

### BIG FIGHT OVER INJUNCTION PLANK

Discussed in Full Committee on Resolutions, McCarter of New Jersey Denouncing It.

WOULD REFLECT ON COURTS

Sereno Payne Strongly in Favor of It—Sutherland of Utah Against It—Was Finally Adopted.

Chicago, June 18.—The meeting of the full committee on resolutions was held in the "Francis" room of the Auditorium hotel annex at Michigan avenue and Congress street, and began at 10 o'clock last night.

It was supposed to be strictly "executive" and secret and the bulk of the discussion was carried on in comparatively low tones, inaudible a few feet beyond the outside of the group of committee members. But when the much discussed plank relating to the limitation of court injunction orders, especially in labor controversies, was reached, the intensity of the debate was marked. All debates on this subject since the convention began, was evidenced in raised voices and eager attention and attempts at secrecy were forgotten. At the same time the debate never reached the point of personal heat or exchange of invectives.

#### FIGHT OPENS.

The injunction plank was reached in the full committee a few minutes after 1 a. m. with Committee member McCarter of New Jersey, opening the fight against the adoption of the plank. Mr. McCarter, whose resonant tones filled the hall, declared that such a plank would be a violation upon the integrity of the courts and was entirely unnecessary. He asked those in favor of it to show a single instance where the power of injunction had been abused by any court and emphasized his remarks by denunciations of the stand and demands of the labor people. Mr. McCarter's remarks occupied nearly 15 minutes and during that time the committee sat apparently unmoved and there was no response in the way of applause or audible dissent as he concluded.

#### LONG ADVOCATES IT.

Senator Long of Kansas then took up the cudgel in behalf of the plank submitted by the sub-committee. He also was very emphatic in his remarks. He said that the wording of the plank, while not so radical as was proposed by Mr. Gompers and several of the labor leaders, but a step forward by the Republican party. He declared that an issue confronted the party, and that there would be universal criticism if something was not done. He agreed that while the issuance of injunctions by the courts was as a rule in strict conformity with the laws as they appear on the statute books, the plank proposed by the committee would serve to make the general practice a universal practice throughout the country.

#### PAYNE IS FOR IT.

Representative Sereno E. Payne of New York, who is chairman of the committee on ways and means in the house of representatives, came out strongly in favor of the proposed plank. Mr. Payne said that the party was about to nominate a man who believed in such a measure and that he had declared himself in his speeches of the last two years, and especially in his recent one in Copper Union, New York City, as strongly in favor of such action by Congress. Mr. Payne dwelt at considerable length on the attitude of Mr. Taft in this connection, and said that while he himself had been pledged to vote for Gov. Hughes for the presidential nomination, he had no doubt that the choice of the convention, which Mr. Taft had made, was the best choice of the convention. He believed the adoption of this plank in the Republican platform would insure Mr. Taft's election.

Frank R. Kellogg of Minnesota, followed with an equally spirited and vehement speech in support of the plank, during which he surprised his hearers by quoting from a letter which he said he had received during the past 24 hours from Mr. Taft, endorsing the plank and pointing out that it coincided with the views he expressed during the past year, and notably within the last few months.

#### McCARTER REPLIES.

Mr. McCarter and several others opposed to the injunction measure, replied briefly, but before 3 o'clock, it became evident that the patience of all hands was becoming exhausted, and when the proposition to bring the business to a vote was made, it received unanimous support. Everybody was tired out.

The method of taking the vote occasioned a brief discussion, some of the members of the committee desiring a simple division without record of individual votes. This was met by cries of "No, no; rollcall, rollcall," and one committee member said:

"There is no harm in going on record on this question, for the vote will never be made public."

All hands seemed to take this comfortable assurance for granted, and the rollcall by states was begun.

The actual test vote was taken on motion of Mr. McCarter to eliminate the references to the courts from the text of the plank.

Owing to the confusion of excited conversation, shuffling of chairs and weary committee members stretching into comfortable attitude after the long session, the first vote, that of J. H. Montgomery of Alabama, was not heard.

### Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, and Purifies the breath. A superior dentifrice for people of refinement.

Established in 1866 by J. H. Lyon, D.D.S.

Oklahoma; Dalzell of Pennsylvania; Dixon of Rhode Island; Crawford of South Dakota; Ogden of Texas; Grant of Virginia; Bellinger of Washington; Cooper of Wisconsin; Clark of Wyoming; Sloan of Alaska; Flather of Arizona; Nelson of New Mexico and the Philippines and Porto Rico, committee members.

Against the plank—Melvin of California; Drake of Colorado; O'Neill of Idaho; Lacy of Iowa; Dunn of Maine; Fordney of Michigan; Bennett of Montana; Nixon of Nevada; Loe of New Hampshire; McCarter of New Jersey; Selbridge of Oregon; Sutherland of Utah; Fletcher of Vermont; Mann of West Virginia and the committee members from the District of Columbia and Hawaii.

#### GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS.

#### Banks Surrender Them Rather Than Pay Interest.

Washington, June 17.—The treasury department has received from the Chemical National bank of New York, which is a temporary government depository, its entire amount of public deposits, amounting to \$1,238,000, with the explanation that the bank does not pay interest to depositors, and as it would be required to pay interest at the rate of 1 per cent per annum under the terms of the new currency act, the bank has decided to surrender the deposits to the treasury, the officers of the bank decided not to make any exception in favor of the government.

The American Exchange National bank of New York, and a regular depository, also surrendered an excess of \$250,000 over the amount the government required the bank to keep on hand to meet depositors' demands. The assumption that action by these banks in surrendering their deposits is a strong indication that they will not take advantage of the new act authorizing the formation of national currency associations throughout the country is declared to be in all probability erroneous. While the treasury officials have no definite knowledge of what any individual bank will do in this matter, the fact that these banks prefer not to pay interest on deposits can have no bearing on the question of the wisdom of their joining a currency association.

#### LETTERS FROM BANKERS IN ALL SECTIONS

of the country are being received at the treasury department asking for the necessary blank forms and details as to the formation of currency associations, and the very general interest thus displayed is regarded as conclusive that national banks throughout the states will take advantage of the authority conferred by the act.

#### THINKS IT SAVED HIS LIFE.

Lester M. Nelson, of Naples, Maine, says in a recent letter: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery many years for coughs and colds, and I think it saved my life. I have found it a reliable remedy for throat and lung complaints, and would not be without a bottle than I would be without food." For nearly forty years New Discovery has stood at the head of throat and lung remedies. As a preventive of pneumonia, and healer of weak lungs it has no equal. Sold under guarantee at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

#### LINGENFELTER DENIES REPORT.

Washington, June 17.—The president has received a telegram from C. H. Lingenfelter, recently appointed United States district attorney of Idaho, to succeed Norman M. Rulick, removed, in which Mr. Lingenfelter denies a report that he is connected with any land fraud cases.

#### GARFIELD ORDER ANNULLLED.

Washington, June 17.—On the ground of violation of the 15th amendment to the Constitution, Justice Wright of the District of Columbia supreme court, today declared null and void the order of the secretary of the treasury, discharging from practice before the department James H. and Edward H. Smuggling, Milo R. Stevens and Edgar T. Gads, growing out of procedure in pension bounty warrant cases.



After suffering for seven years, this woman was restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Read her letter.

Mrs. Sallie French, of Paucanula, Ind. Ter., writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I had female troubles for seven years. I was all run-down, and so nervous I could not do anything. The doctors treated me for different troubles but did me no good. While in this condition I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am now strong and well."

#### FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your sickness you do not understand. She will treat your letter in confidence and will write you free. No woman ever regretted writing her, and because of her vast experience she has helped thousands. Address, Lynn, Mass.

### CURTIS AND MORSE AGAIN INDICTED

Charged With Making False Entries in Reports on National Bank of No. America.

MISAPPLIED FUNDS \$1,250,000

Both Defendants Appear Before U. S. Circuit Judge Hough Pleading Not Guilty.

New York, June 17.—The federal grand jury today found a third indictment against Alfred H. Curtis, president, and Charles W. Morse, vice president, of the National Bank of North America, charging them with making false entries in reports to the comptroller of the currency and misapplication of funds for speculative purposes, amounting to about \$1,250,000.

Shortly after the indictments had been returned Curtis and Morse appeared before Judge Hough in the United States circuit court and entered tentative pleas of not guilty. The defendants, whose trial on the previous indictments in connection with the affairs of the bank has been set for the October term of the federal court, were given until July 1 to withdraw their pleas or demand to the indictments.

The indictment found today charges that Morse and Curtis made false entries in 21 reports to the comptroller of the currency during the years 1906 and 1907, and accuse them of willful misapplication of the moneys, funds and credits of the National Bank of North America during the same period. The false entries charged in the indictments consist of alleged failure to include in the assets of the National Bank of North America stock of the American Ice Securities company and Consolidated Steamship Lines, a company, as well as stock of the National Bank of North America, owned by the bank and purchased for it by Morse, and alleged failure to report among the liabilities money borrowed with the bank from the Mercantile National bank and New Amsterdam National bank and the Knickerbocker Trust company, amounting to more than \$520,000.

The last 26 counts of the indictments charge Morse and Curtis with misapplying funds of the National Bank of North America to the amount of \$1,250,000. Of this amount over \$1,000,000 is charged to have been misapplied by Morse and Curtis in purchase of stock of the American Ice Securities company at an alleged fictitious value, in discounting invalid, unsecured and uncollectible notes and in crediting the proceeds of such discounts to Morse's accounts which he subsequently withdrew from the bank.

Charles W. Morse, in a statement tonight, declared that he had applied to the comptroller of the currency at Washington for a list of the depositors of the National Bank of North America, as he desired to arrange matters with the depositors that they might secure their deposits. The appeal was refused, said Mr. Morse, and he was informed that claims could be settled by giving the receiver the amount of money sufficient to pay the depositors' claims.

#### BEAUTIFUL SKINS.

Soft, white hands and luxuriant hair promoted and preserved by Cuticura Soap.

#### ANARCHISTIC PAPERS BARRED FROM MAILS.

Washington, June 17.—All publications having an anarchy or infidelity hereafter and it practically impossible to make use of the United States mails for their distribution. Postmaster General Meyer has issued an order directing postmasters to put into effect the amended section of the postal rules and regulations which bars the use of the mails to these publications.

Several months ago the postoffice department experienced some difficulty in constraining the law so as to secure the suppression of "In Question Social," a newspaper published in New York, which contained an amendment to the postal laws which included in the definition of "matter of a character tending to incite anarchy or infidelity" shall be included under the section of the law which prohibits the depositing, conveying or delivering of all contents of an objectionable character.

The instructions contained in the postmaster general's order are not to be used to "inquire, annoy or harass publishers," and postmasters are instructed to use discretion and conservatism in order that no innocent publishers may suffer injustice.

#### FRANK CONTINUES JOURNEY.

Chicago, June 18.—H. L. Frank, president of the Southern Cross Mining company of Butte, Mont., who became ill on the Palmer House, recovered enough yesterday to continue his journey from Butte to Cincinnati in company with a physician.

Mr. Frank has been mayor of Butte twice. He came here to attend the convention and expected to visit relatives in Cincinnati after the adjournment. He interested himself in the Roosevelt boom, the excitement of the opening of the convention and his despondency over the recent death of his mother caused his illness.

#### N. P. COAL LANDS.

Company's Land Commissioner Says They're Worth \$50,000,000.

St. Paul, June 17.—The Northern Pacific railway, testified at the federal rule hearing before a federal master today that coal lands owned by the company save the railroad \$2,773,330 a year, and are worth to the company \$50,000,000. All the coal used by the road west of Bismarck, N. D., comes from its own mines, said its land commissioner, and was sold to the railroad at \$1.95 a ton. The road used 85 per cent of the output, and it sold the remainder to the market at \$1.45 a ton. The witness said that if the Northern Pacific desired to sell its Bismarck mines, the Milwaukee and St. Paul roads would be glad to buy them for \$10,000,000. Other coal deposits owned by the Northern Pacific were worth to it not less than \$10,000,000.

#### ONE NOMINATING SPEECH FOR EACH CANDIDATE.

Chicago, June 17.—An agreement was reached tonight by representatives of all the candidates by which the nominating and second speeches for president will be materially curtailed. This agreement is that only one nominating and only one seconding speech shall be made for each candidate.

The fate of the breakfast is decided by the quality of the Coffee.

Folger's Golden Gate

makes breakfast the beginning of a cheerful day. Aroma-tight tins save all the fragrance and strength. Sold on merit. No prizes. No coupons—No crockery.

J. A. Folger & Co., San Francisco

didate, and that the long list of seconding speeches which have been announced will be abandoned. The speeches for Secy. Taft will be made by Theodore E. Burton of Cleveland, placing the secretary in nomination, and George A. Knight of California, seconding the nomination. The speakers who have relinquished the honor of seconding the nomination are Dolly of Iowa, Runk of Nebraska, Borah of Idaho, George H. Williams of Oregon, who was attorney-general in the Grant cabinet, and Henry Lincoln Johnson of New York, who was attorney-general in the Cleveland cabinet. A similar curtailment occurs in the long list of seconding speeches of the other candidates, but the exact list of those who retire from the contest and the arena is not definitely arranged tonight. This determination was reached because the proceedings were promising to be greatly prolonged by the large number of speeches.

#### A GRAND FAMILY MEDICINE.

"It gives me pleasure to speak a good word for Electric Bitters," writes Mr. Frank Conlan of No. 436 Houston St., New York. "It's a grand family medicine for dyspepsia and liver complications while for lame back and weak kidneys it cannot be too highly recommended." Electric Bitters regulate the digestive functions, purify the blood, and impart renewed vigor and vitality to the weak and debilitated of both sexes. Sold under guarantee at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 50 cents.

#### EXCURSION NORTH.

June 20, via O. S. L. greatly reduced rates to northern Utah and Idaho points. Agents for rates and further particulars.

#### CARS EVERY FIVE MINUTES TO WANDERER AFTER THE PARADE.

#### ORGANIZED MILITIA.

Cannot be Equipped for Field Service For \$2,000,000 Amount Allowed.

Washington, June 17.—The militia board appointed by the secretary of war under the recent Congress, providing for reorganization of the states and territories, completed its work today. The board has reached the conclusion that the organized militia cannot be fully equipped for field service for \$2,000,000 allowed by law in any one year, and the opinion of the members is that the progress of equipment must be carried on for a number of years before it can be completed. As a step in the direction of equipment, however, the recommendation is made that beginning July 1 next, issues of equipment under the act be prorated on the basis of the organized militia strength of the militia, as shown by official reports. Gen. James A. Drain of Washington state, was made chairman of the board.

#### HEARST PILES UP GAINS.

New York, June 17.—The contents of 50 ballot boxes in the recount today in the contest for the mayor's office, gave William H. Hearst a net gain of 16 votes. His total gain over the Republican is 353 votes in 985 precincts.

#### A SWEDISH LOAN.

London, June 17.—The prospectus of the Swedish government loan of \$15,000,000, which is being here this morning, is at 4 per cent until 1915, and after that 2 1/2 per cent. The issue price is 98.

#### DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED.

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, it has a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. P. J. CHENEY, CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Townsend's

Glace California Fruits

In burnt wood boxes, one, two and three pounds.

75c the pound.

Phone for it.

SCHRAMM'S

Where the Cars Stop, WE WON'T SUBSTITUTE.

#### ATHLETICS AND INTELLECT.

The Evening Post of this city, among its other obsessions, has a mania which leads it to denounce, all kinds of collegiate athletics. To the Post these are all of the very essence of evil. Now, personally, when college athletics are kept free from professionalism, we rather approve of them, though of course, like everything else, they may be overdone; yet we must confess that the Post's extreme opinions occasionally get on our nerves. Likewise, there is sometimes visible a certain ignorance of fact. Thus, in the issue of May we find the following:

"President Eliot has history as well as observation to back him in his opinion that immoderate athletics do not fit a man for success in life. What famous athlete of ancient Greece occasionally got on his nerves. Likewise, there is sometimes visible a certain ignorance of fact. Thus, in the issue of May we find the following:

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