

\$100,000,000 FIRE AT BALTIMORE, MD.

Raging With Unrestrained Fury And Is Still Unchecked.

HAS DESTROYED ALL THE LARGE STORES IN WHOLESALE DISTRICT.

Involving a Loss Which Has Already Reached Over One Hundred Million Dollars.

FIRE DEPARTMENT POWERLESS TO MAKE ANY RESISTANCE.

Situation So Desperate That Buildings Were Dynamited to Prevent Spread of Flames.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH AND WESTERN UNION BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

Department Aided By Engines From Washington, Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Daily Record, American, Sun and News Put Out of Business.

The Continental and Union Trusts' Co's Massive Office Buildings Were Destroyed.

The Fire Is Still Cutting Down Blocks of Buildings With Irresistible Force.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 8, 2 a. m. Monday.—At this hour the fire is utterly beyond control and the residential districts are in imminent danger.

The burned area is three-quarters of a mile long and from two to eight blocks wide. More than fifty blocks of business buildings have been consumed.

The Monumental theater is burning and the fire has reached Jones Falls. Directly opposite lies the old residential section of the city. It is thought nothing can save it.

The firemen are absolutely powerless to stay the sweeping of the flames. Almost all the telegraph offices are burned and the city will soon be cut off.

While it may be days before an approximate estimate of the damage can be made, it is believed that the loss already aggregates \$100,000,000.

Loss Estimates.
PROPERTY LOST \$100,000,000
LIVES LOST 20
PERSONS INJURED 100
BUILDINGS BURNED 1,000
FIREMEN KILLED 8
Area burned, one square mile.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 8.—The fire which broke out a few minutes before 11 o'clock Sunday morning in the wholesale dry goods house of John E. Hurst & Co. has raged with unrestrained fury continuously, and is steadily eating its consuming way eastward on Baltimore street, after having destroyed almost all of the large stores and warehouses in the wholesale district around Hopkins place and all the buildings on both sides of Baltimore street from Howard to Holliday street, from Charles and Baltimore to Charles and Lexington, and on Fayette street from Charles to Holliday, including a total of about twenty blocks of the most modern and substantial buildings in Baltimore, involving a loss which cannot now be estimated, but which has certainly already reached \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000.

Dynamite Used to Check Fire.
After nine about 6 o'clock, when darkness came, the fire department, although aided by engines from Washington, Philadelphia, Wilmington and the surrounding suburbs, has been utterly powerless to make any effective resistance to the consuming element, though for hours as many as 400 streams of water were thrown into the flames. Indeed, so terrific has been the heat ever since the fire started, and so dense and suffocating the volume of flying sparks and burning embers, that it was difficult for the firemen to stand long within fighting distance of the flames, while early in the afternoon several trucks and engines were hopelessly disabled by timbers.

At 7 o'clock the situation was so desperate that Chief Horton decided that the only thing left to do was to dynamite buildings at threatened points, and thus prevent, as far as possible, a further spread of the flames.

Fire Department Helpless.
In pursuance of this plan, a number of buildings on South Charles street between German and Lombard were blown up. Subsequently the splendid structure of J. W. Butts & Co., notion dealers at Charles and Fayette streets, was dynamited, and then the Daily Record building, Ross' drug store and others. But this heroic remedy merely delayed, but did not seriously impede the onward march of the conflagration, and for two hours or more the fire department had stumped, practically

helpless and resourceless.

Union Trust Building Burned.

Following the rapid destruction of the palatial commercial buildings in the wholesale district the cyclone of roaring flames burst into Baltimore street, licking within a few minutes the seven-story Mullins hotel like an insatiable monster and rapidly rolling with irresistible force both eastward and westward, cutting down wholesale and retail houses, manufactories, shops, jewelry stores, furniture emporiums and restaurants. At Charles street the remorseless tide swept on down Baltimore street, and also turned into Charles street, where it quickly engulfed the eleven-story Union Trust building, starting eastward on Fayette street. By 6 o'clock occupants of the Daily Record building, at Fayette and St. Paul streets, and of the Record building, opposite, were compelled to vacate by the curling flames, as were the occupants of the Calvert and Equitable structures, two of the most massive office buildings in Baltimore.

Down Baltimore street a parallel wave of roaring, crackling flames swept, consuming everything in its course, speedily reaching the Evening News building, from which the employees had to hastily flee, though not until valuable records had been removed. Shortly thereafter the Continental Trust Company's fourteen-story building took fire. A block below the American newspaper building was engulfed in such clouds of sparks and burning splinters that the employees were ordered out.

So it is certain that the Herald and American will not get out issues today. Meanwhile, the Sun had been arranging to print its today's issue in its job office, which is situated at a distant point from the path of the fire.

Financial District Doomed.
The financial district, including banking and brokerage firms on South and German streets, seems to be now doomed, and scores of the city's leading financiers and business men are scurrying in and out of their offices, bearing packages or placing valuables in conveyances.

During all these hours the pyrotechnic display has been magnificent and imposing beyond the power of painter to depict. Vast columns of scorching flame are shooting skyward at varying points of the compass and the firmament is one vast prismatic ocean of golden and silver-hued sparks. Great multitudes of people line the streets, awe-struck by the panorama which is being enacted before their eyes.

Absolutely Beyond Control.
At 10:45 o'clock the roof of the building occupied by the Associated Press took fire, and the employees were compelled to vacate, though they had time to take away with them their telegraph instruments, typewriters and other valuable equipment. They found refuge in a branch office of the Western Union Company, on Gay street.

The prospect is that this office will have to be vacated in a few minutes, as the flames are breaking west and east and volumes of sparks and blazing embers and splinters are flying in every direction. At this hour the fire is absolutely beyond control and all occupants of buildings in the center of the city are rapidly moving their valuables.

Seventeen Reported Injured.
The city hospital, corner of Calvert and Pleasant streets, is removing to other hospitals as rapidly as possible the twenty-four patients in that institution. Seventeen injured were brought to this hospital, most of them firemen. They were suffering from burns, scalds or lacerations. Nearly every physician in the city is in the fire district. So far as known at this hour no one has been killed.

Militia Called Out.
Detachments of the Fourth and Fifth regiments have been called out and patrolling the streets in the vicinity of the fire, guarding property and keeping order.

Fortunately thus far the conflagration has not reached the residence portion of the city, but fires are breaking out in East Baltimore, and the indications are that the residence streets are doomed.

Baltimore & Ohio Building Burned.
Indications are that not a single morning newspaper will be able to get out an issue this morning, with the possible exception of the Sun, which has an auxiliary plant. There are five morning papers here—three English and two German.

The Baltimore & Ohio road office building has been destroyed, as has also the Maryland Institute of Art building. At 11:45 o'clock the temporary custom house adjoining the post-office caught fire.

New York to Send Engines.
New York, Feb. 8.—Fire Commissioner Hayes announced at 2 o'clock Sunday morning that a force of five engine companies was ready to start for Baltimore at once and were only awaiting word from the Pennsylvania railroad that a special train of flat cars was ready to start from Jersey City.

Philadelphia Sends Assistance.
Philadelphia, Jan. 8.—In response to an appeal from Baltimore for help, Mayor Weaver Sunday evening sent six fire companies and 150 policemen to that city on special trains. The six fire companies, each of which took along a steamer and a hose wagon, were augmented by extra men from other companies.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

A New Enterprise.

A charter has been procured from the office of the secretary of state by the Ozark Fruit Farms Co., a corporation with \$1,000,000 capital, principally by New York capitalists, to deal in southwest Missouri land and develop the country by orchard cultivation. The capital is fully paid and the office is located at Joplin, with the following stockholders: Amason Corbin, Louis Williams, Fernando Rogers and Thomas J. Finney, of New York; R. H. Hart, of Springfield; Charles Moore, of Joplin, and Ralph Corbin, of Joplin.

"Ireland's Own" Is Coming.
"Ireland's Own" band, the finest organization of musicians in all Ireland, has accepted the invitation extended by James A. Reilly, of St. Louis, to participate in the Irish section of the World's fair. In many respects "Ireland's Own," or the Dublin prize band, as they have been known, is a unique body of men. It is composed of 60 musicians, each one a prize winner. As a whole the band has won every first prize offered in Ireland since 1885.

Girl Coughs Up Bullet.
Miss Mae Lowery, of Springfield, who was shot in the face by M. T. Babshy, alias Charles Brown, of St. Louis, nearly three weeks ago, was attacked by a violent fit of coughing, during which the pistol ball, which had never been found, flew from her mouth. The ball had been dislodged in some way and fell into the throat, where it lodged, producing the cough by which it was ejected. The girl, it is believed, will now recover.

Penitentiary Sentences.
During the special term of court at Fayette, Judge A. H. Walter sentenced the following prisoners to the penitentiary: Orlan Turner, negro, 30 years for killing Harry McDonald, a white man, January 23, 1904; William Bogart, five years for forgery; Walter Philpott, a negro, ten years for forgery; Lindsey Pitts, negro, five years for felonious assault; Bob Douglas, for killing Buster Kingsbury, another negro, 15 years.

Four Prisoners Admitted.
The penitentiary gates opened to admit four men the other day. Jean Chappell, of Springfield, will serve five years for breaking into a freight car at Springfield; Frank Gale, of Kansas City, will serve ten years for robbery in Kansas City; Lewis J. Helms will serve three years for chicken stealing in Andrew county, and John Edgen will serve five years for attempting to work the three-card monte game in Audrain county.

City to Buy Waterworks.
A special election has been called by the Columbia city council to vote the issuance of bonds for \$100,000 for the purchase of the waterworks and electric-light plant of Columbia, belonging to the Columbia Water and Light Co. The plant has been appraised at \$67,000 by a board of commissioners, and that amount will be paid for the plant, the remainder being used in installing a system of deep wells.

Starved Himself to Death.
J. G. Myers, a prominent farmer, died near Carthage, having starved himself to death. He had eaten nothing for 49 days. He was a Spiritualist and said recently that his wife, who died some time ago, was urging him to come to her. Myers was 60 years of age and well to do.

Founder of Salisbury Dead.
Says a dispatch from Kenton, O.: "Judge Lucien Salisbury died at his home near here, aged 80. He was the founder of Salisbury, Mo., and served four terms in the legislature in that state. He also served on the common pleas bench."

Father of Sixteen Children.
Ben Huddleston died on Eleven Points river, in Oregon county. He was 87 years old, and was the father of 16 children, 74 grandchildren and 24 great-grandchildren. He resided on the same farm continuously for 83 years.

Station Agent Robbed.
Two men held up the Frisco agent at Granby. Three shots were fired at the agent, one of which struck him in the face. The highwaymen got two watches and \$50 and made their escape.

Senator Stone Sells Farm.
W. A. Lantz, of Creston, Ia., has purchased the farm of Senator W. J. Stone, containing 400 acres, in Vernon county, for \$13,000, and has taken possession.

Fined for Helping Barber.
John W. Pratt, a hotel clerk, was fined \$100 and costs in St. Louis, for helping a barber beat Steven Downey, who refused to pay 60 cents for a shave.

Carter Released.
Charles R. L. Carter, a notorious murderer, has been pardoned from the penitentiary by Gov. Dockery. However, he must leave the state.

Alleged Embezzler Caught.
Lee De Ford, cashier of the Bank of Abbeville, charged with embezzling \$21,000 of the bank's funds, was arrested at Council Bluffs, Ia.

Blacksmith Drinks Acid.
Joseph Corolus, a prosperous blacksmith, drank an ounce of carbolic acid at St. Joseph and died. No cause is known for his rash act.

Strong Butcher.
Jailer Dawson of St. Louis complains that the butter-furnished his institution by the contractor is too strong for even the iron-clad cells.

A BLOODY TRAGEDY IN TENNESSEE

Which Resulted In Four Deaths And Three Persons Wounded.

GREW OUT OF LABOR TROUBLES

The Dead Men Were Killed by Guards Employed by the Tennessee Coal Creek Company to Protect Non-Union Miners.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 8.—A bloody tragedy was enacted Sunday in the little mining town of Coal Creek, Tenn., forty miles northwest of Knoxville, as the result of which four lives were snuffed out and three persons wounded, one perhaps fatally. The clash was the culmination of the trouble between union and non-union labor. Three of the dead men were killed by guards employed by the Coal Creek Company, while the fourth victim, a deputy sheriff, was killed by a guard he had gone to arrest.

Those Killed Were:
Monroe Black, a miner, married; leaves a wife.
Jacob Sharp, section hand, a by-stander; leaves a wife and six children.
Deputy Sheriff Robert S. Harmon, killed by Cal Burton, a guard at the Briceville mine.

The Wounded Are:
A. R. Watts, merchant at Coal Creek, an innocent bystander, shot through both cheeks.
Mote Cox, miner, shot through left arm.
Jeff Hoskins, engineer on the Southern Railroad, slightly wounded.

Killing Results From Tensions.
Recently a dozen guards in charge of J. D. Reeder, who served as lieutenant of police in this city for many years, were employed to guard the mines and protect the men who had been induced to go to work. Non-union men were being brought to the mines rapidly for a few days, and Reeder and his guards would go to the railroad station to meet them. Sunday a crowd of idlers around the station was increased. Reeder and twelve guards came from the mines to meet a few non-union men who were to arrive on the morning train. When the non-union men got off the train and were seen by a number of small boys they began yelling "seah," and the killing grew out of this taunt.

Deputy Sheriff Harmon Killed.
It is hard to tell what the provocation was, but the miners must have crowded in and attempted to take away the non-union men bodily or offered some direct insult to the guards. Reeder and another guard drew their pistols and began shooting. Reeder was most of it. The miners and by-standers were taken by surprise, and before they could realize what had happened the guards had climbed into their wagon and driven back to the mines. About 12 o'clock a dispute arose between Deputy Sheriff Bob Harmon and Guard Cal Burton. Burton shot Harmon twice, killing him instantly.

HE IS WANTED FOR MURDER.
Edward Saxe Surrenders to the Police at Omaha, Neb., for Murder Committed in St. Louis.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 8.—Edward Saxe, who says he has been told he is wanted for the murder of John Moore in St. Louis one year ago, surrendered to the police here Saturday.

Chief Donahue wired Chief of Police Kiley of St. Louis, and a reply was received that Saxe is on the wanted list at St. Louis. Saxe says he will return without requisition papers.

Saxe said he has been in the navy since the night of the clear store robbery, and has been within 100 miles of St. Louis. He says he is innocent of the crime.

WANTS SPECIAL GRAND JURY.
To Consider Criminal Indictments in Connection With the Troquois Theater Fire.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 8.—Formal application will be filed today by the state's attorney for a special grand jury to consider criminal indictments in connection with the Troquois theater fire.

Louis Wilke, convicted of having robbed the body of a woman victim of the Troquois theater fire, was denied a new trial by Judge Gary Saturday, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for an indefinite period. Thomas J. McCarthy and Charles D. Conway, convicted with him, were granted new trials.

Logan, Ia., Church Burned.
Logan, Ia., Feb. 8.—Fire in the First Christian church, which broke out just after service began Sunday, created a panic. The flames communicated to the bell tower, which fell in a few minutes after the congregation had gotten out. None of the members were hurt, but several had narrow escapes. The loss is \$10,000.

Husband Kills Wife and Himself.
Springfield, Ill., Feb. 8.—Crazed by jealousy because his wife refused to live with him, Edward Kinney Saturday night shot his wife, Cora Kinney, in the head at the residence of Calvin Osborne, 822 East Allen street. He then shot himself in the head.

SENATOR HANNA'S CONDITION

His Extreme Weakness Is More Marked Than Heretofore.

The Senator Is Taking No Nourishment Except a Little Milk, and Is Too Weak to Talk.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Senator Hanna passed Sunday without any radical change in his condition. His extreme weakness was more marked than heretofore and his temperature was a little higher. Those attending him, however, insist there is nothing significant in these conditions, and that there are no developments on which to change their expressed belief that the outlook is hopeful for the senator's recovery.

There was a consultation of Dr. Rixey and two out-of-town physicians during the day, but the only important development that transpired as to the consultation was that it had been decided to omit the evening call of the attending physicians, so as to give the patient more rest.

The consultation was held about 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Those who participated beside Dr. Rixey, the surgeon general of the navy, who is the regular attending physician, were Dr. Osler, the expert diagnostician of Johns Hopkins university of Baltimore, and Dr. Brewer of New York, who has frequently attended Senator Hanna in New York, and who is familiar with his general condition. Immediately after the consultation the following bulletin was issued:

"Senator Hanna is doing well. His morning temperature was a little higher, but the heart's action is good, and there are no complications."
"DRS. RIXEY AND OSLER."
The physicians explain that it is to be expected that the fever will increase until the crisis is passed, but they do not name any definite date when that crucial period will be reached.

The senator is taking no nourishment except milk. He is too weak to talk and takes an occasional few words to those who are attending him. Mrs. Hanna and Miss Phelps, his niece, being the only ones permitted to see him, besides the physicians and trained nurses.

IROQUOIS WILL OPEN AGAIN.
Contracts for Refitting the Theater Have Been Let and It Will Soon Be Reopened to the Public.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—A contract has been let for refitting and redecorating the Iroquois theater, in which 572 lives were lost on December 30 last. It has been uncertain whether the Iroquois would open again as a playhouse, but the letting of the contract for repairs indicates that the theater will be reopened to the public as a place of amusement.

The cost of repairs will be \$22,000, and the management hope to reopen the house in the early spring. It is said the name of the theater will be changed to the "Northwest."

WAS FOUND FROZEN STIFF.
Michael Whalen of Ashland, Wis., Became Bewildered in Blizzard and Perished in Snow Drift.

Ashland, Wis., Feb. 8.—One death has been reported as a result of the terrific blizzard which has been raging here, and there is not much doubt that more fatalities have occurred. Street car traffic has been entirely suspended. All logging operations are practically halted. Reports from logging camps for over a hundred miles along the north shore of Lake Superior show that immense drifts have practically brought operations to a standstill.

Michael Whalen, an ore trimmer, was found frozen stiff within a few feet of his residence. He had started to come in from the camp, but evidently became bewildered by the storm and wandered about until benumbed, when he sank into a snow drift and perished.

SEATS WILL BE HARD TO GET.
Changes in Coliseum to Comply With New Building Ordinance Takes Off Many Seats.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—The action of the city building department in limiting the seating capacity of the coliseum, where the national republican convention will be held, is causing a row between the national republican committee and local politicians into a turmoil. The action comes, of course, as the result of the Iroquois fire horror and the reforms started by Mayor Harrison following the disaster. With all public halls and gathering places the seating capacity has been reduced.

This will compel a reduction in the apportionment of tickets of admission to the different states from what had been expected. It is proposed to give Chicago about 2,000 tickets to each session of the convention. These will be turned over to the local committee for distribution.

Conductor Shot by Robbers.
Chicago, Feb. 7.—Two unidentified robbers shot and fatally wounded George Becker, a conductor on the Western Avenue electric line, early Saturday morning, when he resisted their attempts to rob him at the Fullerton avenue terminus.

MAY HAVE TARIFF REFORM.

Public Opinion Will Force Republican Senators to Vote for Revision.

The outlook for tariff reform was never brighter than at present. The election of a democratic president is more promising than at any time since 1892, and a democratic majority in the next house of representatives is more than probable. A change of only a few votes in a majority of the close states and congressional districts will produce a very real result. Every one, by talking with his neighbors, can find a considerable percentage of republicans who are either denouncing trust extortion, or are disgusted with the policy of their leaders.

The independent voter, the suffering working man whose wages are being reduced, the farmer who is paying production prices and whose products sell in competition with the world, the citizen of limited income who finds the cost of living beyond his means—all of these, who are not hide bound partisans, are awaiting the opportunity to vote for tariff reform. These and other voters are not made more satisfied with conditions, since the manifest attempt of the republicans to confine the investigation of grafting and looting in the government service to the lesser rascals.

A large element of conservative republicans is disgusted with President Roosevelt and many are openly opposing his nomination for another term. A much greater number are secretly working for his defeat. Many of the old soldiers are disgruntled with the aspect of affairs; they fear the departure from the honest and less spectacular government of former years and long for the return to the more conservative administration of Lincoln and the other fathers of the republican party. In some of the most important states, such as New York, Indiana and Illinois, the prospect is that enough of these dissatisfied elements to turn the scale will vote against their party or stay at home on election day.

Those voters whose hearts are set upon reforming the tariff and curbing the exactions of the trusts, but who think the senate will stand a bulwark against reform, can take courage when they remember there are a number of republican senators who are inoculated with the anti-trust virus and will respond to the public demand for reasonable tariff reform and an honest and economical administration of national affairs. With a democratic president and a majority of the house of representatives of the same political affiliation there will be found enough senators to pass a reform bill that will at least reduce the tariff so that trust productions will be sold as cheaply here as abroad.

THE PHILIPPINE TARIFF.
It Should Be Dispensed With in the Interests of Both Countries.

We are taxing the people of the Philippines 75 per cent. of the Dingley tariff rates on their products that are imported into the United States. They are naturally asking us to abolish, or at least reduce, that exorbitant tax on their business relations with the United States. We have bought the Philippines from Spain and we have undertaken to govern them for our own benefit. It has proven to be a costly experiment and will probably always remain a tax upon the American people; but to raise up a tariff wall to prevent their products from coming here and our products from reaching them would seem to be taking an unfair advantage of a poor, defenseless people. The only excuse for taxing the Philippines and governing them in the way that imperial governments rule their colonies is that it will eventually be profitable to the American prospect is not encouraging; for all of our profits so far would not pay for the beer that the United States army in the Philippines consumes. The only way they ever will be a profitable investment is to encourage them to grow tropical products that we need and to give them money enough to buy our products in return. A high tariff tax that about yet the protectionists are opposed to abolishing or even reducing the tariff wall between us.

The representatives in congress of the protected industries, such as sugar and tobacco, are denouncing any attempt to reduce the Philippine tariff and declare they will fight it more bitterly than they fought Cuban reciprocity. The time must come, however, if we continue to hold the Philippines, when there will be free trade between these islands and the United States. There is no more reason for a tariff wall between us and the Philippines than there was for continuing the tariff against Porto Rico. We have reduced the tariff in Cuban products and we do not own that island, how can we refuse to do better than that for our own colony?

A few protected interests should not be allowed to stand in the way of giving the American people all the advantages that are possible in return for their enormous outlay in purchasing and holding the Philippines, and any tax on trade is to our advantage.

How much republicanism might like to return to the type it lost at Buffalo, to tact and caution and conservatism, as distinguished from the impulsive and headlong, it is denied the opportunity for choice. It must run Roosevelt.—Brooklyn Eagle (Ind.).

More Closed Factories.
Chicago, Feb. 7.—Seven more carriage and wagon factories have closed because of the demands of the union for increased wages and a closed shop. There are now 101 factories closed and 1,055 men idle.

SOMEWHAT SIGNIFICANT.

Corporation Magnates and Trust Millionaires Enjoy Life House Hospitality.

The evidence has at last come out that all the talk of President Roosevelt's opposition to the trusts and Wall street was sheer political buncombe. The list of guests present at the white house at the dinner on January 23rd in honor of the supreme court included A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania railroad; James Stillman, president of the First National Bank of New York and head of the Rockefeller banking syndicate; William F. Draper, head of the cotton machinery trust; Representative Latham, charged with the supervision of army glove contracts; Norman B. Ryan, director of the steel trust; besides other great financial magnates and corporation attorneys. As these great banquets are in the public eye and are exploited in the society columns of the newspapers, the invitations to the trusts and financial millionaires show plainly that all the talk about their being opposed to the nomination and election of Roosevelt is but an endeavor to captivate the "plain people" with the idea that the republican president of the United States, like other people, does not invite guests with whom he does not wish to associate, or with whom he is not on the most friendly terms. The state banquet to the supreme court is one of the great events of the Washington social season and is invited to meet the chief justice and his associates is considered a great honor and much sought after and with premeditation. It is therefore strangely significant that the president should select the head of the great Rockefeller syndicate and one of the leading members of the Morgan steel trust to meet the judges who have an important trust case now under consideration and would, if the administration was really opposed to the trusts, have these very men on trial for conspiracy in restraint of trade. Whatever object President Roosevelt may have had in thus bringing the judiciary in touch with the trusts he has most certainly served notice on the voters that he is on the most friendly terms with the great corporation interests and the most important members of the Wall street crowd and the money power.

Those republican newspapers which have been attempting to fool the people into believing that they had a trust buster in the white house will soon have to be singing a new song, the burden of which will be that the great financial interests of the country are united in support of the party and its nominee, who alone will conserve the great business interests. The exigencies of the campaign may require this open alliance between President Roosevelt and the trusts that the campaign coffers may be filled, without which the wheels of the republican chariot would drag heavily and the voice of their spellbinders be hushed. The trusts are still in the saddle and looking forward to another long lease of prosperity if Mr. Roosevelt is elected president of the United States.

COMMENT AND OPINION.
—The Hanna boom lacks cabinet facilities. Mr. Roosevelt has coaxed it, craved it, roped in and fenced in as a cabinet appointee, pretty nearly every statesman mentioned as a possible rival—Albany Argus.

—The president is said to be concerned about the condition of things in Ohio, where the Hannaites and the Forakerites are trying to see how much of a strain their relations will stand.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

—The report is in circulation in Washington that Postmaster General Payne contemplates retiring from office at the end of the current presidential term. And no doubt there is more than "hot air" in the report. A democratic president will have little use for Gen. Payne's services.—Savannah News.

—From a republican source it comes that President Roosevelt has deserted his loyal friend Foraker. He will pick his horse on Hanna and trust to luck. Of course it is known to the president that Hanna will control the Ohio delegation, so why he can't taste it.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

—If President Roosevelt's political future depends upon Matt S. Quay, as is said to be the case, he is likely to make the discovery pretty soon that Mr. Quay is a dealer in futures again. Pennsylvania politicians from Simon Cameron's day to this have never helped out a president without helping themselves to everything in sight.—Chicago Chronicle.

—So far as can be discerned, there is nothing whatever in the issue of silverism but Mr. Bryan's own personality yet his trumpeting alone concerning "readmission" are enough to create almost a panic. It must be an unusual personality that can thus bestir a political situation that is bounded by a continent. It has been Mr. Bryan's weak—but there are weeks and weeks to come. If Mr. Bryan actually expects to force another indorsement of free silver, he is expending the impossible. The majority will rule.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

—All democrats' regardless of how they voted in past presidential elections, are invited to join in sending delegates to the next national convention. If "all democrats" could be induced to vote together they might swing things in this country.—Springfield Republican (Ind.).

—Theodore Roosevelt is a hesitating choice of the local republican organization for the nomination for president. Practically all the leaders are for him because they see no avenue of escape, but all would gladly welcome a shift in the programme to Hanna.—Buffalo Times.