

ROOSEVELT A BUTT OF TAMMANY JEERS

**Sulzer Alone Surpasses Him as
a Political Mountebank, Says
Representative Eagle.**

LEWIS EXTOLS PRESIDENT

**He Lauds His Domestic and Mexi-
can Policies—Charles F. Murphy
Also Comes In for Praise.**

An attack on Col. Roosevelt by several speakers was the main feature of the celebration of the Fourth yesterday by the Society of Tammany at Tammany Hall. There were the usual long and short talks, the reading of the Declaration of Independence, and the singing of patriotic songs by the Tammany Glee Club, accompanied by the Sixty-ninth Regiment Band.

United States Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois and Representative Joe Henry Eagle of Texas made the long talks, and short talks were made by Representatives Henry D. Flood of Virginia, Samuel W. Witherspoon of Mississippi, Henry Vollmer of Iowa, John A. Moon of Tennessee, Michael F. Conry and Henry M. Goldfogle of New York, and John W. Keller and Alexander I. Rorke.

Speaking of the I. W. W. and the discontented people who, he said, were assailing the Democratic Party, Representative Eagle aroused enthusiasm by characterizing Col. Roosevelt as "the greatest political mountebank, except Bill Sulzer, that ever disgraced this country."

Representative Flood had this to say regarding the Colonel: "Mr. Roosevelt takes particular issue with the present Administration upon the Colombian treaty, but, my friends, he will never be able, in the eyes of honest men and of impartial history, to justify the part he played in the dismemberment of that country. Mr. Roosevelt cannot be heard; he would have to condemn himself. He will stand before the bar of history convicted and condemned of having conspired and plotted against a friendly nation, of having robbed and plundered a helpless ally, of having, as President of this country, betrayed the honor of this nation.

"The Democratic Administration at Washington has no sympathy with the political buccaneers of 1903, and the people of this country don't sympathize with them. As Roosevelt's course is condemned, that of the present Administration will be confirmed and approved at home and at the polls."

The mention of Mr. Roosevelt's name brought forth hisses.

The big hall was crowded with Tammany braves when the ceremonies began at 10 o'clock in the morning. The march into the hall was headed by Sagamore Bryan Henry, carrying the Liberty Cap, and Grand Sachem John R. Voorhis. They were closely followed by Justice Giegerich, Magistrate Moss, former Senator Cramer, Justice Weeks, Charles F. Murphy, and other prominent figures in Tammany. After Grand Sachem Voorhis had welcomed the crowd in a short speech, Alphonse G. Koelbe had read the Declaration of Independence, and the Glee Club had sung several patriotic songs, the oratory was turned on.

Senator Lewis was easily the star attraction. As he rose to speak he spied a pitcher of water and a glass on the desk.

"I don't understand why that water was placed here," said the Senator. "I have heard that windmills are run by water, but I don't intend to give you an exhibition of that performance. I am glad to see there are ladies here. Some one said they came to see Mr. Murphy. Now I think too much of Chief Murphy to deprive him of anything, but I must insist that the ladies did not come here to see any smooth-faced man."

Getting down to his speech, the Senator said:

"The President of the United States is a Democrat, and his Administration is American. On this 4th of July we Democrats proudly confess that the highest mark of patriotism is that—though differ we may from some policies of the President, contest as we will some doctrines of his creed, and disappointed as we may be by any methods of administering his system—we recognize and accept him as the accredited voice of De-

mocracy, the head of our party, and the President of our country—a patriot and a Democrat, discharging his duty as under God he sees it.

"He has passed and put into execution the reduction of the tariff taxes upon the people, and released the grip of monopoly about the throat of opportunity, and sent mankind along the path of commerce to the sure haven of prosperity. He has passed a bill reforming the currency system, which assures to each locality the uses of its own money and the enjoyments of the riches of the Republic.

"By persistent perseverance against the misunderstandings of many and the curses of the few, he has brought order in Mexico and has taught the world how through the doctrines of Christianity and the principles of just mankind, peace may be preserved among nations, the lives of the children of mothers he saved, all the horrors of war, the desolations of country and the mutual murder of men be avoided, while preserving at the same time the dignity of his nation and the honor of his countrymen.

"Tammany will give an illustration to her country on this patriotic day of the meaning of patriotism. She will give to President Woodrow Wilson such support of his policies and his purposes as patriotism should give to a statesman who is striving to relieve mankind, to serve his country, and to advance Democracy for the honor and glory of the Republic."

Representative Flood paid this tribute to Mr. Murphy: "I notice that Charles F. Murphy is still on the job. I had heard it said that he had been relegated to the scrap heap, but I predict that a man who has led you to so many victories and so few defeats, will still be leading you when those who predicted his downfall will be dead and buried."

Vice President Marshall, in a letter of regret to Secretary Thomas F. Smith, said:

"I would welcome the opportunity of telling your people as I have told others that freedom for us is a possession, not a gift, and that its holding must be paid for by the sacrifice of personal desires and personal motives.

"I would welcome the opportunity of recalling to them that Jefferson, author of the famous document, which I trust will be read at your celebration, believed in the democracy of endeavor, where each man has his chance and every man his hope, and of pointing out to them that in spite of failure and retrogression the march of humanity goes ever onward and will go onward, until in the ranks there shall be no alien soul but all shall be brethren of the Commonwealth."

Letters of regret also came from Representative Underwood, Champ Clark, Gov. Dunn of Illinois, Gov. Major of Missouri, Gov. Walsh of Massachusetts, Gov. Trammell of Florida, Gov. Slaton of Georgia, Gov. Felker of New Hampshire, Gov. Cox of Ohio, Gov. Baldwin of Connecticut, Representative John Sharp Williams, and United States Senator O'Gorman. Senator O'Gorman wrote:

"Evil would be the day when, through the lapse of time since that first Independence Day, our pride in the great Declaration and in the spirit of '76 should lessen or grow apologetic; but if, as the years lengthen, our Americanism mounts and intensifies, we shall maintain ourselves forever a Democratic republic, ready to meet all the changes of time and circumstance, sustained and strengthened by the memory of our glorious past."

BRONX ASTIR ALL DAY.

**Celebration of the Fourth Runs
from Dawn Till Midnight.**

The Bronx was astir from sunrise until midnight celebrating the Fourth. Gen. B. Loud, Chairman of the New York City G. A. R., presided at the sunrise flag raising in McKinley Square. At 7 A. M. another flag was raised on the old Revolutionary battle ground in Van Cortlandt Park. Henry E. Stubing presided, and an address was made by Borough President Douglas Mathewson. Battery F of the Second Battalion, Second Field Artillery, fired a salute of twenty-one guns as the flag went up. The children of Public School 19 sang "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Later, the largest flag ever raised in the Bronx was unfurled from the County Court House. It measures 20 by 40 feet. At the Borough Hall, where 2,000 persons were assembled, Congressman Joseph A. Goulden read the Declaration of Independence and addresses were made by Borough President Mathewson and others.

Exercises were held in the morning at the grave of Joseph Rodman Drake, author of "Our Flag," in the old cemetery at Hunt's Point, which has been designated as a park and named for the poet. Mrs. Henry B. Kost presented a flag which was accepted by Park Commissioner Thomas W. Whittle.

In the afternoon there were athletics in Pelham Bay, Crotona, and Macomb's Dam Parks, and band concerts and speeches in many places throughout the borough.

The exercises were continued after nightfall and a patriotic touch was added by myriads of red, white, and blue lights.