at the expense of others.

"The true Democratic position on the tariff is this: Recognizing the fact that a large portion of our revenue has always been raised from customs duties or taxes, Democrats divide all imports into three classes—necessaries, comforts and luxuries—and contend that the tariff taxes should be highest on luxuries, lower on comforts and lowest or none at all on the necessaries. They furthermore say that taxes should be uniform on all articles belonging to one class. That is the Democratic party's position, from which it will not be driven or coaxed or bullied. No amount of misrepresentation will cause them to budge from that position. We say furthermore that not one dollar more in shape of tariff taxes or any other sort of taxes should be taken from the people than is necessary to pay the expenses of a government economically administered. On these propositions we believe we are right and on them we confidently rely in our appeal to the American people in November.

SPEAKER ABLY DISCUSSES OUR MERCHANT MARINE.

"When Napoleon signed the title deeds to this vast country west of the Mississippi he turned to the American commissioners and said,

"'Now I have given England a maritime rival.' And so he had, until insatiable greed and criminal maladministration banished the starry banner of the Republic from the high seas and abdicated the rich domain of the ocean. In 1860 we had the second largest merchant marine in the world. Our sails whitened every harbor and our flag floated in every breeze under the heavens. How sadly all this has changed after thirty-five years of Republican misrule! Last year, of all the merchantmen that went through the Suez Canal not a single vessel, great or small, except battleships, bore the American flag at its masthead, and our flag is seen in foreign waters only when flying over a man-of-war.

"Worse than this, more humiliating than this, a few years ago, when Congress appropriated a large sum of money to buy corn and wheat and meat to send to the famine-stricken East Indians, we could not send it in an American ship, for the all-sufficient reason that there was none to send it in, but, to our great humiliation, had to hire a foreign ship in which to send over charity to our starving fellowmen.

"When an American goes abroad he must sail under a foreign flag, on a foreign ship, under a foreign officer.

"Why have things come to this shameful, this pitiful condition in a country that has the finest material for ships and sailors in the world? Because our exorbitant tariff system has made it impossible for an American to build a ship in competition with the British shipbuilders on the River Clyde.

"Yet the Republican gang has the infinite gall to prate about its patriotism.

"Our boys are rushing off to face death in search of gold in the Klondike region, when the oceans of the world contain a million Klondikes, if the Republican party would only permit them to work the watery main.

TRUSTS ARE AS PLENTIFUL AS BERRIES IN JUNE.

"Republicans claim in public to be the great and only trust busters, notwithstanding the fact that under Republican misrule trusts have sprung up like mushrooms in a damp cellar and have become as plentiful as berries in June.

"It is said that 'straws show which way the wind blows.'

"Here is a 'straw' which indicates that the trusts have nothing to fear from Republican trust busters. It is the appointment of Attorney General Philander C. Knox, Republican trust buster, par excellence, to succeed the late Matthew Stanley Quay, of Pennsylvania, in the Senate of the United States. There would have been nothing strange or suspicious about that performance were it not for the influences which secured the appointment for Mr. Knox. There can be no question about his intellectual qualifications for the position. The same can be said truly of some other Pennsylvania Republicans—Congressman John Dalzell and Joseph C. Sibley, for instance.

"People will open their eyes in astonishment and begin to inquire as to the why and wherefore of his appointment, when they learn that the transfer of Mr. Knox from the attorney generalship to the Senate was procured by the earnest and successful efforts of Mr. Frick, Mr. Cassatt and Mr. Donald Cameron to induce United States Senator Boise Penrose, the new Republican boss of Pennsylvania, to permit Mr. Knox to be Senator—for Governor Pennypacker, who nominally made the appointment, does not appear to have been considered at all in the premises. The amazement of the people will grow like Jonah's gourd vine, when they learn that Mr. Frick is the heaviest stockholder in the Steel Trust; that Mr. Cassatt is president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which is one of the defendants in the Coal Trust suits now pending, and that Mr. Cameron represented the Standard Oil Trust and Wall-street interests in persuading 'Boss' Penrose to let Mr. Knox go to the Senate.

"Here we have the strange spectacle—the mystifying anomaly—of three of the chief trust magnates in the land securing the appointment to the Senate of Attorney General Philander C. Knox, who has been exploited far and wide as the greatest trust buster on terra firma.

APPOINTMENT FORCES ONE OF TWO CONCLUSIONS.

"Folks who still dare to think will be forced to one of two conclusions: First, either that Mr. Knox is the only lawyer in America capable of conducting a suit against a trust—which is absolutely preposterous, for there are hundreds of lawyers as able as he is—and that the trusts were anxious to get him out of the Attorney General's office because they fear him more than they do any other human being; or, secondly, that the Knox anti-crusade has been a bunco game from the beginning, and that Messrs. Frick, Cassatt and Cameron, together with those whom they represent, procured for him the senatorship as a reward for favors already rendered the trusts secretly while in the Cabinet and to be hereafter rendered in the Senate.

"According to the press reports, President Roosevelt stood by, consenting to the transfer of Knox from the Cabinet to the Senate just as Paul stood by consenting to the stoning of Stephen.

"One paper says: 'The President is greatly pleased that Mr. Knox will accept the position which looks like he is glad to be rid of him.

"Here is another straw. It has been told in Gath and proclaimed on the streets of Askalon by the Roosevelt shouters for lo! these many months, that the trust magnates—especially those whose habitat lair is Wall street—are bitterly opposed to the President. A change appears to have come over the spirit of their dream, if Francis B. Loomis, Assistant Secretary of State, can be believed. That illustrious public functionary recently 'swung around the circle' in New York and elsewhere to 'survey the situation.' Upon his return to Washington he delivered himself of an interview in which, inter alia, he says:

"'While in New York I spent two days on Wall street, chatting with many representatives of the financial interests, and I find that there is no longer any disposition to make a fight. And in accepting the situation the feeling toward Mr. Roosevelt seems to have undergone a change, and I heard many friendly comments. I confess I was surprised at the extent of this change.'

"'Yes, indeed,' the feeling toward Mr. Roosevelt seems to have undergone a change'—among the Wall street trust magnates and Brother Loomis 'heard many friendly comments'—by the aforesaid trust magnates.

LOOMIS DOES NOT GIVE REASON FOR CHANGE IN WALL STREET.

"Mr. Loomis does not vouchsafe to an eager and inquisitive world the reasons why Wall street feeling has undergone such a change as to cause Wall street magnates who were erstwhile abusing the President as a menace to the Republic to make 'many friendly comments' upon him now.

"Has the President changed his views or have the trust magnates changed theirs?

"Plain people cannot be blamed for being bewildered by all this kaleidoscopic performance.

"They cannot be censured, because by an old process they figure it out that two and two make four and that the transfer of Mr. Knox from the Cabinet to the Senate at the behest of Messrs. Frick, Cassatt and Cameron, taken in connection with the change of feeling in Wall street in favor of the President, has a sinister meaning.

"The trust magnates, who secured the senatorial toga for Mr. Knox, since they have established the entente cordial with that famous trust buster, ought to compel the young ruffianly scion of great trust-houses, who sometime ago insulted and assaulted Mr. Knox in a public restaurant, to go down on their knees and make to him the amende honorable. Then all will be lovely—away the trusts and the trust buster.

"As far as my rulings in this convention will be, they shall be fair. If we so conduct ourselves that all of the various elements of public opinion that are opposed to the Roosevelt administration are brought together, we will mop them off the face of the earth, from sea to sea, in the coming election. (Applause.)

"I cannot do any good presiding over this convention without your help, and that I solicit that we may have good order, good feeling and a great victory in the contest to come." (Applause.)

CONVENTION VOTES THANKS TO WILLIAMS.

Mr. Kerr of Pennsylvania: "Mr. Chairman——"

Chairman Champ Clark: "The gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. Kerr."

Mr. Kerr: "I rise, Mr. Chairman, to move you, sir, that this convention extend to the Honorable John S. Williams, who has just retired as temporary chairman, the thanks of one and all for the able, fearless and comprehensive manner in which he has presided over the temporary deliberations of this great body. And I ask you, sir, that it be expressed by a rising vote of the delegates of this convention.

Chairman Clark: "Al those in favor of thanking the Honorable John S. Williams by a rising vote for the manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this convention will stand up."

(All the delegates then rose to their feet.)

Chairman Clark: "It is unanimously carried. Mr. Williams is unanimously thanked. What is the pleasure of the convention?"

Mr. Campau of Michigan moved that the convention adjourn until 10 o'clock this morning, and the motion was seconded. Mr. Vandiver of Missouri moved as a substitute that adjournment be taken until 8:30 last evening.

Chairman Clark: "It is moved and seconded that this convention adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. As a substitute it is moved that it adjourn until half past 8 to-night." (Cries of "no.")

Mr. Grady of New York: "There is no business ready for the convention to-night."

Mr. Barkworth of Michigan: "As a member of the Committee on Resolutions I rise to state that the full committee is scheduled to meet at 8 o'clock to-night to consider the report of the subcommittee which has not yet been made."

Chairman Clark: "Those in favor of adjourning until 10 o'clock to-morrow will say aye. Contrary no."

The motion was carried and the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

CLEVELAND DECLINES TO DISCUSS CONVENTION.

Has Nothing to Say About Applause for Him and Spends Time Roaming Over Joe Jefferson's Estate.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., July 7.—Former President Grover Cleveland declines this morning to discuss the situation at St. Louis or the ovation which greeted the mention of his name in the convention yesterday.

Mr. Cleveland is not showing particular interest in the proceedings. He is seeking rest and absolute quiet, he says, and no special arrangements have been made for receiving early reports from St. Louis.

When not fishing, Mr. Cleveland, with Doctor Bryant and Joe Jefferson and the latter's son, Charles B. Jefferson, spend much time in roaming through the beautiful grounds and gardens of the veteran actor's fine estate.

Mr. Cleveland has not definitely decided when he will join his family at Sandwich, N. H., but in no event will he leave here before Saturday.

James E. Baker, Jr.,

Formerly manager for John W. Staley, 502 and 503 Benoist building, has opened quarters at 508 and 509 Missouri Trust building.

Real Estate Transfers.

SEVENTH—30 ft., w. s. bet. Soulard and Lafayette, city block 378; Seventh, 30 ft., e. s., bet. Soulard and Lafayette, city block 370; Third, 40 ft. 9¼ in., e. s. bet. Rutger and block 298, city block 202; Harris Radimsky and wife to Barnett Radimsky and wife—qtc. d. — 10p

LOCUST—27 ft., s. s., being 1424 Locust, city block 542; 57 ft. 10 in., n. s. Clifton place, being 4133-35 Clifton place, city block 1858; 280 ft. n. s. Garfield, bet. King's highway and Union, city block 565; 380 ft. s. s. Garfield and 273 ft. 6 in. n. s. Cote Brilliante, bet. King's highway and Union, city block 4566; Dwight Curtis et al., by special commissioner, to the Curtis Realty Co.—spl. comr's d. — 26,316

MORGAN—25 ft. 6 in., n. s., bet. Academy and Clarendon, city block 4642; Florence Real Estate Company to Mary A. Leiber—w. d. — 7,500

VIRGINIA—23 ft. 6 in., e. s., bet. Mersamec and Chariton, city block 2653; the Reverend Timothy Maginen to Frank Gutting—w. d. — 875

VIRGINIA—23 ft. 6 in., e. s., bet. Mersamec and Chariton, city block 2653; the Reverend Timothy Maginen to Charles G. Haselhorst—w. d. — 825

ODELL—25 ft., n. s., west of Mackland, city block 4067; F. Wahoff and wife to Elise Full—w. d. — 2,275

PINE, 25 ft., n. s., being 2523 Pine, city block 991; Frank L. Wright to James A Wright & Sons Carriage Company—qtc. d. — 1

TWO acres in United States survey 2057; Frank L. Wright to James A. Wright & Sons Carriage Co.—qtc. d. — 1

DELMAR—25 ft., s. s., bet. Whittier and Pendleton, city block 3757; Sadie Pfeiffer and husband to Albert Rothschild—w. d. — 2,500

DELMAR—25 ft., s. s., bet. Whittier and Pendleton, city block 3757; Sadie Pfeiffer and husband to Rose Rothschild—w. d. — 2,800

DELMAR—100 ft., s. s., in survey 378; George S. Tebbetts and wife to Arthur P. De Camp — 9,000

CHIPPEWA—25 ft., s. s., bet. Louisiana and Arkansas, city block 1614; Ida Broeker and husband to Peter Kraus — 5,000

LEE—125 ft., n. s.; Elizabeth Welch and husband to Clara Ludwigs — 1

LEE—125 ft., n. s.; Clara Ludwigs to Joseph Welch and wife — 1

FRANKLIN, 24 ft., s. s., being 1312 Franklin and 1312 Gay, city block 338; Louis H. James and wife to Herman I. Epstein — 10,000

FRANKLIN—24 ft., s. s., being 1312 Franklin and 1313 Gay, city block 338; Herman I. Epstein to John D. Filley — 10,000

COLEMAN—25 ft., w. s., being 2421-23 25 and 27 Coleman, city block 1881; Minnie Friedman and husband to Samuel B. Crissey — 25

BROADWAY—65 ft., w. s., bet. Iron and Kansas, city block 2949; Mary Whelan and husband to Mary Seebeth—qtc. d. — 1,400

SIDNEY—30 ft., s. s., being 1916 Sidney, city block 1798; Martha E. Slattery et ux to Elizabeth Bual et al.—w. d. — 4,000

NEBRASKA—25 ft., e. s., being 3114A Nebraska, city block 1472; Marie L. Bauer to Charles William Steinmetz and wife—w. d. — 2,150

MAFFITT—50 ft., n. s., bet. Lambdin and Pendleton, city block 3690; Argyle R. E. & Inv. Co. to William Laughlin and wife—w. d. — 2,050

PICKER—26 ft. 11 in., s. s., s. w. cor. Hoehn, city block 820; Katerina Sindelar to Mary Trantina—w. d. — 2,150

VIRGINIA—27 ft. 6 in., e. s., bet. Sidney and Magnolia, city block 1434; Rosen R. E. & Inv. Co. to Henry Wittich—w. d. — 850

VICTOR—60 ft. 9 in., s. s., s. e. cor. McNair, city block 1464; Pierre Heubner and wife to Jennie Knapmeier—w. d. — 6,000

NORTH MARKET—50 ft., n. s., bet. Clara and Goodfellow, city block 3199; Mary Prendergast to John F. Reidt and wife—w. d. — 657

VON VERSEN—58 ft. 10 in., s. s., s. e. cor. Hamilton, city block 456; Platt M. Morgan and wife to Chas. O. Woodson—w. d. — 2,700

McPHERSON—30 ft., s. s., bet. King's highway and Lake, city block 4907; Edward Wymore and wife to Henry P. Wyman—qtc. d. — 1

GARFIELD—25 ft., e. s., bet. Clara and Goodfellow, city block 4014; Chas. O. Odlas and wife to Thos. Wanlass—w. d. — 1

SARAH—25 ft., w. s., being 3027 Sarah, city block 3624; Dwight Curtis et al., by special commissioner, to Louise J. Dryden—spl. commr.'s d. — 675

SECOND—60 ft., w. s., s. w. cor. Lafayette, city block 712; Emil W. F. Leonhardt to Rialto Investment Co.—w. d. — 11,000

GOVERNOR'S DAY AT CAMP.

Yates Reviews Second Regiment Before It Starts for St. Louis.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Springfield, Ill., July 7