

# The Utah Welcome Shown in Snapshots in Provo and Salt Lake

COL. SAM NEWHOUSE.

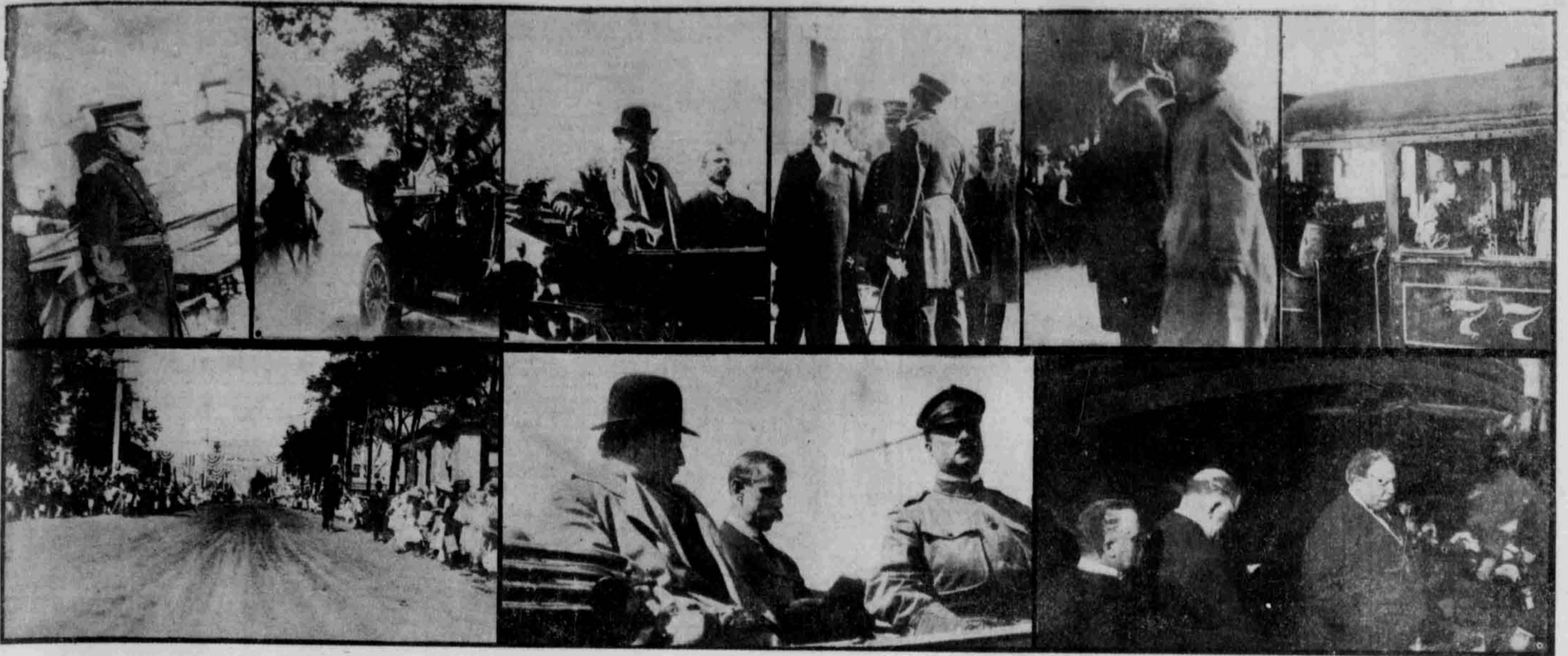
THE PARADE IN PROVO.

THE PRESIDENT AT PROVO.

AT FORT DOUGLAS.

LEAVING TRAIN, SALT LAKE.

ONE OF THE DOUBLE HEADERS.



FIVE MINUTES BEFORE PRESIDENT TAFT PASSED AT PROVO.

THE PRESIDENT AND SENATOR SMOOT LEAVING THE TRAIN AT PROVO.

ON THE REAR PLATFORM AT AMERICAN FORK, YESTERDAY.

## THOUSANDS SHOUT THEIR GREETINGS

President Declares Utah Shows No Signs of Race Suicide.

## TALKS AT PROVO TABERNACLE

Praises Utah's Senators and Their Work During Passage of the Tariff Measure.

From the time President William Howard Taft woke up shortly before reaching Helper yesterday morning and until he went to bed at the Knutsford hotel last night, he was receiving the greetings from citizens of Utah. From early in the morning until late at night the shouts of thousands rang in his ears.

During the forenoon President Taft

made short addresses at Helper and Springville. At Provo he talked in the tabernacle and also held a reception. The thousands of people who gathered at the tabernacle were unable to gain an entrance and stood about the building, the school yard adjoining and far down the street.

After the crowd had secured seats a picture was taken of President Taft and the men with him. Those who occupied seats in the same row and stood up for the picture were: Mayor John S. Bransford, Congressman Joseph Howell, Governor William Spry, Senator Reed Smoot, President William Howard Taft, Senator Sutherland, Secretary Ballinger.

After the singing of the "Blue Danube" and other pieces by the choir in charge of Prof. Boshard, Senator Reed Smoot introduced the president.

In doing so he said: "This is a glorious day for the State of Utah, a proud day for Utah county, and a happy day for Provo. For we have with us this day the president of the United States, the greatest, grandest and best government on earth. We have gathered here today to see and hear him—bear his voice, to listen to his words of counsel and advice; he is the leader of the American people, and I know of no other man living that can give it so well as our president."

"Mr. President, you have traveled around this world, you have been welcomed by crowned heads and men of power, but I promise you one thing, that never in your life will you receive a greater or more hearty welcome than will be accorded to you by the people of Utah. No person in that long line of march, whether they be

child, woman or man, but that they have in their hearts a wish for the president, and I dare say they all echo in their hearts the words of the motto at the east end of this building, 'God bless our president.'"

## INTRODUCES TAFT.

"I know that you did not come here to hear me speak, but you remember that last year it was my pleasure to speak in the different parts of this state what I know of President Taft. I testified of his devotion to country, of his love for mankind, not only mankind calling themselves American citizens, but unfortunate people away off in the Pacific Isles. I testified of his love for his family, for his children, and his devotion to this, our beloved country, and at that time I did not dream that he would be here to speak for himself so soon, but I join with you in saying I thank God William Howard Taft was elected president of the United States. I now take pleasure, and it is a pleasure and pride to me, to introduce to you the Honorable William Howard Taft, president of the United States."

When President Taft arose to speak there was a wild demonstration of enthusiasm and for half a minute or more the audience was shouting its approval. President Taft spoke as follows: "Senator Smoot, ladies and gentlemen, citizens of Utah, my friends, infants and adults—I am delighted to be here and to receive what I know to be a sincere and cordial reception. I am delighted to be here in company with your distinguished governor, and also to meet your senators and your congressman at home. You cannot always tell, you know, when you see senators and representatives in Washington just how they size up at home, and I am glad to be able to testify, however they size up here, that they do size up most emphatically and well in Washington. Your distinguished senator, Mr. Smoot, a member of the ways and means committee, contributed greatly to the senate to the very hard work necessary to be done in the preparation and the passage of the tariff bill. Your other senator, Senator Sutherland, is easily one of the first two or three lawyers of that distinguished body of able men; and your congressman has that influence in the house, and is acquiring that position that if you see him and know a good thing when you see it, you will continue to send him."

We hear often that one section or another of the country is occupying too much space in Washington, and is getting too much influence, and is getting too many things of benefit to the local community which they represent. (At this point several children in the audience began to cry "I observe you don't have race suicide in this vicinity," said the president, in comment, "and I don't object to these expressions if I can construct the sentence, saying those of approval, for out of the mouths of babes and sucklings, you know, we get the facts.")

## MAKES A COMPROMISE.

But to recur to the thought I had in mind—on the whole, at Washington, Congress works out necessarily a compromise. Consider what it is that we are carrying on. Really, we have to rub our eyes sometimes in order to carry ourselves down to a basis of fact and see exactly what it is that we are doing in order to measure what we have accomplished in the way of government by the people. Take \$0,000,000 or \$0,000,000 of people—I am speaking in the conservative east I should say \$0,000,000, but speaking in the imaginative west, we see thoughts are elevated by the mountains around and the clear air, I will say \$0,000,000. Now, in some way or other we have to interpret into controlling force the resultant united opinion of that \$0,000,000 or \$0,000,000 of people, and put it into government direction. We cannot all be presidents. You have got to settle on one—fortunately or unfortunately. We cannot all be senators, much as some of us would like to be, and we cannot all be representatives. We have got to delegate that power to somebody to carry on the government, and not only that, but in the selection of those whom we do delegate, we have to lay down only general principles that are expected to govern them in casting their votes, and making their executive orders that are to be first, the legislative rule, and second, the execution of those legislative rules. Hence it is that we have to make a compromise, and each section has got to give up something in order that other sections themselves giving up something shall agree with them in the resultant legislation and the resultant administration."

Now, just for an instance, because I always like to deal with delicate subjects. Take the matter of beet sugar. I was very much interested to help along some people for whom I was a long time the only representative, and that a kind of informal representative in Washington, by letting some of their sugar—I was in favor of letting all their sugar into this market because I did not think it would hurt you out

here a bit. You are going ahead so rapidly that when I talk with a man out here and he is not thinking of the tariff, he will tell me tales of the manufacture of sugar that will just make me think I want to invest all my money into it at once. But what did I do? We compromised, and we said to the people of the Philippine Islands, "We will let you into our market to the extent of 550,000 tons and no more, and then the home industry will go on; will not be injured, certainly, by that importation." And we made the compromise."

## RULE OF THE THUMB.

Now, that is what we do in Congress and through the executive all the time; and while theoretically that may seem rather a rule of the thumb method of government, in the long run, as you look back through the history of the country, you will find that the course pursued, which was the result of compromising the views of the many into one sound and middle course, was very much better than if we had followed some doctrine and tried to follow his theory to the uttermost. In other words, we can trust to the common sense of the American people, through their representatives, to work out the problems we have, and in that working out to give effect to the views of all the people, not all the effect to the view of every one, but to give some effect to the views of all, and under that system it is perfectly true what Senator Smoot says, that we have the best government on earth, and representing that government, I have attempted to make a journey through the history of some \$0,000,000 of people for the purpose of convincing the people, if I can, that every man, woman and child, born or naturalized in this territory, has a right and a right to be heard at Washington, and that his interests are the subject of careful consideration by those who represent the government at that place."

## IS NOT PARTISAN.

It is, I hope, not a partisan journey and will not be regarded as such. Of course, at times I have to discuss issues that have presented themselves or certain subjects or their attitude, and that does involve matters which have entered into partisan discussion. That is inevitable, or I should not have any talk at all, but on the whole, wish those who hear me and those who are good enough to extend a welcome to understand that I don't misconstrue their attitude, that I know they are testifying by their respect and welcome to me to their respect and welcome to the country by expressing it to the government, in order to convey to him and to convince each other that they are loyal to this grand government and thankful to God that they have it."

I observe, and I suppose it is through the thoughtful arrangements of Senator Smoot, that he was determined that people should know me before I got here, and I am bound to say that with my experience at other points that it is not an unnecessary precaution, for I have been introduced to committee men and have had my name asked and have had my identity questioned—so that I am glad to have it removed in advance. When you fill the office of president of the United States, you occasionally yield to a little feeling that swells the head and makes you for a time satisfied with yourself, and it is just as well to have an intimation that, after all, you don't fill the entire horizon in such a way that your features are deeply impressed on the heart of every man, woman and child in the community."

## CONGRATULATES UTAH.

We have come down to your beautiful valley. I congratulate you on the wealth it shows and on the industry of the toiling hours that it indicates the inhabitants of this valley have given to the production of the wealth which is yours. I congratulate you on the institutions of learning that you have."

I congratulate you on every evidence that you are a community of law, abiding by the laws of your country and determined that every community of which you are a part shall be a lawful community. I cannot speak too emphatically on this subject, because at times there is a disposition to trample down law with the theory that the best way to do it is the laws are not right is to obey them and repeat them, but all the time holding the law the popular voice you shall change it, because if you destroy the effect of the law then you might as well give up government, and if we are not to have government and are to have anarchy and socialism, to be governed by a committee, that is going to apportion what belongs to each man and not allow the ordinary laws of supply and demand and of reward for industry, and a lack of reward for negligence, apply—then, all I have got to say is that I

want to be on the committee that makes the apportionment."

## GIVES HIS BLESSINGS.

Now, my friends, I have talked in great deal longer than I intended to, but when you have got an audience that responds as well as you do, there is a temptation to go on and continue to talk. I can only add a renewed expression of my gratitude for your cordial reception, and say, as you have said, "God bless the president," "God bless the people of Provo."

There is one thing in my heart that I wish to say but which I failed to say—I congratulate you on the beauty of your choir. I don't know how it affected a good many of you when they sang the "Blue Danube," but I could not keep my heels still."

Three stops were made by the special train on the way in from Provo to Salt Lake. At American Fork a stop of three minutes was made and a stop of the same length of time was made at Lehi. A stop of a minute and a half was made at Midvale.

## GOV. HADLEY WILL SUPPRESS PRIZE FIGHTS

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 25.—After reading in the newspapers full accounts of the boxing contest in St. Louis county Thursday night between Harry Trendell of St. Louis, and George Memsie of Chicago, in which Memsie suffered a fracture of a small left hand bone, Gov. Hadley said: "It is evident this was a limited round prize fight, a penal offense in Missouri. I shall advise the prosecuting attorney to ask for a grand jury investigation to determine if perjury was not committed in securing the injunction from Circuit Judge Wurdeman, preventing the sheriff and prosecuting attorney from interfering with the fight. I think Judge Wurdeman was imposed upon by those who claimed it to be a private boxing contest."

## CLEVELAND CHILDREN TO BE PUT IN SWISS SCHOOLS

New York, Sept. 25.—Mrs. Grover Cleveland, widow of the former president, is in the city today preparatory to her departure for her first European trip since she was married. Mrs. Cleveland is taking her daughters, the Misses Esther and Marian Cleveland, and her sons, Richard F. and Francis G. Cleveland, to Lausanne, Switzerland, where they will enter a school and where she will spend much of her time. Their stay abroad is for an indeterminate period.

## ROSTER OF HONORARY RECEPTION COMMITTEE

Will Have Reserved Seats at the Tabernacle Sunday Morning When President Speaks.

An honorary reception committee, consisting of about 600 men and women of the state has been named and seats have been reserved for them at the tabernacle for Sunday morning, when President Taft will deliver an address. Invitations to act in this capacity and tickets entitling the holders to places on the committee and reserved seats in the tabernacle were mailed from the governor's office yesterday. The Sunday morning service starts at 9 o'clock. The members of the committee are as follows:

Reed Smoot, George Sutherland, Joseph Howell, William Spry, C. E. Tingey, A. R. Barnes, A. C. Nelson, Jesse D. Jewkes, David Mattson, Arthur Pratt, S. W. Stewart, W. M. McCarty, J. E. Frick, D. N. Straup, Henry Gardner, Spanish Fork; E. W. Robinson, Logan; J. E. Langford, E. H. Callister, M. H. Walker, K. C. Kerr, D. E. Spencer, A. W. Nibley, L. Scanlan, L. A. Benton, F. S. Spalding, W. J. Halloran, J. S. Bransford, A. L. Thomas, T. G. Webber, H. S. Joseph, E. A. Wedgwood, H. M. H. Lund.

D. C. Jackling, A. P. Keeler, Samuel Newhouse, H. E. Booth, C. E. Loose, E. S. Wright, J. J. Daynes, Jr., R. T. Badger, John Dorn, George N. Lawrence, D. E. Burley, J. J. McClellan, Dr. J. J. Snider, W. S. McCormick, Henry J. Wallace, W. W. Armstrong, George T. Odell, R. W. Young, Edwin F. Holmes, James E. Jennings, James H. Moyle, O. J. Salisbury, Walter J. Burton, D. H. Christensen, Anton Pedersen, Willard Weihe, Fred C. Graham, A. H. Peabody, D. L. Davis, Ben Lloyd.

Will Hayes, Pleasant Grove; W. W. Hordley, Brigham; Chris Burton, Kayaville; John Y. Smith, Lehi; J. R. Wilson, Midway; A. Brinkerhoff, Emery; John Seely, Mount Pleasant; A. E. Hyde, Nephi; A. E. Miller, St. George; Warren Seay, Panguitch; A. N. McKay, Joseph Nelson.

William H. Pollard, William J. Lynch, J. M. Spohall, Leroy Armstrong, Col. William Nelson, V. S. Pett, E. J. Eardley, Claud Russell, Daniel McEae, John H. Wooten, T. L. Halman, Joseph Holles, L. W. Shurthill, William Glasdon, A. L. Brewer, Angus T. Wright, Omar Madson, F. J. Kiesel, A. B. Heywood, M. Boring.

R. Kuchler, Senator Hulanicki, J. M. Browning.

Willard Hansen, Fielding, John Theodory, Kayaville; J. R. Rock, Pogo, Theodory, Big Choke; J. M. Holt, J. J. Cannon, E. C. Ashton, Thomas R. Cutler, Joseph Geoghegan, Stephen H. Love, J. B. McDonald, W. D. Campbell, Mount Pleasant; G. J. Gibson, R. R. Irvine, St. George; S. L. Chapman, American Fork; J. S. Payne, Payson; L. L. Baker, Tooele.

Benjamin Goodland, Dr. G. B. Prout, A. J. Davis, L. E. Ellis, J. E. Cosgriff, Byron Groe, C. S. Burton, Frank Knox, H. M. Wells, H. P. Clark, O. C. Beebe, W. W. Riter, F. E. McGarrin, John A. Marshall, Jerrald R. Lestler, E. D. R. Thompson, J. J. Greenwald, Thomas Hull, J. U. Eldredge, Jr., J. L. May, J. Riley, George E. Hale, J. C. Hiss, David E. Evans, M. M. Kalghn, W. S. Hedger, R. M. Adkinson, W. M. McCrea, Fred A. Maynard, James B. Clinton, John C. Mackey, Joseph C. Sharp, S. M. Barlow, Waldemar Van Cott.

E. M. Allison, Patrick H. Leman, Gus Holmes, T. E. Beatty, W. S. Ellerbe, George A. Black, Sam C. Park, C. E. Allen, W. H. Bancroft, James D. Murdoch, C. N. Strouell, J. W. Houson, Frank R. Stephens, W. H. Dickson, A. Fred Way, Sam Porter, C. A. Quigley, Edward E. Jenkins, W. N. Williams, Carl A. Badger, Benner C. Smith, Joel Nibley, T. A. Clawson, Dr. H. Z. Lund, Henry Cohn, Simon Banberger.

Charles E. Marka, S. J. Stookley, H. A. McMillin, William McMillan, John C. Cutler, G. W. E. Dorsey, E. A. Wall, David Keith, Thomas Kearns, J. L. Rawlings, W. H. King, W. Mont Perry, C. C. Goodwin, W. C. Webb, C. W. Whitely, T. Bullen, Jr., William Edwards, W. W. Maughan, N. W. Kimball, Fred Turner, Charles Englund, George C. Champ, E. P. Bacon, J. C. Walters, Joseph Odell, A. G. Fleming and H. E. Hatch.

W. C. Parkinson, Hyrum; W. H. Mauchan, Wellsville; E. H. Miles, Smithfield; C. L. Funk, Richmond; Joseph Baugher, L. J. Winkert, Thompson, M. L. Ritchie, E. L. Woodruff.

C. P. Overfield, T. A. Williams, Rufus E. Hardy, T. Allen, Le Grande Young, H. E. Van Housen, Penel Cherrington, L. J. Kyes, Henry Dinwoodey, R. K. Thomas, William Salmon, Charles Felt, James Devine, Frank J. Howett, H. L. A. Culmer, J. E. Caine, John T. Caine, John C. Sharp, Matt Thomas, Joseph W. Lee, Karl D. Hardy, George D. Poyer, W. A. Needham, Peter Martin, Park City; James Clave, Provo; Lyman Martinson; W. M. Rynance, Provo; Jesse F. Turner, G. R. Squires, H. L. Cummings.

## CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Hudson wish to extend a cord of thanks to the many friends and for the beautiful floral offerings. J. O. HUDSON.

## New York Style Show Opens Today



Benjamin Clothes

On the Steps of the Public Library, New York City.

## The New York Style Show

begins at our store today. Whether you expect to buy or not, you are cordially invited to inspect the new styles. Every suit we show is made in authoritative style. Store open late tonight.

Poulton Madsen Owen &amp; Co.

New Store, 245 South Main Street.

A day's shopping will be made easy, if you drink a cup of

# McDonald's Cocoa

Its captivating flavor, and invigorating strength-giving qualities, refresh one for many hours, making those otherwise weary shopping tasks—A PLEASURE.

McDonald's Cocoa is just as good as McDonald's Chocolates.