

JUDGE TAFT'S  
ANSWER TO BRYAN

He Says That the People Have Ruled Through the Republican Party.

## MAINTAINED GOLD STANDARD

Reviewed Democratic Record and Arraigned Cleveland Administration.

Only Under Roosevelt Were Steps Taken Effectively to Put Stop to Corporation Abuses.

Hot Springs, Va., Aug. 21.—The people have ruled through the Republican party," said William H. Taft in his answer to Mr. Bryan's challenge, "shall the people rule?"

The answer was made in an address the Republican presidential candidate made today before a gathering of several thousand Virginia Republicans who came to the city to see and hear him and celebrate Virginia day. To make his point perfectly clear, Mr. Taft referred to the first election of McKinley as "one of the most intelligent and effective expressions of popular will ever manifested to the world, and the maintenance of the gold standard and a protective tariff by his administration was a correct interpretation of the people's will. This was shown to be so," he continued, "by even a greater majority for the party in 1900 and a still greater majority in 1904 when Roosevelt was elected, and," he added, "we may well submit to the country whether his administration has not expressed the will of the people."

Preceding Mr. Taft in a short address, Congressman C. S. Slomp had said this in answer to the same question:

"It is possible that he (Bryan) had reference to the political situation in Virginia? Does he not know that under existing laws 60 per cent of the white and 90 per cent of the colored population of voting age have been disfranchised? Does he not know that they have no voice in the government of either this state of this nation? And can he and his rule of the people? No wonder Mr. Bryan will make no political speeches in the south. Conditions here do not square with his battle cry."

## SCENE IN THE PARK.

Mr. Taft was surrounded during his speech by approximately 2,000 people, accompanied by Mrs. Taft, Col. B. S. Allen, and Representative Slomp. He drove to the ball park in a carriage with little Charlie Taft on the box with the driver, Mr. Vorys and Alvin Martin, national committee men from Virginia, accompanied the party in another carriage. The scene at the park was typical of a real country picnic. Where were seen for a few hundred yards. While thousands had to stand or sit on the ground, Mr. Taft occupied a hastily erected speakers' stand in front of the "bleachers."

He was introduced by Col. Allen and his reception was cordial and his speech heartily applauded.

## TAFT'S SPEECH.

Mr. Taft reviewed the record of the Democratic party from the time of the last Democratic administration in 1893. "During this administration," he said, "it repealed the McKinley tariff bill, passed in 1890 and enacted the German-Wilson tariff bill of 1893. With the prospect of a Democratic tariff for revenue and under the operation of the German-Wilson tariff bill subsequently enacted in 1893, the country was set in a condition of depression and in the next presidential campaign of 1896."

As soon as the Republican party came into power in 1897, he said, it repealed the German-Wilson tariff bill and enacted the present Dingley tariff bill and with the assurance of an honest monetary standard confidence was restored and a period of business expansion followed to an extent never before known in the history of the world.

Wages were never higher, he declared, and the average standard of living of farmers, mechanics and business men in point of comfort and enjoyment of life was advanced beyond precedent. Attending this great prosperity, however, developed, growing out of the "dishonesty of the tariff," which entrusted with the management of the business of others and of a greed of financial power of some, stimulated by the enormous successes incident to the combination of capital in large corporations.

## CORPORATION ABUSES.

These abuses, he said, chiefly took the form of violation of the anti-trust law and granting of rebates and discriminations by railroads to large shippers. When the extent of these evils was brought home to the people, he said, President Roosevelt invoked the constitution of Congress and the public to them and proceeded to enforce the law then on the statute books.

"He was not," he said, "until Mr. Roosevelt's death, the full danger to which our country was exposed unless the offending corporations, railway and industrial, were made to obey the law, took vigorous action in the recommendation of new legislation and in the enforcement of the old, that anything very effective was done to check the growing evil."

## PEOPLE HAVE RULED.

He declared that "the people have ruled through the Republican party; I have the testimony of the government and of the nation that the government has done so much for the cause of labor by the enactment of remedial legislation as Theodore Roosevelt and the Repub-

COW HOLDS UP  
LAST YEAR TRAIN

Salt Lake & Ogden Early Cannon Ball Express Ditched At Parkin.

## BOSSIE'S SAD MILK BATH

Horrible Scattering of Cans Follows The Derailment of Baggage Car Loaded With Dairy Produce.

The irony of fate was this morning illustrated in a railroad accident, in which the baggage car of the "milk train" on the Salt Lake & Ogden railroad was derailed by a cow and traffic on the road interfered with for half an hour. The accident occurred at Parkin, a station between Salt Lake and Bountiful, about seven miles from this city. The morning milk train from the north, technically known as No. 4, had gathered up its quota of cans containing large quantities of lactated fluid for transformation into shining butter by the various creameries and dairies located along the line, and was steaming into Parkin station at a good fast clip. Daring suddenly around a curve, before the engineer could see the obstruction, the train ran into a cow, which stood browsing on the edges of the track. The blow was so sudden that it could not be avoided. The cow was instantly killed, and its body rolled in under the wheels of the baggage car, derailing it. The milk cans were scattered all over the track, and the train was stopped for some time. The car was soon picked up, and in 30 minutes traffic was resumed through Parkin.

TERRIBLE REVENGE TAKEN  
ON A JEWISH FAMILY

St. Petersburg, Aug. 21.—News has reached this city of a terrible vengeance taken by the revolutionists of Yankievka in Yekaterinoslav province upon a Jewish family named Edelstein, who were accused of giving information to the authorities regarding the activities of the revolutionists. The family was taken to the Edelstein house at night, three bombs thrown through the window and opened fire on the members of the family with revolvers and shot to death the father, a daughter, a woman guest and her child. The mother, a son, a son-in-law and two grandsons were severely wounded.

After this murderous onslaught, the revolutionists temporarily retired and help for the wounded was summoned. In the course of a couple of hours the victims who were still alive had been conveyed to a hospital. Not satisfied with their vengeance the revolutionists, now a well armed band of about 40 or 50 men, marched upon the hospital, overpowered the nurses and guards and shot to death the mother and son, after which they made their escape. Another dispatch from the province received here says that prisoners in the jail at Saratov upon discovery that two of their comrades were traitors felt upon them and beat them to death.

Ivan Congress elected and sitting during his term of office."

It is true, he said, that additional legislation is needed to perfect the machinery for enforcing the principles laid down by Mr. Roosevelt and declared in the remedial statutes already passed.

"The present Congress," he added, "has re-enacted the employment disability act, has strengthened the safety appliance acts, has passed the government employees' compensation act, has directed investigation into mine disasters, and has passed a model child labor bill. It has not amended the interstate commerce law so as to prevent over-issuance of stocks and bonds on interstate railroads, and it has amended the anti-trust law, as suggested by Mr. Roosevelt."

Great care, he said, would be required in the enactment of additional legislation. "And the fact that the Democratic party has had but little recent experience in the responsibilities of power and but little training in actual legislation makes the principle and its distinguished leader utterly oblivious of the necessity for care and caution in the enactment of statutes, which are to accomplish changes in our social and business relations."

"They seem to have an impression that an evil which is very insidious and which is elusive in its character when definite legal description is to be prescribed for it, may be safely met by a statutory denunciation hastily prepared in a day or a week or a short period. We have seen within the short four years of the present administration such measures as government ownership of railways, election of federal judges and national initiative and referendum proposed as remedies for our existing evils and now withdrawn under assurance that they will not be again suggested."

## REPUBLICANS NOT RESPONSIBLE.

He declared that the Republican party was not responsible for the abuses he had described and that "the evils were due to the inability of human nature and the willingness of ambitious and unscrupulous men to turn an instrumentality necessary in human progress to a vicious purpose. Of all possible agencies for human betterment, the Democratic party under its present leadership is the one least entitled to any credit."

Speaking of the house of representatives, he said, "the procedure allowing the speaker to suppress the popular will, he said that while he would not discuss the wisdom of that procedure, it was sufficient to say that the senate has no rule for the previous question and in that body the ability of the minority to defeat or delay legislation favored by the majority has been made a rule of the majority. He said, could be depended upon to carry out the principles involved in this campaign."

## TO MEET NEGROES.

Mr. Taft today made an appointment to meet in Cincinnati on Sept. 22, a delegation of negroes from the National Baptist convention to be held in Lexington, Ky., from Sept. 15 to 21. It is said every state and territory will be represented in the delegation.

GOV. HUGHES  
WILL RUN AGAIN

Decided at Sagamore Hill Conference That Political Exegencies Demand Renomination.

## WILL END ALL OPPOSITION

Conclusion Was Reached That His Candidacy Is Broader Than New York State Lines.

New York, Aug. 21.—An announcement was made at Republican national headquarters today by James S. Sherman, Republican candidate for vice president, confirming the Associated Press dispatch from Oyster Bay, that President Roosevelt's conference with party leaders at Sagamore Hill yesterday had developed that political exigencies demand the renomination of Gov. Hughes. Chairman Hitchcock was present when Mr. Sherman stated the results of the conference and he assented to all the vice presidential nominees said.

The statement made today unquestionably will put an end to organized opposition to the candidacy of Gov. Hughes, although it is possible certain individuals will continue to voice protest. Mr. Sherman, however, said that the party was not in a position to make any further nominations. Mr. Sherman said that the party was not in a position to make any further nominations.

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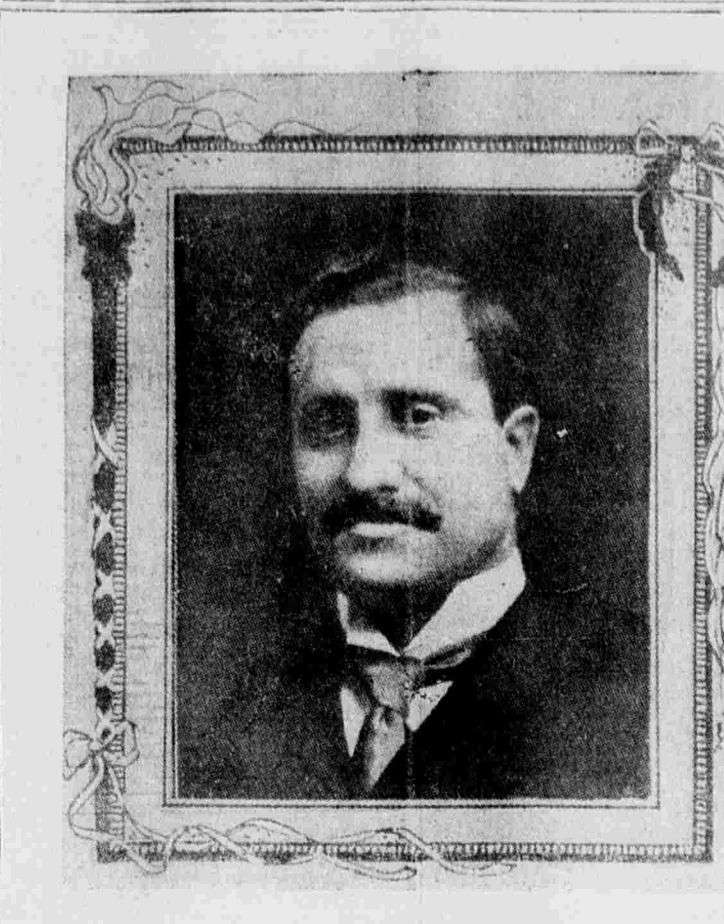
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SENATOR SIMON GUGGENHEIM.

SEMI CENTENNIAL OF  
LINCOLN-DOUGLAS DEBATE

Chicago, Aug. 21.—The semi-centennial of the great debate between Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas was celebrated at Ottawau, Ill., today on the spot where the "Great Emancipator" and the "Little Giant" stood during their argument of 50 years ago. In commemoration of the event a unique monument marking the spot in Washington park was unveiled by Illinois Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution.

A 24-ton boulder has been brought from the farm of Mosh Trumbo and placed on a concrete base in the park. On the face of the boulder a bronze tablet bears the following inscription: "This boulder marks the site of the first Lincoln and Douglas debate, held Aug. 21, 1858. Elected by the Illinois Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Ottawau, Ill., Aug. 21, 1908."

The semi-centennial celebration was directed by the La Salle County Historical association, which has been planning for the event for over a year. The unveiling ceremonies were arranged under the auspices of the Daughters of the Revolution who gathered the funds for the installation of the monument.

The fact that there has come a demand from the west for the upholding of the principles Mr. Hughes has stood for, is a fact which is a source of pride to the people of the state.

When the Hughes question first was submitted to the voters of the state, it was perplexed by the widely differing views submitted by prominent Republicans in the state. He selected certain districts which he believed would fairly indicate the sentiment of the state and had the votes polled. It is known that the poll showed that no other man mentioned as a possibility for the governorship showed as much strength as did Mr. Hughes.

After Mr. Sherman had concluded his statement he appealed to Mr. Hitchcock for endorsement of his expression.

"You are exactly right," said Mr. Hitchcock, "and have stated the facts more clearly than I could have done."

Both he and Mr. Hitchcock then said that no other man had been considered at the conference in connection with the governorship. The question that was under discussion was whether it would be to the best interests of the state to elect Mr. Hughes.

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MILITARY RULE CEASES  
IN SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 21.—Military rule ceased here today, the military force being reduced to one regiment and the task of preserving order being turned over to the civil authorities. The first cavalry broke camp at daylight and the seventh infantry, also were ordered to leave the city. There was an increased number of deputies on duty and the city police was also reinforced by a few special policemen.

The grand jury resumed its investigation this morning. It is understood that further charges against Abraham Rayner, who was made the subject of six indictments yesterday, were being considered. Rayner now stands formally accused of murder, malicious mischief and riot. The indictments, except the charge of riot, are all based upon his alleged actions while the mob was destroying Loper's restaurant Friday last. The murder charges allege that he took part in the lynching of William Donahoe on the succeeding night.

Kate Howard, who was indicted for malicious mischief and riot in four counts, was arrested on a bench warrant last night. Her bail has been fixed at \$10,000. The indictment of the circuit court, who issued the warrant, charges that he helped to destroy the Loper restaurant.

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S. GUGGENHEIM  
INSPECTS PLANT

Senator from Colorado Spends This Afternoon Out at Garfield Smelter.

## HE PREDICTS TAFT VICTORY

Declines to Discuss Business as He Says He is Devoting His Time To Politics.

"I am out of business entirely," said Senator Simon Guggenheim, of Colorado, at the Knutsford today, "and I don't know a thing about it. I retired from business two years ago, and I don't want to be bothered with it any more."

This was the reply of the senator this morning when asked as to business conditions in Colorado and the east. Mr. Guggenheim arrived in Salt Lake this morning from Denver, accompanied by his wife, and they expect to spend the day in the city.

"As I said, I have retired from business, and am here now on a pleasure trip purely. Mrs. Guggenheim and I left Denver two weeks ago and we have been touring the Yellowstone park. I am now devoting my time to my family and to politics, and that's about all I can take care of at once."

"The political situation? A great victory for Taft, of course. The country will go for Taft and Sherman, Colorado is for the Republican candidates, and I am sure most of the other states are, too."

"I know nothing about the Garfield smelter, whether it is a success financially and financially or not. I don't care to know. I am out of business."

"One thing I can say, however," said the senator with a smile, "that is that Salt Lake has grown mightily, and improvements are noticeable on every hand. You certainly have a splendid city here, and I look for it to become more and more a center. Your people are progressive, and everything about the city shows it. It is a pleasure for me to come to Salt Lake. Nothing about business, no more business for me."

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FOR REHEARING IN  
STANDARD OIL CASE

Government Files Petition With U. S. Court of Appeals Asking for One.

## ATTEMPT TO SAVE ELKINS ACT

If Reversal Stands Impossible to Prosecute Successfully Rebate Cases.

All the Legislation Designed to Correct These Abuses Would Have To Be Repeated.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—The government's petition for a rehearing by the United States court of appeals of the case against the Standard Oil company of Indiana was filed today, and, represents, it is authoritatively stated, the administration's attempt to save the Elkins act and the interstate commerce law from becoming futile.

The filing of the petition marked the appearance of Atty. Gen. Bonaparte in the case, as well as that of Frank B. Kellogg, who is a special assistant to the attorney general. Besides these two names the petition is signed by Edwin W. Sims, United States district attorney at Chicago, and Special Assistant James H. Wilcox, both of whom represented the government's side of the case in the original hearing before Judge Landis who administered the famous fine of \$25,000 against the defendant.

In the petition, it was agreed by counsel for the government in their conference at Lenox, Mass., following the reversal by the appellate court of Judge Landis' decision that if the interpretation of the law given by Judges Grosscup, Seaman and Baker were allowed to stand, successful prosecution of rebate cases against corporations would be impossible in the future. The lawyers at the conference over which the attorney-general of the United States presided were a unit in expressing the opinion that the reversal would be a serious blow to the government's side of the case, and that by the Roosevelt administration would represent so much waste of time unless the upper court can be convinced that it is in error in its construction of the law.

"On but a single point involved in the case," says the petition, "are the rulings of the trial court criticized by the court of appeals. In all other particulars the rulings were sustained. The point on which the trial judge's reversal by the court of appeals relates to his ruling on evidence and a charge to the jury with reference to the ignorance of the Standard Oil company of the law of the state as a defense. The court of appeals in its opinion has not consequently stated how the judge ruled on this subject."

Since the reversal of the trial judge's opinion the opinion of the court of appeals states that Judge Landis refused to admit evidence to the effect that the Standard Oil company did not know what the law of the state was, and that the record of proceedings in the lower court shows that such evidence was admitted.

Although the government points out what it considers other errors in the opinion of the appellate court, the allegation that the Standard Oil company did not know the law of the state as a defense is regarded as vital. If with the evidence introduced at the trial before Judge Landis it can be held that the defendant did not have the knowledge of the law of the state, then successful prosecution of similar cases is regarded as impossible. All the years of legislation designed to correct rebate abuses would have to be repealed.

GOVERNOR OF AUSTRALIA TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Upon the arrival of the American fleet at Sydney, N. S. W., the president received through the British charge d'affaires the following telegram from the governor-general and government of the commonwealth of Australia:

"Australia, thousands of whom are gathered on shores of Sydney to welcome the battleship fleet of the United States, at this moment entering the eastern gateway of this continent, unite in cordial greetings to President Roosevelt. The people of the commonwealth greatly appreciate the generous response to their invitation to the president and citizens of the great republic and rejoice in the opportunity afforded by this demonstration of the might of an American naval power, to express their sincere admiration of your sailors and their warm affection for the country whose glorious flag they hope to see always floating beside that of their motherland."

When Gov. Foster returned from a "leave" of absence, the president, on an early trip this morning, the president sent this telegram in response:

"Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 21, 1908. The British Charge d'Affaires, London, England.

"Through you I have just received the cordial and kindly message from the governor-general and government of the commonwealth of Australia, and I desire to express in my turn to the governor-general and government and through them to the entire people of the mighty commonwealth of Australia, my warmest greetings and my sincere admiration of your sailors and their warm affection for the country whose glorious flag they hope to see always floating beside that of their motherland."

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

DEBIER AGAIN CAUGHT.

Port Inan, Aug. 21.—Ernest Debiel, wanted in Chicago and Portland for alleged questionable transactions in connection with the sale of an automobile, who was arrested in Chicago, Wash., last week and later made a sensational escape from a detective while being taken to Chicago, is again in custody here.

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