CAN YOU TRUST REPUDIATORS WITH \$600,000?

LAST EDITION DESERET EVENING NEWS.

STORIES THAT "HIDE THEIR

12 PAGES

TUESDAY JULY 28 1908 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-EIGHTH Y EAR

TAFT ACCEPTS NOMINATION

Pays Tribute of Admiration to the Present Administration -Strong for Upholding Powers of the Courts-Trial by Jury in Contempt Cases Would Paralyze Justice - Favors Tariff Revision, Some Schedules Up, Some Down-Philippines Not Ready for Independence-For Bigger Army and Navy.

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 28.-William Howard Taft today accepts the Republican presidential nomination. His official notification combines a political jubilee for the city of Cincinnati and its environs, a historic gathering of national party leaders and an occasion for the announcement by the candidate of his political tenets, designed as the text of Republican oratory throughout the campaign.

Although showers had been predict. ed, the sun broke from a cloudless sky when the early morning haze had lifted from the city today and was shining undimmed when at the precise hour the notification program was begun with a salute of bombs fired from the hillstops and far into the country, giving notice that the day Cincinnati had long awaited as a time of holiday and merrymaking had at last arrived.

CITY MASS OF COLORS.

Probably never before in its history has the city been more profusely decerated. By day the streets were a mass of waving colors, while at night countless electric bulbs outline tall buildings in vari-colored splendor and form decorative designs of unusual beauty. Following the suggestion of the local committee in charge of notification day arrangements, the American flag has been almost exclusively used in the decorations of the city and from practically every downtown building the Stars and Stripes were fluttering throughout the day. Several of the taller "skyscrapers" of the city, rising 16 stories and more above the sidewalk, displayed a flag at every window, the effect being the most striking of any employed in the general scheme of beautifying the city.

The down town district and the horougfares that lead to the residence of Charles P. Taft, at Fourth and Pike streets, early were thronged with visitors, sight seers and residents of the city anxious to witness and take part in the day's celebration. A military band in Government square began at 9:30 o'clock this morning on the concert for the entertainment of the downtown

Frank H. Hichcock, national chairman of the party and a member of the notification committee from Alaska porxy, arrived from Chicago during the morning. Before he had had breakfast application to see him had been made by several of the Ohio state leaders who yesterday attended the meetings of the state central committees and who remained over to par-Taft home.

Mr. Hitchcock's time in the city is limited however, for he leaves at 6 o'clock this evening for Washington where he has a number of important engagements. From Washington, Mr. Hitchcock goes to New York formally to open the national headquarters in that city. The national chairman went early to call upon Mr. Taft and expected to be near him throughout the

Mrs. William H. Taft arrived from Hot Springs this morning.

CEREMONIES OF THE DAY.

The ceremonies of the day at the Taft residence began at 9:30 a. m with the raising of a large American flag to the top of a 50 foot staff. This was largely a neighborhood affair, for the flag was presented by Mr. Taft's neighbors and fellow citizens of Cincinnati. The conditions of the gift are that the flag shall be raised when ever the candidate is in the city. Judge Jacob H. Bromwell, who made the presentation speech after an invocation by Bishop David H. Moore, declared that the demonstration was in no sense partisan or political.

"For the time being," he said, "we have obliterated party lines and ignored national platforms. We are here simply as citizens of Cincinnati, and as friends and neighbors and ad-

mirers of William Howard Taft." The flag was accepted by Charles P. Taft at whose house the candidate will make his campaign headquarters

during September and October. "America" was sung by the assemblage, and selections by a band and by members of the Yale and Woodward alumni formed a part of the program. Benediction was pronounced Rev. George A. Thayer.

Candidate Taft was an interested, although invisible listener to the flagmising exercises from just in front of the doors of the Taft residence. To adhere strictly to the program he could ot respond to the repeated calls for

presence when the speeches had en concluded. Mrs. Taft, tastefully gowned in ack voile, black hat with white plumes and tiger lilies at her

waist, sat on the veranda and heartily applauded.

the escort of citizens gathered early the Hotel Sinton from which place a notification committee in carriages, and toward the Taft residence at 45 a.m. to partake of a notification

After the reception to the veterans Taft walked out on the reviewing and over the sidewalk and expressed Massachusetts, an enlarged portrait of himself, the entire notification com-mittee was photographed with the can-

didate in the garden.

After the breakfast the ceremony of notifying Judge Taft of his nomina-tion began. Senator Warner, on behalf of the no-

tification committee notified him as fol-

JUDGE TAFT IS NOTIFIED.

Mr. Taft—You are, of course, not unaware, that Mr. Roosevelt's term as president of the United States will expire on March 4, 1909; that the politi-cal parties of our country are perfect-ing their organizations preparatory to presenting to the people, at the general election to be held in November, next, their respective candidates for that high office; that the Republican party in naoffice; that the Republican party in national convention, composed of delegates representing every state and territory and the outlying possessions of the United States, assembled at Chicago on June 16 to 19 inclusive, had completed its deliberations, that it has outlined and submitted to the citizens of the republic for consideration and adoption, governmental policies, which it confidently believes will be of the highest service to the nation in her every part; that it has from among its strong and experienced statesmen, men every part; that it has from among its strong and experienced statesmen, men whom service to the public has demon-strated their worthiness in clearness of character, devotion to the country and the welfare of the individual citizen, and with full aspirations, selected you as its candidate for president—the highest honor that can be conferred by this constitutional republic and I highest honor that can be conferred by this constitutional republic, and I would, therefore add, the most exalted political office on this earth; and the committee which you see before you, whose chairmanship I have the honor to hold in the temporary absence from the United States of the Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, permanent chairman of the Republican national committee, now tenders to you, at the direction of that convention, the formal nomination of the Republican party for the presidency of the United States, and I hand you an engrossed copy of the platform of policies adopted by that Convention.

HELD IN HIGH ESTEEM

I cannot, sir, complete the discharge of this most agreeable duty without assuring you of the high respect in which you are held not only by those of your own political faith, but by your fellow citizens without regard to the party—of their admiration of your ability, manifest throughout your public service of their knowledge of the preparation which you will bring to the discharge of the high and difficult duties of president; of their belief in your deep conviction of the equality of all men before the law, and in the practical applicathe law, and in the practical application of that principle by any administration of which you may be at the head, the rule by which every official act of Mr. Roosevelt as preseident has been squared, which has won for him the confidence and respect of his countrymen throughout the land, and which has brought to him at all times their unquestioned and correct any their unquestioned and earnest sup-port. It was his universal application of this rule which caused his party, in lowing just and splendid tribute of ap-

TRIBUTE TO ROOSEVELT.

"His administration is an epoch in American history. In no other period since the national sovereignty was won under Washington or preserved under Lincoln has there been such mighty progress in those ideals of government which make for justice, equality and fair dealing among men. The highest aspirations of the American people have found voice. Their most excellent servant represents the best atms and worthiest purposes of all his countrymen. American manhood has aims and worthiest purposes of all his countrymen. American manhood has been lifted up to a nobler sense of duty and obligation. Conscience and courage in public station and high standards of right and wrong in private life have been the cardinal principles of political life. Capital and labor have been brought into closer relations of confidence and interdependence, and the abuse of wealth and the tyranny of power, and all evils and privileged favoritism have been put to scorn by the simple and manly virtues of tushe simple and manly virtues of jus-tice and fair play."

tice and fair play."

It is gratifying to your countrymen to reflect that of that administration you have been a conspicuous part, as you were of the administration of Mr. McKindey, whose accomplishments mark a national progress unsurpassed

n all of our previous national life, NOMINATION PRESENTED.

It therefore gives me genuine pleas-are, Mr.Taft, to present to you this for-mal nomination from the Republican nal nomination from the Republican party, whose governmental policies have for so long 'kept in balance the mighty forces of the nation' and to whose continued guidance of the nation we have every reasonable right to believe that the people are now looking."

Judge Taft responded and accepted the nomination in the following terms:

JUDGE TAFT'S ACCEPTANCE.

Senator Warren and Gentlemen of the committe: I am deeply sensible of the honor which the Rebublican national committee has conferred upon me in the nomination which you formally tender. I accept it with full appreciation of the responsibility it imposes

REPUBLICAN STRENGTH.

"Gentlemen, the strength of the Republican cause in the change af hand is the fact that we represent policies essential to the reform of known abuses to the continuance of liberty and true prosperity and that we are determined as our platform unequivocally declares, to maintain them and carry them on. For more than 10 years this county has passed though an epoch of material development far beyond any that ever occurred in time yond any that ever occurred in the world before. In its course certain evils crept in Some prominent and influential members of the community, spurred by financial success and in inductial members of the community spurred by financial success and in their hurry for greater wealth, became unmindful of the common rules of business honesty and fidelity and of the limitations imposed by law unon their action. This became known. The revelations of the breaches of trust the disclosures with the disclosures. tand over the sidewalk and expressed egrets that time would not permit him of shake hands with the Spanish war eterans and sons of veterans. He then intered the house and after accepting from Sydney O. Bigney on behalf of trust, the disclosures as to rebates and

discrimination by railways, the accumulating evidence of the violation of the anti-trust law by a number of corporations the overissue of stocks and bonds on interstate railways for the unlawful enriching of directors and for the purpose of concentrating control of railways in one management, all quickened the conscience of the people and brought on a moral awakening among them that boded well for the future of the country.

WHAT ROOSEVELT HAS DONE. The man who formulated the expression of the popular conscience and who led the movement for practical reform was Theodore Roosevelt. He laid down the doctime that the rich violator of the law should be as amenable to restraint and punishment as the offender without wealth and without influence, and he proceeded by recommending legislation and directing executive action, to make that principle good in actual performance. He secured the passage of the so-called rate bill, designed more effectively to restrain excessive and fix reasonable rates and to punish secret rebates and discriminations which had been general in the practise of the solution. The man who formulated the exprescret rebates and discriminations which had been general in the practise of the railroads and which had done much to enable unlawful trusts to drive out of business their competitors. It secured much closer supervision of railway transactions and brought within the operation of the same statute express companies, sleeping car companies, fast freight and refrigerator lines, terminal railroads and pipe lines and forbade in future the combination of the transportation and shipping business under portation and shipping business under one control in order to avoid undue discrimination. President Roosevelt directed suits to be brought and prose-cutions to be instituted under the anticutions to be instituted under the anti-trust law to enforce its provisions against the most powerful of the in-dustrial corporations. He pressed to passage the pure food law and the meat inspection law in the interest of the health of the public, clean business methods and great ultimate benefit to the trades themselves. He recommend-ed the passage of a law which the Re-publican convention has since specific-ally approved, restricting the future ed the passage of a law which the Republican convention has since specifically approved, restricting the future issue of stocks and bonds by interstate rallways to such as may be authorized by federal authority. He demonstrated to the people by what he said, by what he recommended to Congress, and by what he edid, the sincerity of his efforts to command respect for the law to secure equity of all before the law and to save the country from the dangers of a plutocrattle government, toward which we were fast tending. In this work Mr. Roosevelt has had the support and sympathy of the Republican party and his chief hope of success in the present controversy must rest upon the confidence which the people of the country have in the sincerity of the party's declaration in its platform, that it intends to continue

platform, that it intends to continue

President Roosevelt has set high the standard of business morality. The railroad rate bill was more useful possibly, in the immediate moral effect of its passage than even in the legal effect of its very useful provisions. From its enactment dates the voluntary abandonment of the practise of rebates and discriminations by the railroads and the return by their managers to obedience to law in the fixing of tariffs. The pure food and meat inspection laws and the prosecutions directed by the president under the anti-trust law have had a similar moral effect in the general business community and it is now common practise for the great industrial corporations to consult with the law with a view to keeping within its provisions. It has also had the effect of protecting and encouraging small and competitive companies so that they have been enabled to do a profitable competitive companies so that have been enabled to do a profitable

ary working of human nature if we do ary working of human nature if we do not recognize that the moral standards set by President Roosevelt will not continue to be observed by those whom could the set of financial power may tempt unless the requisite machinery is introduced into the law which shall in its practical operation maintain these standards and secure the country against a departure from the country against a departure from

FUNCTION OF NEXT ADMINIS-TRATION.

The chief function of the next ad-ministration in my judgment is dis-tinct from, and a progressive developministration in my judgment is distinct from, and a progressive development of what has been performed by President Roosevelt. The chief function of the next administration is to perfect the machinery by which these standards may be maintained by which the law breaker may be promptly restrained and punished, but which shall operate with sufficient accuracy and dispatch to interfere with the great business as little as possible. Such machinery is not now adequate. Under the present rate bill and under all its amendments the burden of the interstate commerce commission in supervising and regulating the operation of the railroads of this country has grown so heavy that it is utterly impossible for that tribunal to hear and dispose in any reasonable time of the many complaints, queries and issues of its jurisdiction as an executive, directing body and its functions should be limjurisdiction as an executive, directing

jurisdiction as an executive, directing body and its functions should be limited to the quasi-judicial investigation of complaints by individuals and by a department of the government charged with the executive business of supervising the operation of railways.

There should be a classification of that very small percentage of industrial corporations having power and opportunity to effect illegal restraints of trades and monopolies, and legislation either inducing or compelling them to subject themselves to registry and to proper publicity regulations and supervision of the department of commerce and labor. merce and labor.

ADMINISTRATION.

The field covered by the industrial combinations and by railroads is so very extensive that the interests of the public and the interests of business concerned cannot be properly subserved except by reorganization of bureaus in the department of commerce and labor, of agriculture and the development of justice and a change in the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission. It does not assist matters to prescribe new duties for the interstate commerce commission, which it is practically impossible for it to perform or to denounce new offenses with drastic punishment unless subordinate and ancillary tegislation shall be passed making possible the quick enforcement in the great variety of cases which are constantly arising, of the principles laid down by Mr. Roosevelt, and with respect to which only typical instances of prosecution with the present machinery are possible. Such legislation should and would greatly promote the great business by enabling those anxious to obey the federal stat. The field covered by the industrial lation should and would greatly promote the great business by enabling those anxious to obey the federal statutes to know just what are the bounds of their lawful action. The practical constructive and difficult work, therefore, of those who follow Mr. Roosevelt is to devise ways and means by which the high level of business integrity and obedience to law which he

(Continued on page nine.)

HARRIMAN AND GOULD SYSTEM

George J. Gould Says He Would Like to Have Him as One Of Its Directors.

NEEDS HELP OF ABLE MEN

Delighted With Reversal of Standard Oil Case-Marks Turn in Business Situation.

head of the Gould system of railroas, on returning from Europe today said that nothing would give him greater pleasure than to have E. H. Harriman in the directorate of the Gould roads. Replying to a question whether Mr. Harriman would become a director of

would give me greater pleasure than to have Mr. Harriman with us. We need all the help of able men that we can secure. The railroad manager's lot is not a particularly happy one. Some of the diamonds have dropped from our crawn."

Some of the diamonds have dropped from our crown."

Mr. Gould said that he knew nothing concerning an arrangement for the payment of \$8,000,000 of notes of the Wheeling & Lake Eric railroad which fails due on Aug. 1. Concerning his own property he said:

"We are not yet out of the woods." While business had not yet reached the volume of last year, he added, his roads were now doing nearly a normal business. The receiverships of some of his roads, he stated, were of a friendly nature and were designed to keep the properties intact and to protects them from hostile state Interests.

Mr. Gould laid much stress upon the excellence of crop conditions which he said particularly affected the welfare of the Gould roads.

of the Gould roads.

of the Gould roads.

Concerning the Standard Oil decision, Mr. Gould expressed unqualified satisfaction. "I think," said Mr. Gould, "that marks the turn in the Gould, "that marks the turn in the business situation. Looking at it from the standpoint of railroad credit, nothing did more to hurt this credit abroad than the huge fine assessed by Judge Landis. The foreign investor felt that at any time his property might be confiscated through no fault of his own. Judge Grosscup's decision again affirmed the American motte of fair play." motto of fair play."
Mr. Gould added that he thought
the one to answer for corporate misdeeds was some individual, not the

deeds was some individual, not the innocent stockholders.

It was reported today that following Mr. Gould's return there will be a series of conferences between representatives of the Gould interrepresentatives of the Gould interests, E. H. Harriman and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and that as a result the Gould roads will receive strong financial support and Mr. Harriman and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., will have a share in the management of the Gould system. Negotiations looking to that end are Negotiations looking to that said to have taken place before Mr. Gould went abroad.

Property owners, don't forget that Wednesday next, the 29th, is the day to vote on the bonds. Register your NO and see that your neighbor does the same.

REMARKABLE CASE OF A MAN'S BLINDNESS

Manhattan eye, ear and throat hospital, is a patient suffering from an extraor-dinary form of blindness. He is a young man and in all other respects is not only a healthy and vigorous, but a trained athlete. While he is standing or sitting in an upright position he is almost totally blind, but while lying recumbent, he sees objects distinctly and with his normal visual powers. That has been his strange condition for about six months and for that period he has remained much of the time in a recumbent position. In its cause as well as in its effect, this peculiar form of sightlessness is remarkable. The patient whose name the hospital physicians refuse to reveal, was a member last winter of a well known team of basketball players. In the course of one of the match games the ball struck man and in all other respects is one of the match games the ball struck him sharply on the eye, causing a brief suspension of play, but the blow seemed

uliar condition developed which made im sightless except when lying down As soon as he noted his failing sight the young man consulted specialists and when the condition of sightlessness and when the condition of sightlessness developed, it was decided that the blow from the ball ha so affected the retina and other parts of the inner eye as to disturb the delicate adjustment of those organs and thus cause the peculiar results noted, the retina being thrown out if its proper relation when the pattent held his head in certain positions.

For six months the young man has been under special treatment by an X-ray process known as the X-ray "flashes," and the results are reported to be so encouraging as to warrant the be-

so encouraging as to warrant the be-lief that within another period of six mouths his sight may be completely

BLACK HAND LEADER.

Chicago Police Believe They Have

Chicago, July 28.—The Chicago police believe they at last have in custody one of the leaders of the Block Hand seciety, who is also accused of being a manufacturer of bombs, a murderer and a white slave agent. The suspect is Joseph Ruffino, amountement of whose capture at Milwaukee was made yesterday. Ruffino's wife, Sandino, also was arrested.

Ruffino, who is a native of Italy, is said to be wanted by the nolice of many clies in this country and Italy.

Information leading to the arrests was furnished to the police of Milwaukee by Chicago detectives who had been searching for Ruffino and his wife since July 15.

At that time Francisco Ruffino.

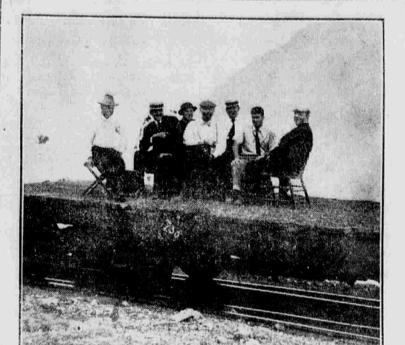


Photo by W. F. Burlison,

KINGDON GOULD AND PARTY VIEWING BINGHAM CAMP

Reading from right to left-Sidney Bamberger, Kingdon Gould, Asst. Supt. Apperson of the Rio Grande, Prof. J. F. Kemp, of Columbia university, Rush Estee, Mr. Kates and Geo. Daneby.

to the police, had killed a wealthy Italian at Saangiusseppe, lata, a Sicilian city, because he refused to submit to blackmail.

The woman was brought to Chicago and placed in a resort where she remained until July 19 when she went to Rochester with Francisco Ruffino. Soon afterward Joseph Ruffino, it is charged, wrote to his brother to "do away" with the woman, "because she knew too much."

he could finish the crime she fied to a police station.

He left Rochester and has not been captured.
The Vaccarina woman revealed many Blanck Hand' plots and the murder alleged to have been committed by the brothers in Italy.

When the detectives searched two trunks which Joseph Ruffino left they found two revolvers, several stilletos, three pairs of brass knockles, pleces of gas pipe, about 20 bottles filled with various ingredients used in making bombs, and dies and stamps used by the "Blanck Hand" in signing threatening letters.

street denizens cannot vote at next Wednesday's bond election.. There will be challengers at every poliing place to see that property owners only

JAPANESE PREPARING TO WELCOME ATLANTIC FLEET

Tokio, July 28.-In anticipation of the waters the municipal bodies of more than one port have already taken initial steps to extend to officers and men a hearty and characteristically Japanese micipality held a conference at which the members discussed the proposed reception in honor of the fleet which is expected to arrive at Yokohoma during October. Mr. N. Mitsuhashi, the mayor, proposed that a garden party should be held on the cricket ground to which should be invited about 2300 American officers, the American ambassador and his staff, and that about 2300 American officers on this entertainment. The proposal was unanimously carried. A hill providing for the expenditure will shortly be submitted to the city assembly. Leading citizens will also give a banquet at a foreign hotel in honor of the American officers. In addition to the above entertainments the Yokohoma chamber of commerce intends to give a Japanese dinner to the American visitors at a ten house. It is expected that the preparation for the occasion at the capital will be upon a proportionately elaborate scale, following the precedent created on the occasion of the last visit of the British fleet. nicipality held a conference at which

Do you want your children and children's children to pay for the extravagance and incompetent management of "American" party officials?

ANTI-GAMBLING LAWS.

Thirty-Six Men Indicted in New York For Violating Them.

New York, July 28.-Thirty-six men were indicted by the Kings county grand jury today on charges of violat-

ing the anti-gambling laws at the race tracks. Those indicted include some of the most prom nent men who formerly occupied stools in the betting rings.

Among the men named in the indietments are Joe Vendig, Charles Kissel, Adam Kissel, Edward Ellis, Harry Eeyers, Harry Fleischmann and

Ecyers, Harr Mehnel Cassel Mchael Cassel

They are all charged with misdemeanor under the laws for which
the penalty is one year in imprisonment, without alternative of fine.

notified to appear in court today and long before the hour of the opening of court the corrders of the court-house were thronged with men whose faces have long been familiar at the

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES HUNTING FOR \$50,000

Kansas City, July 28 .- All the energy of the federal detectives in Kanras City is centered in an effort to find the \$50,000 stolen here in June from a mail pouch while en route from Los Angeles to New York and for which crime Savage, the negro, is be

The postoffice officials here now pronot divulge the hiding place of the After questioning Savage and ob-

"After questioning Savage and observing his evasion and adroit answers
I believe that he had instructions from
a lawyer," said W. J. Vickery, chief
of the postoffice inspector in Kansas
City, said this morning. "It appears
that he anticipated arrest, and that
he sought the advice of an attorney,
He could not be trapped in any of his
answers. However, we believe we can
find the money or what is left of it.
It will take time to do it but we are
quite positive that we'll got it." At that time Francisco Ruffino. a brother of Joseph, took Enrichetta Vaccarina, 21 years old, to Rochester. N. V. and attempted to murder her, it is alleged, because she knew too much about their "Black Hand" dealings. The woman was a "white slave," brought to this country five months ago, after the Ruffino brothers, according

INDEPENDENCE LEADERS AT WORK

Enthusiasm of the Delegates is Taken by Them as a Very Happy Omen.

party, which last night launched itself fully into American politics by opening its first national convention was early today busily engaged in the construction of its initial platform and in the selection of its first presidential candidate.

The enthusiasm shown by the delegates last night was taken by the leaders of the party as a happy omen and they labored today with great cheerfulness on their first declaration of prin-The resolutions committee, which organized last night after the convention by selection of Howard S. Taylor of Chicago as chairman, continued its work far into the night and

was hard at it at an early hour today. THE PLATFORM.

be the result of dictation from any source, there has been no possible doubt that the platform when finally promulgated, will be the outcome of a decision entirely free from dicta-tion of any sort. Planks by the dozen on finance, on labor, and on trusts, and on all three combined and on all shades of variations of all three, were rained upon the members of the committee. The general sentiment, however, seems to be about as on Sunday when the delegates began to arrive in force. A more radical utterance in force. A more radical utterance on the position of injunctions than was made by either the Democratic or Republican parties is favored, the sentiment of the majority being in favor of the political obliteration of the preliminary injunction as a legal process.

A declaration in favor of prohibiting injunction until after a full trial by law had been had, found the greatest numbers of adherents.

CALIFORNIANS' DEMANDS.

The Californians are strongly pressing for a forcible declaration against Asiatic immigration and a strong plank on this subject is looked for. It is also probable that the financial plank will favor the issuance of all money direct by the government instead of through the medium of national banks.

stead of through the medium of na-tional banks.

Over capitalization of industrial en-terprises will be denounced and an amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law providing that it shall not effect combinatons of business is looked for. CANDIDATES.

Despite the fact that Mr. Hears Despite the fact that Mr. Hearst has repeatedly declared that he will not be a candidate for the presidency there is a strong sentiment among the delegates for him and he would have less trouble in securing the nomination if he desires it, than had either Taft or Bryan. The Pennsylvania nation if he desires it, than had either Taft or Bryan. The Pennsylvania delegation at its caucus declared for Hearst in the face of his positive assertion that he did not care to be considered. The New Jersey delegation also decided to vote for him and it is known that New York people will do so at the first opportunity that is given them.

The empire state will however, present the name of Judge Reuben R. Lyon, and if he makes no particular showing, the ballot will either go to Hearst or Hisgen.

Mr. Hisgen last night, up to the time

Hearst or Hisgen.
Mr. Hisgen last night, up to the time
Mr. ensidered to Mr. Hissen last night, up to the time the convention met, was considered to have a fairly strong lead in the race, but the excellent impression on the convention made by the matter of Mr. Hearst's speech as temporary chalman and by the manner in which he delivered it brought him so strongly to the front that Mr. Hisgen, to all appearances, is pushed somewhat to the rear. He and his friends were today, however, supremely confident that he would

He and his friends were today, however, supremely confident that he would be the nominee.

John Temple Graves who says he will be "nominated from Georgia and seconded from New York," declares that nothing but a stampede to Mr. Hearst will prevent his nomination.

Milton W. Howard of Fort Wayne, Ala., has many friends and expects to poil a large vote. Neal of Indiana is practically out of the race. His state has been willing to bring his name to the front, but Mr. Neal is not ambitious for the honor and it is probable that his name will not be presented to the convention. Charles A, Walsh of fowa has many friends who are pushing his name, but his candidacy thus ng his name, but his candidacy thus ar has not proved as strong as that of Hisgon, Howard, or Graves. C. J. Hagerman of Nevadu is being

mentioned for vice president, but the five minutes. No limit was pu general opinion is that the second number of seconding speeches.

FIGHT AGAINST STANDARD OIL CO.

Atty.-Gen. Bonaparte is Working Out the Plans for Another Great Battle.

TO BE CARRIED OUT PROMPTLY

Frank B. Kellogg, Who Conducted Anti-Trust Cases, and Legal Experts Will Assist Him.

Lenox, Mass., July 28,-Plans for another great battle in the courts with representatives, of the Standard On company will be worked out here to the Berkshire Hills within the next few days. Under the direction of government against the Standard Oil company, will be made here and the machinery of the department of jus-

ce set in motion. This action, following the recent decision of the United States court of appeals at Chicago, setting aside the judgment of \$29,240,000 rendered by Judge Landis against the company indicates that the announced intention the administration to renew the proeedings is to be carried out promptly.

Mr. Bonaparte will be joined today Mr. Bonaparte will be joined today by Frank B. Kellogg of Minnesota, whose conduct of anti-trust cases for the government brought him national renown and they will review together the present legal status of the case and decided the details of further action. For esistance they will have the service of half a score of trained legal experts from the department of justice in Washington.

What does a sensible business man do when confronted with a deficit? He retrenches. What does an "American" City Council majority do? It increases its expenses, mortgages and shifts the load on posterity.

CHINSE STEAMER FOUNDERS.

Three Hundred Persons Known to Have Been Drowned.

Canton, July 28.-The Chinese steamer Ying King, engaged in the local passenger trade, goundered yesterday during the typhoon. Three hundred Chinese are known to have drowned. Only 12 of those on board were rescued.

The Ying King was of 798 tons. 200 feet long and owned in Hongkong.

Dallas, Tex., July 28.—A negro named Smith was burned to death in the pub-lic square at Greenville, Texas, today. He had, it is alleged, attempted criminal assault on a white woman.

A vote for bonds is a vote for boo-

place on the ticket will be awarded to some presidential candidate who runs strong for first place and just fails to land the presidency.

REPORT ON CREDENTIALS.

REPORT ON CREDENTIALS.

The credentials committee prepared its report late in the morning declaring that no contests existed. The announcement was made that Judge Samuel Zabury, who has been talking strongly for Bryan, is not entitled to a seat in the convention. The committee based its action on that of the New York delegation which decided Judge Seabury was not entitled to a seat. It was declared by the committee that if Judge Seabury desired to file a protest he could do so. There has so far been no indication that the protest will be made,

Judge Seabury declared that he had

arotest will be made.
Judge Seabury declared that he had
never attempted to be a delegate.
"I was asked to be a delegate," said
he judge, "but refused because I did

the judge, "but refused because I did not have the time."

The committee on credentials also declined to grant a seat in the convention to E. A. Geary-Brown of Massachusetts. It is claimed he made overtures to the Democratic party claiming that he would be an available candidate for that organization because of expants he that organization because of strength he possessed in the Independence party. This action the committee believe placed him outside the party.

The sub-committee which has in charge the drafting of the platform, announced last night that it would be prepared to report to the full com-mittee at 11 o'clock today. This did not seem to be probable during the car-ly part of the morning, as the mem-bers of the sub-committee, after a hard night's work, had not reassem-bled at 10 o'clock, and their report was not then formulated.

PARTY PRINCIPLES.

Clarence J. Shearn, chairman of the sub-committee which is preparing the tentative draft of the platform for presentation to the full committee, said today that the platform as a whole would follow closely the principles laid down at the February meeting of the Independence party. The only new planks which it is expected will be incorporated are those relating to antiincorporated are those relating to anti-injunction. Asiatic immigration injunction, Asiatic immigration and for a stronger mayy, A proposition from the Society of Equity to nationalize farm

Figure 1 from the Society of Equity to mattensize farm mortgages by allowing farmers to borrow money direct from the national treasury by offering their land as security was rejected. The committee, however, gave extended consideration to the request of the society of equity for faderal inspection of grain.

A plank providing for the physical valuation of railroads and closely following the LaFollete plank rejected by the Republican convention will probably appear in the platform draft.

The committee on rules today held an extended debate deciding that in making nominations the two-thirds rule shall prevail. The western delegates were strongly in favor of nominations by a majority vote, but they were overwhelmed by the delegates from the east and south. It was also decided that all seconding speeches should be limited to