The Deseret News Offers to the Adver-tiser a Publication of Influence and Circulation-An Irresistible Combination.

Candidates for Presidnet

And Vice President.

Rapped Immense Gathering

To Order and Addressed It.

Introduced Senator Burrows as Tem-

porary Chairman, Who Sounded

Keynote of Campaign.

Convention Hall, Chicago June 16.

-Convention doors were opened at

10:30, but hall slowly filled, until at

11:30 the seats were only partially

Convention Hall, Chicago, June 16

-Fifteen minutes before the hour at

which the convention was to be called

to order, not more than half the dele-

gates were in their seats but arrivals

were beginning to crowd into the hall.

Convention Hall, Chicago, June 16.

-At 12:14 Chairman New rapped convention to order, and at 12:20 he

began making his opening remarks.

filled.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Why Not Make a Test of the "News" Want Ads? Think it Over, Then Act.

FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

10 PAGES-LAST EDITION

principles and policies of the Repub-REPRESENTATIVES lican party.

A WISE PROVISION. The framers of the federal Constitu-tion wisely provided that all govern-mental power should be lodged with and retained by the people, and that their chosen representatives selected to administer the affairs of govern-ment should be vested with only a lim-ited tenure of official life, and at regu-lar and stated periods render an ac-count of their stowardship to their rightful sovereign, to the end that the administration of public affairs, through the instrumentality of indi-viduals and parties, should at all times conform to and reflect the dominant judgment of the American people. To this end the constitutional term of A WISE PROVISION. OF A GREAT PARTY Assemble in Chicago to Name SCENE IN CONVENTION HALL. At 12:14 National Chairman New

APPROACHING ELECTION.

In the approaching election, a presi-dent and vice president of the United States, a full membership of the house or representatives, consisting of 393 members and delegates, and 30 United States senators from as many different states are to be observed. The result is

States senators from as many different states are to be chosen. The result, in-volving as it does the control of both the executive and legislative branches of the national government, with the opportunity for a change of parties and policies, is of transcendent importance and far-reaching consequences, involv-ing the states and the nation. Four vers are the Benublican party.

ing the states and the nation. Four years ago the Republican party in national convention submitted the record of its achievements to the Am-erican people, announced its policies for the future, and invoking continuance of public favor placed in nomination for public favor, placed in nomination for public favor, placed in nomination for the office of president and vice presi-dent of the United States, Theodora Roosevelt and Charles W. Fairbanks, who was elected and the platform ap-proved by a complete the platform approved by a popular vote of 7,623,455 a record unexampled in the history of political parties since the foundation of the government, receiving the in-dorsement of 32 states out of the 45, with but 13 in one ostica

WHAT HAS PARTY DONE?

beset the republic during the last four years, yet these have been met and overcome with alacrity and courage,

Convention Hall, Chicago, June 16, 2:03 p. m.-Convention adjourned unwith but 13 in opposition. til tomorrow.

The prayer at the opening session of the national convention was deliver" ed by Archbishop Muldoon of the Catholic diocese of northern Illinois and was the Lords prayer only.

CONVENTION DOORS OPENED.

Chicago, June 16 .- The doors of the convention hall were thrown open at 10:30 o'clock as the delegates, and alternates began to file in. High up in the girders of the great arching roof a band struck up "America" and the first scene of the 1908 gathering was under way. The decorative scheme in the hall was purely a patriotic one, with gracefully draped flags predominating.

Senators Heyburn and Borah of Idaho and Representative Boutell of Illinois were the first platform guests to arrive. On the platform, also, prepared to take up his responsible dutica was Asher Hinds, the parliamentarian.

OHIO TO FORE.

In locating the delegations in the body of the convention hall, Ohio was given the front of the stage as conpared to all others which have candidates. The men from the home state of the secretary of war, were placed iminediately in front of the speakers' rostrum, and on the right of that offiJudgment of the American people. To this end the constitutional term of the executive office is limited to four years, the senatorial to six, with a third of its membership subject to change every two years, while te ser-vice of members of the national house of representatives, the immediate and direct sponsors of the people, is re-stricted to the brief period of two years. Thus in this free representa-tive government all powers over offi-cials, parties and policies rests at all times with the supreme electorate, con-firming the declaration of Abraham Lincoln that this is in fact a "govern-ment of the people, by the people, and for the people." authority to constitute one of the greatest advances ever made toward the reasonable and peaceable regula-tion of international conduct. Tweive treaties agreed upon at that configure. Twelve treaties agreed upon at that conference, all designed for reducing the probabil. Ity of mitigating the horrors of war, have been approved by the senate and ratified by the president of the United States THREATENED TARIFF WAR.

Threatened tariff wars between the United States and Germany, and be-tween the United States and France, have been avorted by commercial agreements between the United States and each of those countries, made un-der the authority given to the president in the third section of the Dingley tariff act. tariff act

PRESIDENT'S PEACE WORK But the crowning act in this drama was that in which the president him-self took the initiative, haited the arm-fes of Russia and Japan, bringing about an honorable, and, it is to be hoped, enduring peace.

HIS SELF-ABNEGATION.

Yet nothing has added so much to his just fame as his persistent and ir-revocable refusal to break the unwrit-ten law of the republic by accepting a nomination for a third term. By this act of self-abnegation he places has name and fame in the secure keeping of history by the slde of that of the immortal Washington.

WORK OF CONVENTION.

The work of this convention will soon be concluded. The platform will voice the dominant thought of the people, and the candidates nominated musi stand upon it firm and erect. They must have the pair otism and agacity of a Lincoln, the tenacity of a Gran, the wisdom and moderation of a Mc-Kinley, and the courage of a Roosevelt In view of this endorsement, it be pertinent and opportune to in-What has the Republican party

Kinley, and the courage of a Rooseveit With such a platform and such candi-dates the issue can not be in doubt. The Republican party confidently sub, mits its record to the approving judg-ment of the American people and, upon its renewed declaration of faith, in-vokes continuance of public favor. Chicago, June 16.—Senator Burrows completed his remarks at 1:42. comes pertinent and opportune to in-quire, What has the Republican party done in the last four years of govern-mental control-in many respects the most remarkable and brilliant in the history of the party and the country-to forfeit public confidence or create distrust in its capacity for future ad-ministration? Although some unto-ward and unforeseen conditions have beset the republic during the last four



To Illness Which Has Held Him In Its Grip for Months.

Death claimed Amos Howe, the well known foundry man, at 7 o'clock this morning, the end coming after several nonths of suffering. He had been a

months of suffering. He had been a resident of Salt Lake City since Oct. 25, 1864, and during all of that time he had been engaged in metal manufacturing business. Mr. Howe was greatly gifted along mechanical lines, and the natural inclinations were enhanced by diligent study in so much that prior to his com-ing to Utah he was recognized as one of the leading mechanics of the United States. His journey to the West began at St. Louis, where he had resided for several years. His membership in the

REPUBLICAN PARTY PLATFORM

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

TUESDAY JUNE 16 1908 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

In National Convention Assem-, bled Once Again Submits Its Cause to the People.

A GREAT ADMINISTRATION.

That of Prest. Theodore Roosevelt is An Epoch in American History.

Railway Policy Praised-Work of Congress Commended-Justice for Negro Citzens Demanded.

Chicago, June 16 .- The platform as it now stands is as follows:

Once more the Republican party in national convention assembled submits its cause to the people. This great historic organization that destroyed slavery, preserved the Union, restored credit, expanded the national domain, established a sound financial system developed the industries and resources of the country and gave to the nation her post of honor in the countries of the world, now meets the new problems of government with the same courage and capacity with which it solved the old.

A GREAT ADMINISTRATION.

In this, the greatest era of American advancement, the Republican party reached its highest service under the leadership of Theodore Roose-velt. His administration is an epoch in American history. In no other per-iod since new sovereignty was won un-der Washington or preserved under Lincoln has there been such mighty progress in the ideals of government which make for justice, equality and fair dealing; among men. The high-est aspirations of the American peo-ple have found vice. Their most ex-alted servant has come to represent not political sovereignty alone, but the best aims and worthlest purposes of all his countrymen. American man-hood and womanhood have been lifted to a nobler sense of duty and obliga-tion. Conscience and courage in pub-lic station and highest standards of right and wrong in private life have der the leadership of Theodore Roose lic station and highest standards of right and wrong in private life have become the cardinal principles of pol-itical faith; capital and labor have been brought into closer relations of confidence and independence in the abuse of wealth, the tyranny of power and all the evils of privilege and favoritism have been put to scorn by the simple, manly virtues of justice and fair play. WHAT HE HAS DONE.

The great accomplisments of Presi-dent Roosevelt have been first and foremost, a brave and impartial en-forcement of the law, the prosecution of illegal trusts and monpolles, the ex-posure and punishment of evil-doers in the public service, the more effective regulation of the rates and service of the great transportation lines, the complete overthrow of preference, re-bates and discriminations; the arbibates and discriminations; the arbi-

the enactment of a number of measures of great public benefit the consideration of which can only be entrusted to anof which can only be entrusted to an-other Republican majority. But many wholesome and progressive laws were enacted and we especially commend the emergency currency bill, the bill ap-pointment of the national monetary commission; the employers and govern-ment liability laws; the measures for greater efficiency of the army and navy; the widow's pension bill; the model child labor law for the District of Columbia, designed for emulation by the states; the new statutes for the safety of railroad engineers and fire-men, and many acts conserving the public welfare.

. .

The Republican party declares un-equivocally for a revision of the tariff by a special session of Congress imme-diately following the inauguration of the next president, and commends the steps already taken to this end in the

tween the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American industries and the benefits that follow are best secured by the establishment of maximum and minimum rates to be administered by the president, under limitations fixed in the law, the maximum to be available to meet discriminations by foreig. countries against American goods en-tering their markets and the minimum to represent the normal measure of protection at home; the aim and pur-pose of the Republican policy being not ony to preserve without excessive duties that security against competifarmers and producers are entitled, but also to maintain the high standard of living of the wage earners of this country, who are the most direct bene-ficiaries of the direct system.

TRADE WITH PHILIPPINES.

tions as to sugar and tobacco as will avoid injury to domestic interests.

We approve the emergency measures adopted by the government and es-pecially commend the passage at the last session of Congress of the tem-porary enactment designed to protect the country from a repetition of such stringency only until there can be es-

commission by the present Congress which will impartially investigate all proposed methods insuring the early re-alization of this purpose.

alization of this purpose. The present currency laws have fully justified their adoption by an expand-ing commerce, a marvelous growth in wealth and population multiplying the centers of distribution, increasing the demand for the movement of crops in the west and south and entailing per-iodic changes in monetary conditions, disclosing the need of a more elastic curdisclosing the need of a more elastic cur-rency and adaptable system. Such a system must meet the requirements of agriculturalists, manufacturers, mer-chants and business men generally au-tomatic in operation, minimizing the fluctuations in interest rates and above all it must be in harmony with the Re-publican doctrine which insists that every dollar, shall be based upon, re-deemable in, and as good as gold. In line with the purpose here declared to secure by every wise means greater safety and stability in the banking and currency system, we favor the estab-lishment of postal savings banks for the purpose, upon principles embodied

the purpose, upon principles embodied in the measure now depending in Con-gress and set for vote on Dec. 14, next.

causes of catastrophes and losses of life in the mines and to amend and strengthen the law prohibiting the im-portation of contract labor will be pur-sued within federal authority to light-en the burdens and increase the oppor-tunity for happiness and advancement of all who rol BORAH COMES

tunity for nappiness and advancement of all who toil. The Republican party recognizes the special needs of wage workers general-ly, for their well being means the well being of all. But more important than all other considerations is that of good followship, and we especially stand for fellowship, and we especially stand for the needs of every American whatever his occupation in his capacity as a self-respecting citizen.

THE WAGE EARNERS.

Among' those whose welfare is as vital to the welfare of the whole coun-try is as that of the wage earner is the American farmer. The proseprity of the whole country rests upon the prosperity of agriculture. The Repubof the while country is the Repub-lican party during the last 12 years has accomplished extraordinary work in bringing the resources of the natiou-al government to the aid of the farm-

Not only in advancing agriculture it-self, but in increasing the conveniences of rural life in order to attract farmers of rural life in order to attract farm-ers' sons and daughters toward, rather than away, from the farm, have the energies of the administration been enestablished over earnest Democratic oposition; it now reaches millions of our cluzens, and we favor its extension until every community in the land receives the full benefits of the postal service. We recognize the social and economical advantage of good country roads, maintained more and more largely at public expense, less and less at the expense of the abutting owners. In this work we recommend the grow-ing factors of state aid and believe in such national assistance as can be appropriately rendered.

WRIT OF INJUNCTION.

With OF INJURCTION. We declare for such amendments of the statutes as procedure in federal courts with respect to the use of the writ of injunction as will, on the one hand, prevent the summary lissue of such orders without proper instruction and on the other, will preserve undinin-ished the power of the courts to en-force their process, to the end that justice may be done at all times and to all parties. all parties.

NEGRO CITIZENS.

The Republican party has been for more than 59 years the consistent friend of the American negro. It gave him freedom and citizenship. It wrote lu-to the organic law of the land the to the organic law of the land the declarations that proclaim his civil and political rights and it believes today that his noteworthy progress in intelli-gence, industry and good citizenship, has earned the respect and encourage-ment of the nation. We demand equal justice for all men, without regard to race or color. We approve the efforts of President Roosevelt and the Repub-lican majority, in Congress over a solid of President Roosevelt and the Repub-lican majority in Congress over a solid Democratic opposition, to secure equal accommodation of rairoads and other public carriers for all citizens, whether white or black. We declare once more and without reservation for the en-forcement in spirit and letter of all those amendments to the Constitution forcement in spirit and letter of all those amendments to the Constitution which were designed for the protes-tion and advancement of the negro and we condemn all devices like the so-called "grand-father clauses" that have for their real aim disfranchisement for reasons of color alone, unfair, un-American and repugnant to the su-preme law of the land. We re-affirm former declarations

We re-affirm former declarations that the civil service laws, enacted, extended and enforced by the Republi-can party shall continue to be main-tained and obeyed.

NATIONAL RESOURCES.

We endorse the movement inaugurat-ed by the president for the co-opera-

OUT FOR CUMMINS Did So After Telephonic Communication With Potent Washington Friends. IOWA WOULD BE SATISFIED. Idaho Senator is Convinced Governor Is More Available for Vice Presi, dent Than Senator Dolliver. Chicago, June 16 .- Following sharp upon yesterday's announcement from Washington that the president and secretary of war were prepared to insist that the vice presidential candidate should come from Iowa and that they would favor either Senator Dolliver or Gov. Cummins, a boom was today formally launched for Gov. Cummins. It was furthered by Senator Borah of Idaho, who as early as 8 o'clock was in telephonic connection with potent Washington friends of the Iowa gov-

ernor. As soon as he came out of the telephone booth he announced his advocacy of the Cummins candidacy and when he had swallowed a bite of break-fast he started out to promote the new boom. The move is significant in view of the fact that as late as yesterday Mr. Borah was among the most ardent of Senator Dolliver's supporters. He how says he is convinced that of the two men, Mr. Cummins is the most available, declares he can carry a much larger vote in the far west than any other man, says the complications are other man, says the complications are such that it does not seem wise to longer attempt to nominate Dolliver and announces that he has the most positive assurance that Gov. Cummins' nomination will be acceptable to both President Roosevelt and Secy. Taft. He says the governor will have a formid-

says the governor will have a formid-able following from the beginning and declares that from this time forward the governor is in front of the race and

the governor is in front of the race and "there to stay." According to George D. Roberts, for-mer director of the mint and one of the Iowa men prominent in the movement to steer the presidential nomination away from Senator Dolliver, the Iowa delegation will give its undivided sup-port to Gov. Cummins for second place. When it was reported from Washington that Secy. Taft was said to favor the nomination of Cummins for vice prsi-dent, Mr. Roberts said: dent. Mr. Roberts said:

dent, Mr. Roberts said: "The Iowa delegation would be satis-fied with the nomination of Gov, Cum-mins. I believed that it would be a good solution of the Iowa controversy."



Indications Point to Increased Activity Along Western Pacific in

Vicinity of Chilcoot.

(Special to the "News.") Reno, Nev., June 16 .---- Information has been received in Reno that the Utah Construction company, which has the contract for the construction of the Western Pacific line through Nevada and California, will soon remove its hospital from Oroville, Cal., to Reno. This means that in the near future the Utah construction company is to begin more extensive work in Ne-vada and employ many more men in the vicinity of Chilcoot.

overcome with alacrity and courage, and the country has marched steadily onward in its matchless course of in-dustrial triumphs. The wise and benefi-cent legislation of the Republican par-Well Known Iron Founder Succumbs ty during the long years of its ascen-dency and administration of national affairs laid the foundation for the pub-lic weal so securely that no disquiet-ing condition, not even a temporary panic, which necessarily touches the mainspring of all industrial life, could arrest the country's resistless advance.

FOR PENSIONERS. The act of June 27, 1890, was the first disability law in the history of the world granting a pension to soldiers and sailors because of their need of help, without requiring proof of dis-ability incurred in service in the line of duty, and the act of Feb. 6, 1907. creaning, pensions to all soldiers and granting pensions to all soldiers and sailors who served in the Civil war and

mencing at 11 o'clock.

several years. His membership in the Church dated from March 30, 1850. In July, 1874, the firm of Davis & Howe was organized and Mr. Howe

GALLACHERS' PROPERTY.

Unsavory Charges Will Be Submitted

At An Early Date.



TARIFF REVISION.

steps already taken to this end in the work assigned to the appropriate com-mittees of the two houses which are now inestigating the operation and effect of existing schedules. In all tariff legislation the true principle of protection is best main-tained by the imposition of such du-ties as will equal the dieffrence be-tween the cost of production at home

Between the United States and the Philippines we believe in a free inter-change of products with such limita-

EMERGENCY CURRENCY.

stringency only until there can be es-tablished a permanent currency system that will avoid all emergencies. The Republican party is committed to the development of such permanent system responding to our greater needs and in line in all respects with the most progressive nations of the world and the appointment of a monetary commission by the present Concress

cial as he faced the convention Directly across the aisle was Indiana

on the right of the Hoosiers was Illinois, and just beyond was Wisconsin. In the front row, across the hall to the left, was Pennsylvania, and on the extreme left came New York, Directly behind Ohio were Minnesota, Connecticut, Colorado, Maine, Nebras ka and Michigan. Still further to the rear were Oregon, Georgia, Idaho North Dakota and Vermont. In view of the delegates on the right of the hall were placed the territories, Alaska, Hawail, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

Crowded close upon the rear seats of the Illinois men were Maryland, Arkansas and Florida and Iowa, which is expected to furnish much of the gunpowder for such explosions as will take place during the vice-presidential struggle. Way back, the last of all, was placed Oklahoma, her standard be-Ing further to the rear than that of any of the states on the left of the hall and on a line with the territories on the right.

PRESS PEOPLE ANGRY.

When the newspaper correspondents reached their seats and surveyed the facilities provided for their work they were indignant and exasperated. A storm of censured criticism was at once directed at Chairman New of the national committee, who supervised all the present the press arrangements. His only method of egress was to literally walk among the filmsy desks upon which other men were attempting to write as the space of passage for the corresother men were attempting to write as the space of passage for the corres-pondents at the far end of the row was too narrow and hopelessly impris-oning. Elbow room was at a premium and it is well within the confines of truth to say that for overcrowding, down right discomfort and general lack of adaptability to the purposes for which they are supposed to be designed, the pieces arrangements of the Benuiwhich they are apposed to be designed, the press arrangements of the Repub-lican convention of 1908 surpassed any-thing seen at any similar gathering in many years. Not only were the press arrangements unfit to a degree but a multitude of sergeants-at-arms, friends of officials on the committee on ar-rangements stood at the end of most every row of newspaper seats, occupy-ing space to no useful purpose, ob-structing the space already jam-med to the utmost with correspondents who had work to perform and in the discharge of which the chairman of the national committee had placed serious and unnecessary obstructions. The visitor's sections filled more rap-ially than the floor but the balcony crowds were slow in recognizing the the press arrangements of the Repubcrowds were slow in recognizing the more prominent men among the stream of arrivals.

Senator Burrows was introduced as temporary chairman and addressed the convention as follows:

BURROWS' SPEECH.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the

Convention: Another chapter in our national his-Another chapter in our national his-tory under Republican administration is soon to be concluded, and conforming to party usage long established this con-vention of 850 delegates and their siter-nates, chosen by the Republican elec-torate from every state and territory within the confines of the republic, meets in this high council to submit the record of its achievements to the criti-cal review of the American people and unake fresh avowal of its faith in the

in the Mexican war, are measures of justice and generosity unexampled in the annals of a grateful people. The total number of pensioners on the rolls iss now slightly in excess of 950,000, and the average amount paid out in pen-sions in a month is nearly 13 million dollars, and in 1907 \$138,155,412 were paid to pensioners.

FREE.

During the past four years the post-office department has continued its beneficent work in the interest of all beneficent work in the interest of April, 1908, free rural delivery was in opera-tion on 29,037 routes from 16,303 post-offices: complete rural service has been established in 793 counties, saving \$9,-509,000 in the discontinuance of postout, out in the discontinuance of post-offices; and in every way carrying the blessings of the free-delivery system to our rural population, and thus pro-moting the happiness and contentment for of the reads. fo of the people.

THE ARMY.

THE ARMY. The work of reorganizing and pro-moting the efficiency of the army has gone steadily forward until we have a military force not only sufficient to maintain peace within our own borders, but capable of resisting any possible force that could be sent against us. The establishment of a general staff of the army has made action by it more prompt and effective than ever before, and has served to give to the policy of improvement in the army a prominent character. A hearing on one phase of the Gal lacher divorce case was had before Judge Morse this morning, when the property rights between the plaintiff and defendant were settled in a manner satisfactory to both partles, and an agreement was reached between the attorneys in the case that the case be set for trial at the earliest convenient day. The divorce case wherein James I

character. Gallicher is plaintiff and his wife Har-riet S. Gallacher is defendant, was filed in the Third district court on June

OUTLYING POSSESSIONS.

OUTLYING POSSESSIONS. The management of our outlying pos-sessions under Republican administra-tion has been attended with remarkable success. Under American occupation and control the commerce of the island of Porto Rico, which in the most pros-perous days of Spanish rule aggregat-ed but \$22,000,000, was, in 1907, \$56,000. The production of sugar has ad-vanced from 109,000 tons to 24,000 tons, valued at \$15,000,000.

THE NAVY.

has treated him and their children in a cruel and inhuman manner; that the language which defendant is accused of using toward plaintiff and the chil-dren is unfit to publish in the re-cords of the court, and that defendant has not maintained their household in a clean and sanltary condition, and that the neighbors have refused to associate with the family because of the filthy condition of the household; and that defendant has falsely accused, plaintiff of being untrue to her, thus bringing plaintiff into public disgrace Our navy has been strengthened un-til today we hold a second place among the naval powers in the world, and our fleet of battle ships rides tri-umphantly around the globe, receiving the friendly salutations of the nations, converted neares and good will to all conveying peace and good will to all and that defendant has falsely accused plaintiff of being untrue to her, thus bringing plaintiff into public disgrace by her unfounded charges. Plaintiff asks the court for the custody of the children, in addition to a decree of abthe people.

DEPT, OF JUSTICE

The department of justice has prose-cuted its work with fidelity and dill-gence, seeking to prevent violations of foderal law and to mete out meritori-ous punishment to the guilty. Its most important work during the past four years has been to defend the soundness of the positions taken by it relating to prosecutions under the Sherman anti-trust law and the inter-state commerce law, by carrying prostate commerce law, by carrying pro ceedings thus inaugurated through th th various courts and to a final determina-tion by the supreme court of the United States, that the constitutionali-ty of these acts might be adjudicated and settled.

TARIFF REVISION.

At 11 o'clock all jurors reported un-der Balliff Sol Kimball to U. S. Judge Marshall. He had the roll called, and then sent the Jurors to their quarters to take up the case of the Utah Nation-al bank robbery where they left it off when granted a recess three weeks ago. In this connection it can be safely In this connection it can be safely promised that whatever revision or re-adjustment of the tariff takes place under the control of the Republican party, it will give just and adequate protection to American industries and American labor and defend the Ameri-can market against the unjust and unago. No witnesses were subpoensed this

barty. It will give just and adequate protection to American industries and American labor and defend the Ameri-can market against the unjust and un-equal aggression from whatever quar-ter they may come. A WORLD POWER. But, in the broader field of the world's drama, where the nations are actors, our country has taken a con-

solute divorce.

building's third floor.

GRAND JURY MEETS.

Once More in Session to Investigate The Big Bank Robbery.

The United States grand jury today is

locked up again in its little room in

the southwest corner of the federal

tion of the condition of wage-workers everywhere, the conservation of the natural resources of the country, the Howe was organized and Mr. Howe was the manager from the inception to the time of his death, though for about five months he had been confined to his home. He was an active and faithful member of the Church and was highly forward step in the improvement of the inland waterways and always the ernest support and defense of every wholesome safeguard which has made esteemed in every walk of life. Be-sides his wife, Julia Carry Howe, he is survived by three sons and three daughters, namely, Edgar Charles, Julia wholesome safeguard which has made more secure the guarantees of life, lib erty and prosperity. These are the achievements that will make for Theo-dore Roosevelt his place in history. But more than all else, the great things he has done will be an inspira-tion to those who have yet greater things to do. We declare our unfalter-ing adherence to the policies thus in-augurated and pledge their continu-ance under a Republican administra-tion of the government. M., Cora M, and Amy Lugar Charles, Julia M., Cora M, and Amy M., all of this city and George E. Howe, of Provo, also 32 grandchildren and great-grandchild-ren. The funeral will be held from the Seventeenth ward chapel, Friday, com-

UNDER REPUBLICAN RULE.

Under the guidance of Republican principles the American people have become the richest nation in the world. Our wealth today exceeds that of Eng-land and all her colonies, and that of

land and all her colonies, and that of France and Germany combined. When the Republican party was born the total wealth of the country was \$16,000,000,000. It has leaped to \$110,-000,000,000 in a generation while Great Britain has gathered but \$60,000,000,000 in 80 years. The United States now owns one-fourth of the world's wealth and makes

fourth of the world's wealth and makes one-third of all manufactured prod-ucts. In the great necessities of elvil-ization, such as coul, the motive power of activity; iron, the chief basis of all industries; cotton, the staple founda-tion of all fabrics, wheat, corn and all the agricultural products that feed mankind, American supremacy is undisputed.

filed in the Third district court on June 18, 1907. According to the complaint in the case, the parties were married at Salt Lake City, Oct. 18, 1888, and there are eight children to the marriage, the eldest of whom is 17 years of age and the youngest 3 years of age. The charge upon which plaintiff bases his appeal for divorce, is that defendant has treated him and their children in a cruel and inhuman manner: that the mankind, American supremacy is un-disputed. And yet her great natural wealth has been scarcely touched. We have vast domains of 30,000,000 square miles, literally bursting with latent treasure still waiting the magic of capital and industry to be converted to the prac-tical uses of mankind; a country rich in soil and climate in the unharnessed energy of its rivers, and in all the varied products. With gratitude for God's bounty, with pride in the splendid productiveness of the past and with confidence in the prosperity of the future, the Republi-can party declares for the principle that in the development and enjoymeni of wealth, so great and blessings so benigm there shall be equal opportunity for all.

there shall be equal opportunity for all. Nothing so clearly demonstrates the sound basis upon which our commerc-ial, industrial and agricultural interests ial, industrial and agricultural interests are founded and the necessity of pro-moting their continued welfare through the operation of Republican policies as the recent safe passage of the Ameri-can people through a financial disturb-ance which if appearing in the midst of Democratic rule or the meance of it might have equalled the financial pan-tion was a submight have equilied the mancial pan-ics of the past. We congratulate the people upon this renewed evidence of American supremacy and hall with con-fidence the signs now manifest of a complete restoration of business pros-perity in all lines of trade, commerce and manufacturing. TRUSTED BY PEOPLE.

ANTI-TRUST LAW

The Republican party passed the Sherman anti-trust law over Demo-cratic opposition and enforced it after Democratic rejection. It has been a wholesome instrument for good in the hands of a wise and fearless adminis-tration. But experience has shown that its effectiveness can be strength-ened and its real object better obtain-ed by such amendments as will give end and its feat object better obtain-ed by such amendments as will give to the federal government greater supervision and control over and se-cure the publicity in the management of, that class of interstate corporations, having power and opportanity to effect monopolies and at the same time will not interfere with the operation of such associations business men, farmers and among wag result a earners tive benefit to the public.

THE RAILROADS.

We approve the enactment he railroad rate law and of the and of the vigorous enforcements by the present administration of the statutes against rebates and discriminations as the result of which the advantages formerly possessed by the large shippers over the small shippers have substantially disappeared. In this connection we commend the appropriation of \$350,000 by the present Congress in order to enable the interstate commerce com-mission thoroughly to investigate and to give publicity to the accounts of in-terstate commerce law should be fur-ther amended so as to give railroads the right to make and publish traffic agreements subject to the approval of the commission but maintaining al-ways the principle of competition be-tween naturally competing lines and sult of which the advantages formerly tween naturally competing lines and avoiding the common control of such lines by any means whatsoever, and especially favor the enactment of such legislation as will prevent by federal restriction the future over issue of tocks and bonds by interstate car

The enactment in constitutional form by the present session of Congress of the employers' ilability law; the pas-sage and enforcement of the safety appliance statutes as well as the protection secured for engineers and fire men, the reduction in the hours of la-borers, of trainmen and railroad teleg-ruphers; the successful exercise of the powers of mediation and arbitration between interstate railroads and their employes and the law making a begin-ning in the policy of compensation for injured employes of the government are injured employes of the government are among the most commendable ac-complishments of the present adminis-tration. But there is further work in this direction yet to be done, and the Republican party pledges its devotion to every cause that makes for safety and the betterment of conditions among those whose labor contributes so much to the progress and weights of the courto the progress and welfare of the coun

TRUSTED BY PEOPLE. Since the election of William McKin-tey in 1896, the people of this country have felt the wisdom of entrusting to the Republican party through ties, in control and direction of national legis-tation protection to American habor, to struction of all public work, to in-the Republican party through ties, in control and direction of national legis-tation. The many wise and progressive measures adopted by recent sessions of Congress have demonstrated the part-in the legislative department to keep ister-in the legislative department to keep ister-tin the legislative department to keep istor-tin the legislative department to keep istor-ting women and children and later the scoure a thorough inguiry into the the secure a thorough inguiry into the time issue department to keep is being in ever the legislative department to keep is being in ever the legislative department to keep is being in ever the legislative department to keep is being in ever the legislative department to keep is being in ever the legislative department to keep is being in ever the legislative department to keep is being in ever the legislative department to keep is being in ever the legislative department to keep is being in ever the legislative department to keep is being in ever the legislative department to keep is being in ever the legislative department to keep is being in ever the legislative department to keep is being in ever t

we favor the president for the co-opera-tive conservation of natural resources; we favor the preservation of the White Mountain and Applachian forests; we approve all measures to prevent the waste of timber, and commend the work now going on for the reclammation of arid lands. No obligation of the future is more insistent and none will result in greater blessings to pos-terity. In line with this splendid undertaking is the further duty, equally imperative to enter upon a systmatic improvement upon a large and com-

improvement upon a large and com-prehensive plan just to all portions of the country, of the waterways, har-bors and great lakes, whose natural adaptability to the increasing traffic of the land is one of the greatest gifts of a benign providence.

SIXTIETH CONGRESS.

The Sixtleth Congress passed many commendable acts increasing the ef-ficency of the army and navy; mak-ing the militia of the states an in-tegral part of the national establish-ment, authorizing joint maneuvers of the army and militia, fortifying new naval bases and completing the con-struction of coaling stations; institut-ing a female national corps for nat-tional hospitals and ships and adding two new battleships. To torpedo boat destroyers, three colliers and eight submarines to the strength of the navy. Although at peace with the world, and secure in the conscious-ness that the American people do not desire and will not provoke a war with any other country, we nevertheless de-clare our unaltorable devotion te a policy that will keep this republic The Sixtleth Congress passed many

policy that will keep this republic ready at all times to defend her trad-itional doctrines, protect her citizens at home and abrond and assure her an appropriate part in promoting perman-ent tranquility among the nations. The conspicuous contributions of Am-erican statesmanship to the great cause of international peace so signally advo cated in The Hague conference are an occasion for just pride and gratification

HAGUE CONVENTION.

HAGUE CONVENTION. At the last session of the senate of the United States 11 Hague conventions were ratified, establishing the rights of neutrals, laws of war on land, every restriction of submarine mines; limit-ing of force for the collection of con-tractual debts, governing the opening hostilities, extending the application of Geneva principles and in many ways lessening the evils of war and promot-ing the peaceful settlement of interna-tional controversies. At the same ses-sion 12 arbitration conventions were confirmed and extradition, boundary and naturalization treaties of supreme and naturalization treaties of suprem importance were ratified.

SUPREMEST DUTY.

We endorse such achievements as the supremest duty a nation can perform, and proclaim the obligation of further strengthening the bond of friendship and good will with all the nations of the world. We adhere to the republi-can doctrine of encouragement to Am-

can doctrine of encouragement to Am-erican shipping and urge such legis-lation as will revive the merchani marine prestige of the country so essen-tial to national defense, the enlarge-ment of foreign and the industrial pros-perity of our own people. We indorse the more meant designed to secure the ment of foreign and the industrial pros-perity of our own people. We indorse the movement designed to accure the organization of all existing natural public health agencies into a single national health department and favor such legislation as will effect this pur-pose

FIFTY FISHING BOATS WRECKED, 350 DROWNED

Tokio, June 16.—Fifty fishing boats have been wrecked off the coast of Kagoshima, and 350 of their crews have been drowned. The governor of the province has requested assistance from the government navy yard at

BETHEL APOLOGIZES FOR OFFENSIVE ARTICLE

Tokio, June 16.—A dispatch from Seoul says that during the trial of E. T. Bethel, the British subject, arraign-ed before a British court for spread-ing sedition through the medium of a newspaper published in Korean verna-cular, and of which he is proprietor, Bethel made a statement that he had apologized for the publication of the article which reflected on D. W. Stev-ens, an American diplomat, who was assassinated at San Francisco by a Korean revolutionist, and said that he knew only of portions of the article published. When the paper was first established the Japanese promised it a stablished the Japanese promised it a subsidy but a fuller knowledge of the situation compelled him to take an independent course.

GREEK INTERPRETER IS SHOT DEAD TODAY

(Special to the "News.")

Winter Quarters, June 16 .-- George Demeter, a Greek interpreter, was shot and instantly killed in his room at a private boardinghouse in Winter Quarprivate boardinghouse in Winter Quar-ters at 9:30 this morning by Steve Fle-mentis. also a Greek. Flementis es-caped in the hills but is pursued by men on horses. Four other Greeks im-plicated are now in kall at Scofield. The cause for killing cannot be determined at this time. George Demeter was sent here by L. G. Skiiris of Salt Lake as interpreter for 65 Greeks employed by the Utah Fuel company.

itude may grow deeper as the meni-ories of heroic sacrifice grow more sacred with the progressing years.

FREEING OF CUBA.

The American government in Repub-lican hands has freed Cuba, given peace and protection to Porto Rice and the Philippines under our flag, and be-gun the construction of the Panama canal. The present conditions in Cuba vindicate the wisdom of maintaining between that republic and this im-perishable bonds of multual interest and the hope is now expressed that the perishable bonds of mutual interest and the hope is now expressed that the Cuban people will soon again be ready complete sovereignty over to assume complete sovereignty over their land. In Porto Rice the government of the

In Porto Ries the government of the United States is meeting with loyal and patriotic support, order and prosperity prevail and the well-being of the people is being in every respect promoted and is deserved.

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EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY LAW.

to the progress and wertarrie to the try, try. The same wise policy which has in-duced the Republican party to main-tain protection to American labor, to establish an eight-hour day in the con-struction of all public work, to in-crease the list of employes who shall have preferred claim for wages under the bunckruptcy laws, to adopt an