

DOUGHERTY

TRUSTS

Chief Executive Defines Our National Foreign Policy.

READY TO STAND BY WHAT WE SAY

No Just Government Has Cause to Fear Uncle Sam.

REVIEWS AFFAIRS IN SANTO DOMINGO

CHAUTAQUA, N. Y., Aug. 11.—President Roosevelt arrived here at 8 o'clock today and the Chauchaquam line. The Presidential car arrived at Lakewood on a special train and was placed on a siding. The trip was without incident. During the night one of the secret service officers was robbed of a watch while on duty.

GIVEN BIG OTATION.

The breakfast was served in the department of democratic societies, the waiters being young women of well-known Chautauqua families. At 5:20 o'clock the President and party were taken for a thirty-minute drive through the Chautauqua grounds, escorted by a grand honor guard from the thirteen separate companies. As the President alighted from his carriage he discovered a bright two-year-old child waving a flag in the arms of his father.

EVERY GENEROUS INSTINCT

I do not want to see any foreign power take possession permanently of any territory in order to enforce its obligations, and the alternative may be a disaster to ourselves.

BIDS US AID SANTO DOMINGO

Conditions There Have Been Growing From Bad to Worse and Society Threatened.

NEED OF NEW LEGISLATION

It May Be Aimed at the Far-Reaching Evils That Spring From Over-Capitalization.

In our industrial and social system the interests of all men are so closely intertwined that in the immense majority of cases the benefit of one is the benefit of another.

But while insisting with all emphasis upon the fact that the more able and more fortunate, under such circumstances, the less fortunate must suffer to some extent, it is not to be understood that the conditions under which they have both, though unequal, are to be maintained.

Every station on the line of the Erie Railroad from Hornellsville to this point was crowded with people.

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ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 12.—The news from Portsmouth is received quietly in the financial world. The posture to-day was quiet and firm.

Don't Cost Money. They save it. Here at last is the solution—Twinkloo leaf letters. Made to last as long as you do. No opening new books—no book does it—no accounts are current. Made in size or form of ruling and printing. Used for any business. A pleasure for our salesmen to explain. Catalogue—Sanborn, Vaill.

King Edward Not to Meet Kaiser. LONDON, Aug. 11.—The reports which have been persistently published that a meeting has been arranged between King Edward and Kaiser Wilhelm are definitely contradicted by Baron Francis Knollys, secretary to the King.

Summer Colds. Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold Cure, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove, 22c.

THE SAN FRANCISCO CALL, SATURDAY AUGUST 12, 1905.

TRUSTS

TRUSTS MUST BE FORCED TO RESPECT EXISTING LAWS.

NO LENIENCY TO BE SHOWN THEM

CORRECTIVE LEGISLATION WILL BE ENACTED BY CONGRESS.

OPPOSES TAKING ANY HASTY ACTION

FIRM AGAINST AGGRESSION.

MADE BY OUR SELF-RESPECT THAT THIS ACTION WILL NOT TAKE THE FORM OF TERRITORIAL AGGRESSION ON OUR PART.

THE VIOLATIONS OF THE LAW KNOWN AS THE ANTI-TRUST LAW, WHICH WAS MEANT TO MEET THE CONDITIONS THEN ARISING, HAVE MORE AND MORE BECOME CONFINED TO THE LARGER COMBINATIONS.

The violations of the law known as the anti-trust law, which was meant to meet the conditions then arising, have more and more become confined to the larger combinations, the very ones against whose policy of monopoly and oppression the policy of the law was chiefly directed.

Many of these combinations by secret methods and by protracted litigation are still unwisely seeking to avoid the consequences of their illegal action. The Government has very properly exercised moderation in attempting to enforce the criminal provisions of the statute; but it has become our conviction that in some cases, such as that of at least certain of the beef packers recently indicted in Chicago, it is impossible longer to show leniency.

Moreover, if the law proves to be inadequate, so that under established rules of evidence clear violations may not be readily proved, defiance of the law must inevitably lead to further legislation.

From President Roosevelt's Address.

ing the custom-houses and collecting the revenue with efficiency and honesty has completely discouraged all revolutionary movement, while the revenue of the Government is actually getting more from the 40 per cent that we turn over to them than we get from the 60 per cent that we keep.

Some great corporations resort to every technical expedient to render enforcement of the law impossible, and their obstructive tactics and refusal to acquiesce in the policy of the law have become a national calamity.

The enormous increase in interstate trade, resulting from the industrial development of the last quarter of a century, makes it proper that as far as may be necessary to carry into effect its national policy, assume a degree of administrative control of these great corporations.

It may well be that we shall find that the Government, in order to exercise this supervision is to require all corporations engaged in interstate commerce to produce proof of compliance with the law.

When it is now proposed to take many of these great corporations, consistently strain the last resources of legal technicality to avoid obedience to a law for the reasonable regulation of their business, the only way effectively to meet this attitude on the part of the Government is to take more direct and therefore more efficient supervision and control of their management.

In speaking against the abuses committed by certain very wealthy corporations, so far as it can safely be done, to remedy these abuses, there is always the danger of the men of means generally. Now it cannot too often be repeated that it is possible permanently to benefit the condition of the less able and less fortunate, and to do so, only by the aid of the more able and more fortunate.

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RUSSIAN ENVOYS NOT DECLINED TO CEDE TERRITORY OR PAY INDemnITY.

REPLY TO DEMANDS OF JAPANESE IS PREPARED BY CZAR'S REPRESENTATIVE.

Continued From Page 1, Column 4.

Foreign Affairs, and other high officials. Little, however, has been accomplished in the way of formulating an answer embodying advice from the Ministry.

The Japanese terms in detail were not contained in one message, but comprised several, all of which had to be deciphered, and it was comparatively late in the day before the matter was finally shrouded in a serious and profound examination which its gravity and seriousness portend renders imperative.

Consequently the examination of the conditions as a whole could not begin until more than a week before the matter was finally shrouded in a serious and profound examination which its gravity and seriousness portend renders imperative.

SATISFIED WITH CREDENTIALS. The question of the credentials has been amicably adjusted upon the assurance of the Japanese that the powers granted were of the highest order.

One of the biggest features of the day at the Wentworth Hotel was the publication of the Japanese terms. Efforts were made to discredit their authenticity, but neither the Japanese nor the Russians would discuss the subject.

Both Mr. Sato and Mr. Korostovitz, the spokesmen of the Japanese and Russian respectively, declined to say anything officially about the terms which, by mutual agreement, were to be kept secret, but Mr. Korostovitz, in the name of M. Witte, did not hesitate to confirm the accuracy of the Associated Press report, especially that the Russian reply was completed and would be delivered to-morrow.

He even went to the extent of saying that it would be an agreement on some points, conditionally, but that the Russian revision of some of the terms. He also took occasion to confirm the statement that M. Witte had received no instructions from St. Petersburg regarding the nature of the reply to be given, as his powers were ample.

JAPANESE ARE COURTEOUS. The strange mingling of summer guests and the foreigners who have come with the peace missions in various capacities, and the precision of etiquette observed between the large corps of Japanese correspondents and those who have come over from Europe, occasion many amusing scenes on the broad veranda and spacious parlors and lounging rooms of the hotel.

Two Japanese correspondents met, no one for the first time, and the second day, each will stop short before the other and execute a bow which for mechanical precision and acclerity of movement is ideal.

The Japanese with the peace mission exhibit great cordiality, and particularly toward the Americans, and their enterprise in placing themselves in positions to observe the news rivals all competitors.

This push was illustrated most forcibly by the Japanese correspondents, who, on the day of the meeting, were seen to do the best possible for herself, but will accept in the end.

In the main the Japanese terms are less exorbitant than was expected here, but it is not clear that an agreement will be reached.

BERLIN PRESS QUIET. Seen Disinclined to Express Their Opinion on the Peace Terms. BERLIN, Aug. 12.—The newspapers this morning seem disinclined as a whole to express their opinion on the Japanese peace terms. Some regard them as a step toward peace, but say they are only what was to be expected. Russian utterances at Portsmouth and St. Petersburg pronouncing the terms unacceptable are treated as a signifying nothing.

Baron Komura is asking reimbursement for war expenditures as regarded as the amount Japan will be required to pay.

TOKIO, Aug. 11.—Admiral Kataoka reports that he dispatched a force to cooperate with the army in attacking a Russian force which was holding the southern coast of the island of Sakhalin. The naval force from armed boats attacked the Russians on the morning of August 10, the army making a simultaneous attack from the eastward. After a bombardment lasting two hours the Russians surrendered. The prisoners number 125.

It is officially announced at the imperial army headquarters that 118 Russian officers and men surrendered at Niros, Saghalin Island, on August 8.

RUSSIANS ARE UNITED. Ready to Support Any Reply That May Be Made by Witte. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 12, 2:55 a. m.—The news of the speedy completion of M. Witte's reply came as a surprise to the Russian republic, as a delay at least until Monday was anticipated to permit a consultation at Portsmouth.

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