

## TAFT JUSTIFIES PROPER CRITICISM

Of the Courts by the People. Who  
Are Entitled to Justice With-  
out Fear or Favor.

### REGRETS LEAVING THE BENCH

Aside from Family Relations That of  
Judge and Bar is the Sweet-  
est in Life.

Hot Springs, Va., July 20.—Judge Taft today assisted in the opening of court and in the dedication of a court house at Germantown, Va., five miles from Hot Springs. Judge Taft accepted the invitation to be present at this ceremony on the ground that it was a neighborly affair.

The subject of his speech was the administration of justice by the courts. He was greeted by a large gathering from neighboring towns and by county folk, many of whom traveled far to see and hear the candidate for the presidency. He was given a cordial welcome.

The strength of the judiciary, he declared, was based on the fact that it rested upon the principle that the people share the responsibility for the work of the courts, in the form of duty on juries and in other ways.

CRITICISM OF COURTS.  
He justified proper criticism of the courts by the people because such criticism "those who administer justice shall feel that they are under the critical eye of men and women entitled to have justice of the people administered without fear or favor." He could not come into the atmosphere of the court, he said, without a feeling of deep regret that he had ever left the bench. He concluded his remarks by congratulating Bath county upon the fact that in its two political parties are nearly equally divided, which he said, was a guarantee against evils in the administration of the government.

Judge Taft was heartily applauded when he opened his address, and was frequently interrupted by applause. Mrs. Taft accompanied her husband to the courthouse, which was reached after a drive over splendid mountain roads.

Judge Taft was presented to the assemblage by J. A. Rivercomb, a member of the board of supervisors of the county. Judge George K. Anderson, the presiding judge, being present. In presenting the visitor, Mr. Rivercomb referred to him as the "most distinguished gentleman in the United States." He spoke of his wide and varied experience in public life, and in concluding said:

"I take pleasure in introducing to you the next president of the United States."  
"I do not like to introduce a joint discussion at this time," said Judge Taft in opening his remarks, "and I venture to say that the last statement of the distinguished gentleman might not receive unanimous concurrence throughout the country. But we are not here this morning to talk nothing at all, but to appreciate the hospitality of Virginia and of Bath county in inviting me, a stranger within your gates, to come and take part in this interesting ceremony."

### TAFT AND THE BATHS.

"We have come into this beautiful valley of health and rest. We are getting a great deal of inspiration, those of us who have come into it for the pure air. Some of us have not taken the waters as yet. I have not felt the necessity on the score of health to do that, although I am bound to say that the enthusiastic hosts at the Hot Springs have suggested it. I said to them that my feeling reminded me of the epitaph in a graveyard, 'I was well, I wished to be better, I took physic, and here I am,' so like a good husband I have ventured to allow Mrs. Taft to take the bath."

"We are here today for a function, the dedication of what is certainly a beautiful courthouse. I am reminded as I look at this courthouse of a letter which Mr. Justice Jackson of the supreme court wrote to Senator Hoar, chairman of the judiciary committee, with reference to what I am sure my friend Judge Anderson will have an interest in, the salaries of the judges. Said he: 'My dear senator, as I go about from city to city and come into these great beautiful federal court-houses, I think that the policy of the United States government may be described as erecting magnificent temples of justice and starving the high priests.' I do not know about judicial salaries

## PRONOUNCED HIS CASE INCURABLE

Whole Body Raw with Eczema—  
Life was Intolerable—Was Even  
Incased in Plaster—Discharged  
from Hospitals as Hopeless.

### SUFFERED 14 YEARS CURED BY CUTICURA

"From the age of three months until fifteen years old, my son Owen's life was made intolerable by eczema in its worst form. He was all right until a red rash broke out on his forehead, but we were not alarmed at first. Very soon, however, the rash began to spread over his head and shoulders, and it caused him great discomfort. I took him to a doctor and tried half a dozen other treatments, all with the same result: no improvement at all. The disease gradually spread until nearly every part of his body was quite raw. We had to strap him down in bed, for he used to tear himself dreadfully in his sleep. The agony he went through is quite beyond words. No one thought we would rear him. The regimental doctor, a very clever man, pronounced the case hopeless; that is, he said the only hope was that he might, if he lived long enough, outgrow it to some extent. We had him in hospitals four times and he was pronounced cured of the worst cases, if not the worst, ever admitted. From each he was discharged as incurable; in fact he got worse under the successive treatments. At one hospital they incased him in plaster, and this seemed to aggravate the soreness terribly. He looked so badly that no one liked to go near him. We kept trying remedy after remedy, but we had got almost past hoping for a cure. Six months ago we purchased a box of Cuticura Soap, and used it with them. The result was truly marvelous and to-day he is perfectly cured, his skin not having a blemish on it anywhere. My little Owen, 21, Vaughan Road, Coldharbour Lane, Cambewell Green, Eng., Jan. 12, 1907."

Send to nearest dealer for free Cuticura Book on Treatment of Skin Diseases. Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world. Depot: London, 27, Charleshouse Sq.; Paris, 3, Rue de la Paix; New York, 10, N. W. Cor. 4th St. & Ave. C. S. Africa, London, Ltd., Capetown, etc. U.S.A., Foster Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

In Virginia, but if this be a hint that shall lead in any way to the raising of the compensation of hard working judges, I shall have done something worthy of the day.

A FREE GOVERNMENT.  
"This scene today to any one who looks at it in a comparison with other countries suggests the blessing of a free government. Those who have had any experience with other countries will realize that in many of them a government means to the people an entity different from themselves, something in a sense antagonistic to them. It has a different personality and the feeling with respect to it generally among the people is that the government has the power and must look after itself. In such countries among the people there is an absence of a sense of responsibility as to what is done by the government, absence of a desire to help the government because they are not a part of it, such as we have here today. Such sense of responsibility, such desire to help the government, is illustrated in every meeting of this kind the country over. They come from the belief that we, the people, are the government, and in courts of justice it is increased by the fact that the people take part in the administration of justice, that they are called upon by the jury, that they are part of the tribunal that decides the issues of fact in courts of law. As long as the people feel that these are their courts, that this is their justice, that when it goes wrong, when it results in injustice, they ought to be ashamed for it; and they are responsible for it. We can count on a continuation of free government."

### A FEELING OF REGRET.

"I cannot come into the atmosphere of a courtroom without a feeling of deep regret that I ever left it, for I was 11 years on the bench. I cannot refrain, in the presence of members of this bar and of the distinguished judge who presides over it, from commenting on what to me, and doubtless to Judge Anderson, has been, except from the family relations and those of the most intimate friendship, the sweetest relation that I have ever experienced in life, that between the judge on the bench, whose character, whose impartiality, all the members of the bar recognize on the one hand; and on the other hand, the bar whose sincere assistance in the administration of justice, whose desire to have a square deal all around is recognized by

the court. Each member of the bar feels that he will get a hearing and that the judges will decide the case as they see fit, and that no matter how he decides the relation of close friendship, mutual respect and co-operation in the administration of justice will always remain as cemented bonds, than which there are few dearer.

"And now, my friends, I hope you will agree that I have not stepped across the line of politics. I shall close by saying that I am deeply grateful to Judge Anderson for his hospitality and to those gentlemen who represent the county of Bath for giving me an opportunity to meet so intelligent and charming a company."

He was as sick as sick could be. Friends could give but sympathy. Now he's well, and strong as three, in Salt Lake's Rocky Mountain Tea, God's Pitts River Co.

### GUFFEY'S FOLLOWERS.

Endorse Bryan and Kern but Condemn Convention's Action.

Philadelphia, July 20.—At a meeting of the Democratic city committee of Philadelphia, which is controlled by the Guffey faction of the party, a resolution was adopted, which while endorsing W. J. Bryan for president and John W. Kern for vice president, denounced the action of the Democratic national convention at Denver for unseating eight delegates from Philadelphia in favor of delegates opposed to the delegations. The resolution was presented by County Commissioner Charles P. Donnelly, one of the city leaders who led the fight before the credentials committee. Denver in behalf of the eight delegates who were unseated, and the resolution was adopted unanimously. Mr. Guffey, in offering the resolution, made a speech in which he declared that the action of the Denver convention in unseating the eight Philadelphia organization's delegates was a high-handed outrage and an act of political larceny.

The resolution urges the Democratic workers to secure a larger vote in Philadelphia for Bryan than he received in either of the previous campaigns for president.

### WHY SMITH REMOVED BROWN.

Atlanta, Ga., July 20.—Gov. Hoke Smith sent to the Georgia legislature today a special message giving his reasons for removing Joseph M. Brown as a member of the state railroad commission.

Mr. Brown is the present governor-elect, having defeated Mr. Smith in the recent Democratic primary. The governor in his message reviews the act of the railroad commission reducing rates in Georgia, this action having been opposed by Mr. Brown.

"While I concede the right of any one to disagree with the act reducing a freight rate, or fixing an obligation upon the railroads, I deny his right to remain upon the commission and furnish arguments and evidence for the railroad companies to attack the action of the commission in the courts," reads the message. This he charges Mr. Brown did.

### BEST THE WORLD AFFORDS.

"It gives me unbounded pleasure to recommend Bucklen's Arnica Salve," says J. W. Jenkins, of Chapel Hill, N. C. "I am convinced it's the best salve the world affords. It cured a felon on my thumb, and it never fails to heal every sore, burn or wound to which it is applied." 25c. at Z. C. M. I. drug store.

### DISASTROUS FIRE AT COTTONWOOD, IDAHO

Portland, Or., July 21.—A special to the Oregonian from Lewiston, Idaho, says: A fire yesterday destroyed the business section of Cottonwood, entailing a loss of \$300,000. This is the second fire to destroy the place within 13 months.

### IT CAN'T BE BEAT.

The best of all teachers is experience. C. M. Harden, of Silver City, North Carolina, says: "I find Electric Bitters does all that's claimed for it. For Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles it can't be beat. I have tried it and find it a most excellent medicine." Mr. Harden is right; it's the best of all medicines also for weakness, lame back, and all run down conditions. Best too for chills and malaria. Sold under guarantee at Z. C. M. I. drug store. 50c.

### BARON DE FERENCY DEAD.

Widely Known as Maker of Violins and Rediscoverer of Cremonese Varnish.

New York, July 21.—Baron Karoly Tomaszewsky de Ferency, widely known in Europe and this country as a maker of violins, and credited by experts with having rediscovered the Cremonese varnish, is dead at Far Rockaway from diabetes, from which he had long suffered. He was 48 years old and is survived by a widow and one daughter, Alvina.

To this daughter, a violin maker of

ability, he gave the secret of the Cremonese varnish on his death. Ferency, who came from a famous family of Buda Pest violin makers, came to this country several years ago at the solicitation of several wealthy violin enthusiasts of Denver who believed that in the dry air of that section it would be possible to get excellent results in the making of instruments. The project met with considerable success, some of the new instruments bringing high prices, but the altitude and rarified air that was such an aid to de Ferency in so far as his art was concerned, was too much for his constitution, and after several months spent in an endeavor to become acclimated he was forced to return to the coast. Several months ago his condition became such that he had to go to St. Joseph's hospital where he died.

### KING, GOULD TO ROUGH IT.

New York, July 21.—Kingdon Gould, the second son of George J. Gould, will discard the appointments of

wealth today, when he leaves for a trip for study and experimentation in the mining camps of the west. He will discard his valet and his town clothes for corduroys and hobnail boots. When he is not pining the Rockies for "surface indications," he will be riding in shafts in the interior of the earth.

Young Gould did not receive his diploma from the Columbia school of mines last spring, owing to his frequent attacks of illness during his sophomore year. He has certain conditions to make up, and last week he left his parents in Paris to return to work. Prof. Kemp of Columbia, will accompany him.

Yesterday at the Plaza, Kingdon Gould said: "This is not a hunting trip, and I shall be hard at it until the opening of the school of mines. I do not know all our objective points, but Prof. Kemp does. We will study in most of the western camps, that is Goldfield, Tonopah and Cripple Creek."

Do it today, take a bath at Saltair.

## SON ATTEMPTS TO EXTORT MONEY FROM HIS MOTHER

New York, July 20.—John Van Rensselaer, son of Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer, and a member of one of New York's oldest families, was taken into custody tonight on a charge of attempted extortion. The arrest was made on advice from Chief of Police Crowley of Newport, R. I., who received a complaint from Mrs. Van Rensselaer that her son had written a letter threatening her with bodily harm unless she provided him with funds. Van Rensselaer is 34 years old and married. Van Rensselaer is connected with a local brokerage house and when he returned to his home tonight he was placed under arrest by detectives, who produced the letter alleged to have been written by Van Rensselaer to his mother. The detectives and Lieutenant Mannion, before whom Van Rensselaer was brought in the police station, declared that the young man stated that he had written the letter, which is without any conventional beginning or ending and of which the postscript is unsigned.

Van Rensselaer is a son of John King Van Rensselaer and grandson of Briga-

laer, aide de camp to Major General Win. Scott, and Van Rensselaer are descendants of the Van Rensselaer family, who was a member of the colonial assembly in this state and its speaker in 1661.

## "BLACK HAND" INSURANCE.

New Form of Insurance Issued by  
Lloyds, London, Proving Popular.

New York, July 21.—A new form of freak insurance recently issued by Lloyds of London, is "Black Hand" insurance, which has recently been taken out by leaseholders in New York in the districts where dynamite outrages have been most frequent, for the reason that ordinary fire insurance is no protection against damage from explosions unless it is followed by an actual fire. It is said that "Black Hand" policies have recently been taken out to cover a number of the Astor tenement house properties in New York.

When the Sun  
is Red Hot

and you and your collar are limp  
as rags; when your mouth and throat  
are the only dry spots on you and you  
are very, very thirsty, there's just one  
thing to do—

Drink  
**Coca-Cola**

It will freshen you up—please your palate and quench  
your thirst as no other liquid will.

Delicious—Refreshing—Wholesome  
Thirst-Quenching  
GET THE GENUINE  
5c. Everywhere

A SUCCESS FROM THE START—GREATEST CUT PRICE OXFORD SHOE SALE EVER ATTEMPTED IN SALT LAKE

# All Records Are Smashed

A Shoe Saving Opportunity That Will Arouse Your Enthusiasm

Opportunity knocks at the door at least once in a lifetime. It will knock good and hard at everybody's door in Salt Lake during this sale, and those who heed will be rewarded with a shoe saving "opportunity" that will surprise them. It is this way. While we do not want to disparage the weather man, we must admit his May and June were decidedly against the wearing of low shoes, consequently our stock of shoes is of unusual size for this season of the year and must be reduced at once. The following exceptionally low prices show our extremity and tell just how anxious we are to dispose of this surplus.

Come See  
Our  
Bargain  
Tables



1,445 Pairs Women's Oxfords, Vici Kid, welt and turn soles. Silk ribbon ties. Values up to \$3.00.

1.95



500 Pairs, All Styles. Values up to \$3.50. First come best pick.

2.45



Choice Oxfords, 39 different styles. Dainty leathers, dainty shapes, dainty trimmings, combined make dainty shoes. 900 pairs, all sizes. Values up to \$5.00.

3.35

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Tables

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