DESERET EVENING NEWS: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1904.

DEATH CAME WHILE

Dangerous Sport Claimed Another Victim Before Big Crowd of Spectators.

NECK WAS BROKEN IN THE FALL

A Perilous Feat That Tempted Fate and Met With Tragic Results-Rider Was Otto LePage.

while attempting the hazardous feat known as looping the loop, Clarence peRyder, ordinarily known as Otto Le Page, was killed last night at Utahna. As he was about to begin the final dash from the top of the loop, has a shift the confused, lost his balance, and fell, the full breaking his beek. Surgical attention was close at had, but the victim died within an

hour. DeRyder, or LePage, who was 22 rears of age, came here with the Otto rears of age, came here with the Otto Pleto shows. He left them at Provo during the Elks' carnival, and tried to get a proposition to ride the loop there or R. F. Woodward, the builder of the or R. F. Woodward, the builder of the for R. F. Woodward, the builder of the device. This was just after Bert Nel-son had nearly killed himself. DeRy-dersaid he had looped the loop success-fully for an entire season at Concy Is-land and bragged of the great ease with when he had always performed the he had always performed the As a matter of fact, the bicyclist ret. As a matter of lact, the bleychatt had never attempted it. He was ansious to try it, however, which ac-counts for his reckless handling of the juth. LePage got a bleycle and on his own responsibility made the loop at that time. Elated over his own suc

cess, he came to Manager Gourley of Utaha park and finally induced him to make a contract for his services. Last night was his second attempt. He told Manager Gourley that he felt perfectly secure and could not possi-by fail. He spoke similarly to others, although he confided to Ben Aldrich, an acquaintance, just before he started down the incline, that he was a little bit pervous. To his landlady he is said to have remarked yesterday that he fared it was his last day on earth. There were many people on the

There were many people on the ground who witnessed the accident, but none of them seems a beolutely certain as to what caused the fall. The rig-ging was set up under LePage's per-sonal direction, and was solid. The ging was set up induce in the solid. The sould direction, and was solid. The puth is, the tragedy happened so galekly that nobedy could observe any-thing except the fall itself.

LaPage was picked up and carried to the theater, where he lay in a essing room until he expired. Beside him, having witnessed the shock-ing occurrence, was Bert Nelson, for whom the loop was originally construct-This particular loop seems to be emplete hoodoo. Nelson almost seded in killing himself on it, complete hoodoo. succeeded in killing himself on i It was then set up at Saltair, where Lo Page was to ride, but a wind-storm toppled it over into the lake. And now oppled it over into the increase will prob-t has killed its man. There will prob-bly be no more exhibition of this nature in Salt Lake.

PROBING MYSTERY.

Bloodstains and Footprints Lead to Suspicion and Official Investigation. Two deputy sheriffs have gone to explore the tunnel of an abandoned mine h Mill Creek canyon, where it is feared tragedy has occurred. While Alsome tragency has occurred. While Al-fred Best, Jr., and L. G. Hardy were huating in that neighborhood yester-day, they discovered foot prints of two man leading to the mine, but only one set of foot prints leading away. Fur-there investigation revealed blood stained rock within, and a ladder in the tunnel with the lower rungs heavily stained with blood. As the men had no

Grateful words LOOPING THE LOOP from a Clergyman who suffered intensely from **Skin Disease** cured by **D.D.D.** Prescription

MR. WILLIAMS'

more work in a day, turns out more product in an hour, works more days in a week, is idle fewer weeks in a year, has more self-control, foresight and frugality and, being himself, for these

ceasons, more prosperous, makes the community in which he lives more so.

These same people are absurd enough to add that the highest priced labor is,

the lowest priced labor is, as a rule, the clearest labor, and that, somehow, it has happened in the history of the world that the home of low-priced labor

has never been the home of highly de-veloped agriculture or prosperous in-dustrialism; and that the most pros-perous and profitable industrial com-

nunities have always paid the highest daily wages. They even go so far as to say-perhaps you, like me, have with astonishment heard them say-that the very reason why certain labor

is high priced is because it is efficient and therefore a better investment for

capital, when productivity is consid-ered, than the lower priced labor with

whose products it comes in competi-

and. It is true that we have not thus far

PRICE OF LABOR.

or forest, in comparison with the vages paid in older states, which were

vithout free lands and with compara-

be disloyalty

Koanoke, Va., June 18, 1004. D. D. Co., 70 Decarbern St., Chicaga Gentiemen: - Your letter of recent date re-fored and contents noted. It gives one pleasure to commend D. D. D. to sufferer from skin disease. For three years I suffered, intensely so, from skin disease which developed on the back of my neck. Its growth was toward the she Neichbors, prescriptions, salves and ex-pensive biood medicines were lavisaly used. I directions. It required just twenty bottles to direct the cure. I am no longer toriured, so I directions. It required just twenty bottles to ender the cure. I am no longer toriured, so I directions. It required just twenty bottles to direct the cure. I am no longer toriured, so I directions. It required just twenty bottles to any not besitency in acknowledging to taw order to be the cure. The mean of the sections to worth and great virtue of D. D. B.

D. D. D. costs but \$1.00 per bottle and is guaranteed to cure any dis-case of the skin or scalp or money refunded.

What more can we say. DRUEHL & FRANKEN, Distributing Agents.

The early part of the week was warm generally over the state, but during the closing days cloudy skies were prevalent, and the weather was considerably cooler. The average tem-perature was about normal. An un-usual amount of precipitation fell, es-pecially over the southern part of the state. The rainy period in the south extended through the entire week.many reporters reporting rain every day; the number of rainy days decreased north-ward, the rains occurring only on the 11th and 12th in the northern tier of

whose products it comes in compati-tion. Of course, you and I know bet-ter than that-we have learned better from our Republican friends. We know that the reason why labor was more highly paid even in colonial times in America, than the same labor, for the same work was paid in Breat Britain, must have been the existence of some sort, of "protective" legislation, keep-ing out of America the pauper labor, of England, Scotland Wales and Ire-land. It is true that we have not thus far All growing crops were very much found the law upon the statute books and, we are told, by ignorant histori-ans, that there was no such legislation, but, whether that sort of legislation has been yet found or not, it must have an growing crops were very inten-refreshed and made splendid progress during the week. Haying and harvest-ing were delayed indefinitely in the southern counties, but this work was not suspended in the north till the 11th. existed, because superior wages and the prosperity of the workingman must be had, and can only be had, by force of a policy of legislative protectionism. The lost statute will be found after a In many instances hay and grain In many instances hay and grain were caught in the fields, cut, and unstacked, resulting in considerable local damage. However, having, harvesting and threshing were well advanced, and generally yields were considered above the average. Arid farm crops contin-ued to hold out the splendid promise that was mentioned last week. The second erron of lucern is nearly all in while-never fear, sir-because the theory cannot be sustained in any oth-er way and the theory, as our Re-publican friends tell us, is 'our fixed national policy,' hence, to doubt it would second crop of lucern is nearly all in stack in fine condition, and the third growth is making splendld advance ment. Fruit and vegetables are plent A wise man entertains a soverign contempt for a great many sorts of er-rors, but the sovereignist of all should be visited on the designing idiot, who says that the price of labor depends upon the amount of work to be done in a country and the number of men capable and desirous of doing it; in a word, on demand for and supply of la-bor. That particular sort of peculiarly inspired idiot attempts to explain that the high wages which were paid in California and all the new states for those employed on farm, in store, mine or forest, in comparison with the ment. Fruit and vegetables are plenti-ful. Tomatoes are ready to be canned, and fruit is being put up in large quan-lities. Sugar beets are thrifty and are making fine progress. The indicated yield is far above the crop last a lason, in quality, and especially so in quantity. The range everywhere was furnishing plenty of feed and stock were reported

n good condition.

\$10 Cash Prize. Holder of lucky number will receive a ten-dollar gold piece at Saltair Em-ployes' day, Thursday.

STATE HEALTH REPORT. Official Statements From the Different

tive abundance of laborers, is to be ac-counted for by the comparative scarcity of workingmen and the comparative abundance of new work in the new states. The same featherless biped, Counties Summarized and Compiled. we cannot be too severe on him, sir, carries his explanation further and The state board of health is publishtells you that the superiority of our wage rate in colonial times and always ng today its June bulletin summarizing the disease conditions of the state since then, over that existing in Great Britain and on the continent, was due to this same fact, viz: paucity of work. as follows: Scarlet fever, 7 locations, 19 cases, no deaths, smallpox, 6 locaingmen and abundance of work. How lacking in subtlety of intellect. Intions, 26 cases, no deaths; diphtheria, stead of seeking in remote metaphysical places reasons satisfactory to a curi-ous mind, he contents himself, like a 10 locations, 32 cases, 6 deaths; typhoid fever, 15 locations, 56 cases, 2 deaths; whooping cough, 19 locations, 136 cases, "brother to the ox," with the facts that happen to obtrude themselves right in two deaths; measles, 12 locations, 41 cases, no deaths; incases, 15 locations, 41 cases, no deaths; pneumonia, 9 loca-tions, 18 cases, 12 deaths; tuberculosis, 8 locations, 9 cases, 5 deaths. In all, 337 cases, 27 deaths. The board calls atfront of his nose. These be, sir, mere demagogic appeals to "the basest set in the land-the farmers," as our felow in the land-the farmers, as our felow citizen in the White House is said to have called them. What is the "brother to the ox" fit for, anyhow, save to be taxed for the creation of naturally un-profitable industries? It is plain, sir, to me and you and other strenuosities, that an industry, created by taxation tention to the prevalence of whooping cough over the state and urges prevenmeasures and the observance of quarantine regulations. The board also reports from 8 coun-ties 192 deaths from the following causes: General disease, 23; nervous that an industry, created by taxation and maintained by legislation, must necessarily be more profitable to the diseases, 20; circulatory diseases, 15; respiratory diseases, 14; digestive distaxpayer and to the consumer and therefore, to the commonwealth, than an industry which does not require any eases, 21; genito-urinary diseases, skin diseases, two; early infancy, old age, 7; external causes, 23; not clasegislation to make it profitable in the first instance, nor any taxation of sumers to keep it on its feet after it has been "created" by the base agen-\$10 Cash Prize. Holder of lucky number will receive a ten-dollar gold piece at Saltair Em-ployes' day, 'Thursday. cies of soil, climate, natural aptitude and other environment. RESTRAINING TRADE. That reminds me of another blunder of our ancestors, both under the common law in Great Britain and in the United States. They seem to have en-Via D. & R. G., Aug. 18th. rtained a notion that combinations in straint of trade, seeking monopoly restraint and throttling competition, are in some way adverse to the development of individuality and somehow poison the life of trade. They went so far as to contend, that the highest object of man's existence is not to be well man-aged, even at a living money profit to himself, but that it is to learn to man-age himself well. We know now that age himself well. We know now that combinations of corporations seeking with the power of monopoly the result-ant power of robbing consumers by PLOYES EXCURSION by raising prices to an extortionate figure, under the shelter of tariff laws, shutting To Ogden, August 18th. out foreign competitors: and seeking the further resultant power to bear down the price to be paid to the farm-Grand annual outing. Everybody in-vited. Special train leaves D. & R. G. depot at 1 p. m. Returning leaves Og-den 11 p. m. Trout and chicken dinner at the Hermitage. Bicycles carried free Fare S1 er raising the raw material, and seek-ing the yet further resultant power to regulate wages, by reason of the fact that the workingman has no where else to go to get work except to the conrns in the combination—are, on the hole, beneficial institutions in a free republic of self-governing men. They may appear to be doing some harm, may appear at first blush indeed to be blocking that broad opportunity for in-dividual effort, which you enjoyed, sir, when you advanced in a life time from the position of a brakeman on a train to that of a leader of men as a railroad and industrial captain, and which many a country merchant, become now a merchant prince, also once enjoyed, These are only phenominal, however-mere outward-seemings. Great com-binations of industrial corporations, seeking monopolistic control, we now SPECIAL know to be "industrial evolutions,35c "necessary to modern development," and it is blasphemy against Almighty God Himself to contend against this, His law of evolution. There are those who urge that federal statutes "need not aid the evolution," but they are plainly mistaken, because, it being once granted that it is God's law, as all evolutionary law must be granted to be, then the conclusion seems clear that it would be both sacriligious and irreli-gious not to aid by legislation the evo-lutionary process so wisely and so re-

can landmarks. That we are moving can landmarks. That we are moving and divorcing there is no doubt. Stand-ing now in the dawn of the twentieth century; having forbidden the reading of the Declaration of Independence in a part of the country's domain; with courts ready to decide that the Consti-tution is not a written letter to be read and obeyed, but a dancing pano-rama, "changing itself to suit changing conditions;" having put our foot down, ADDRESS. rama, "changing itself to suit changing conditions;" having put our foot down, wisely and firmly, upon freedom of speech and freedom of assembly and freedom of the press in Colorado and those "appurtenant-appendages," where freedom of speech, press and assembly might be awkward for us; having joined the holy alliance of land grab-bing nationalities; having discovered Continued from page one. California. Stranger yet, the pauper labor of all Europe was daily flocking both to Maryland and California! I again do not understand—I doubt even if Uncle Joe Cannon himself can fully bing nationalities; having discovered that God's command against robbery and theft does not apply to men in the aggregate, acting as nationalities, when robbing communities of their independ. understand-these foolish facts. Some people have been silly enough to say that the white man in Central New York need not fear the competition of the black people of the source of the black people of the source o the black man in Central Mississippi, nor any diminution of his rage because ence or "benevolently assimilating" their resources—amid all these reversals of historical blunders of our past, I boldly aver that we need not despals of the republic. of that competition. They say, fore-sooth, that the white man in New York is a more efficient laborer—quicker. steadier and more intelligent—than the black man in Mississippii that he does

WHO CREATED PROSPERITY?

True, there are those who say with True, there are those who say with blind fatuity, that the Dingley tariff law did not exist always, that every one of its schemes is not un-changeable to be worshipped that the Republican party itself was not born until a comparatively recent date and that yet the country on the whole has that yet the country on the whole has always prospered. They say that its prosperity was owing to new and cheap prosperity was owing to new and cheap iands, inviting the brawn and muscle of the white men of the world to their cultivation, skimming from the sui-face of the human ocean its wave-crests of courage and enterprise. They say that owing to a magnificent area of free trade, first between the colonies and then between the states on prosperity. then between the states—an area that has grown, by Democratic-American expansion of homes, institutions and industry, and not by Republican-Brit-ish crown-colony-conquest,until it early became larger than any area of un-tramelled free trade which exists, or has ever existed, on the earth. They say that it was due also to our freedom from the tax-burdens of militarism and the consequent ability to devote our resources, thus saved, to the education of the people and to their betterment in home and industrial life. They point to the fact that, even during the period of our existence as colonies, that constan movement of laboring men from the old world to our shores, which still con tinues, was going on; that this move tinues, was going on; that this move-ment was accelerated after it became a separate sovereignty on the earth and that it was still more accelerated after the mooted question of the possibility of a dissolution of the Union had been finally settled. They say that this very movement to America of workingmen, under both high tariffs and low tariffs at all, as in colonial days, was proof of the fact that higher wages have been paid at every stage of our history, to white men working in fields and fac-tories and mines and forests in the tories and mines and forests in the United States, than were being paid to the same white men working in sim-ilar pursuits in the old country. They say, that the currents of labor flow unlike the currents in our rivers, to wards the highest level-towards the place where the rate of wages and the standard of living are highest. They say-these foolish people-nearly ail Democrats that taxes are necessary evils and never in themselves a bless evils and never in themselves a bless-ing to be sought for; that there is some element of common sense in the old aphorism of having at little govehn-mental interference with the affairs of men as is possible, constantly with the protection of life and liberty and prop-erty. All of which illustrates to what heights of palpable absurdity so-cailed intelligence can climb.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Another error of our grandfathers in connection with our foreign affairs has come over me lately with weighing-down emphasis. George Washingtonwith the who, however, was nothing but a plain Virginia planter, a sort of high-class farmer, and therefore, one of the "bas-est set." not to be thought of in the same breath with such platform mak-ers as the senator from Massachusetts, or such virile history makers as our fel-

little, if any, better than the other cat tle who sent them there-the farmers and mechanics and doctors and preachers and merchants of the United States. Influence the president to feel as you do. He will be told, perhaps, that an executive officer can go too far and fiexecutive officer can go too far and h-nally outrage the feelings of these cat-tle. He may be told that "any man who has such a profound contempt for the legislative branch of this govern-ment is unfit to be the head of its ex-ecutive branch." What stuff! And yet this last sentence is an actual quotation from a member of Congress! Tell your chiaf that the men when utstead the from a member of Congress! Tell your chief that the man who uttered the sentiment was only a southerner and not even a southerner of the right sort --not an image of God in ebony-but just a white man of that "coarse and brutal strain" which turned loose upon bruint strain which turned base upon the world George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, John Marshall, Robert E. Lee Abraham Lincoln, Gen. George D. Thomas, Admiral Farragut, Sidney Lanier and Thomas Nelson Page. "THE COMMON HERD."

As to the common herd, who send As to the common herd, who send these "cattle" to Washington, all you need with them is to talk platitudes about "civic righteousness," and the "strenuousness of life." What they want to do is to sit in the galleries and witness the play. Make yourself the star performer, according to your opportunities. opportunities.

ALL DUE TO GOVERNMENT.

Remember especially that all pros-erity" amongst the people is due to perity amongst the people is due to government; that government in taking with the hand of taxation from one man in order to hothouse the prosperity of another, has, in some way or other, benefited and enriched both. Do not stop to explain how this is possible. It would take too much time. It might besides that, be embarrassing. If any-body is imputent enough to insist up-on knowing how it could possibly come on knowing how it could possibly come about, tell him that you are not telich-ing a kindergarten and tell him, moreover, that it is your duty to 'do things' and not to be bothered with any con-sideration of whether you are doing them right or wrong.

"PRINCE D'OUTRE MERE."

In conclusion, sir, pray for war-no-body can tell what great things war-will end in when once begun. It might result in making of your chief the first "emperor and jord protector of the western hemisphere." You would, of course, in that event, as helr-apparent, charse his glow. Your would, what share his glory. Your legal title might become "Prince d'Outre Mere," I know you would run some little risk of hav ing him designate his secretary of war as his successor, but I believe I would chance it. Besides, peace is a tame and unstremuous thing, and "smothers out some of the finest instincts of man hood." Shakespeare said: "In thy right hand carry gentle peace to silence envious tongues." Our forefathers, even down through the times of Lincoln and down through the times of Lincoln and Grant, thought this sentiment sound morality and sound policy, for nations, as well as for individuals. We know now that the right policy is "To tread softly and carry a big stick." Who was the fool who said. "War is hell." anyhow? My word for it, he never saw real war.

REMEMBER!

Remember above all things that our chief duty as citizens, but especially as culers, is not to be "weaklins" or "cowrds." A weakling, sir, is a strangely omesticated animal, who listens before irds.' he acts, and who weighs evidence be-fore he decides, who modestly venerates greatness-in others, who actually pre fers "piping times and peace" the

"pomp and circumstance of glorious war." Weakings are "men who fear the strenuous life, the only national life that is really worth the living"— the life of crown-colony-conquest, the Me multicent is a men who ife militant, in a word. We are get ting to be as a people, your committe is glad to say, splendidly military, A flag, brass band and a choice collection epaulets, escorting a secretary of war to and from the depot in Washing-ton when he augustly leaves or arrives. opeal to the higher flights of our m

CATARRH DESTROYS THE KIDNEYS.

Was Miserable .-- Was Threatened With Bright's Disease--Pe-ru-na Cured Him.

> Many Persons Have Backache and Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

Mr. George King, Deputy Sheriff of Rensellaer Co., N. Y., for years was a well known merchant of Troy. In a letter from No. 45 King St., Troy, N. Y., he writes:

"Peruna cured me from what the doctors were afraid would turn into Bright's Disease, and after you have gone through the suffering that I have with catarrh of the bladder and kidney trouble, and have been cured you are pretty apt to remember the medicine that dld the work.

"Peruna is a blessing to a sick man. Eight bottles made me a well man and vere worth more than a thousand dollars to me. I cannot speak too highly of it. It is now four years since I was troubled, and I have enjoyed perfect health since. Every spring and fall I take a bottle of it and it keeps me well. I freely recommend Peruna." ... George King.

More people suffer from kidney trouble than any other ailment. Backache is generally the first symptom of diseased kidneys. Half of all cases of kidney trouble are due to catarrh of the kidneys. At first appearance of such symptoms Perupashould be taken. It strikes the root of the disease. It relieves the Mr. James ", Powell, 633 Troost St., Catarrhal kidneys of the stagnant blood, excreting the serum from the blood. Kansas City, Mo., Vice Grand of I. O. Peruna stimulates the kidneys to expel "About four years ago I suffered with from the blood the accumulated poison, a severe catarrh of the bladder, which and thus prevent the graver results

pondence held strictly confidential.

age, the factors which affect most largely the prosperity of the country, than in any decade since.

COST OF GOVERNMENT.

The cost of government has largely increased under Repub-lican rule. The expenditures per capita for the last years respectively of the administrations given, taken from the reports of the secretary of the treasury were as fol-lows: DWH:

In 1860, under Buchanan, \$2.01: in 1893, under Harrisan, \$5.77: in 1897, under Cleveland, \$5.10: in 1901, under McKinley, \$6.56: in 1904, under Roose-velt, \$7.10.

CURRENCY QUESTION.

The Republicans now claim great consistency in their attitude upon the surrency question and the president in his recent speech of acceptance said that they know what they mean when that they know what they mean when they speak of a stable currency "the same thing from year to year" and yet in the platforms of their party in 1884, 1888 and 1892 they favored the double standard of value. In the platform of 1888 they said "the Republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and either a nearey and condemns the rol-

James M. Powell. pelled to an acceptance of the obligation [a sense of gratitude to my fellow orkers and the hope that I may be workers and the hope that I may be able the better to assist in restoring to power that party whose principles and past history guarantee a safe, wise, economical and constitutional adminis-tration of the government.

A PLEASURE TO ACCEPT.

E MAN MENT

MR. GEORGE KING.

O. F., of Cherryville, Kan., writes :

A PLEASURE TO ACCEPT. I find it therefore a great pleasure, standing here upon the borderland of the two Virginias to receive and accept the commission you bear and to send greetings through you to the Democra-cy of the entire country. Is it not sig-nificant of a closer and truer brother-hood among us, that for the first time since the Civil war a nomine on the national ticket has been taken from that section of our country that lies south of Mason and Dixle's line—a hap-py recognition of the obliteration of all sectional differences which led to and followed that unhappy struggle?

followed that unhappy struggle? INDORSES PLATFORM.

In the campaign preceding the last fection much stress was laid by Re-

publican speakers upon the prosperous condition of the country and forebod-ings were heard of the fill results, es-

RIGHT OF LABOR.

and love of self help which produce the finest private characters and form the

base of the best possible government.

A DEFICIT FOR 1904.

The receipts of the government for the year ending June 30, 1902, the first facal year of the present administration showed a surplus over expenditures of \$91,00,000 but for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, instead of a surplus there was a deficit of \$41,000,000. From the first of July, 1904, to Aug. 10, or for about a month and a third of the pres-ent fiscal year the expenditures of the

ent fiscal year the expenditures of the government have exceeded the receipts by \$21,715,000. There could be no strong-er evidence of the extravagance into which the Republican party has fallen

and no more potent orgument in be-half of a change to the party whose tenets have always embraced prudence

ind economy in administering the peo-

THE WALKER TARIFF.

Our Republican friends are prone to

of the country under their rule, and yet the census reports show that from 1850 to 1860, under Democratic rule and the Walker tariff, the percentage of in-

crease was greater in population, wealth

In the language of our platform "the

As an introductory to the few re-marks I shall make, I desire to say that I heartily indorse the platform upon which I have been nominated and with the convention and its nominee for president, regard the present monetary andard value a

political change.

caused continued irritation and pain, which are sure to follow if poisons are I was miserable and could not stand up allowed to remain. Peruna cures kidor walk for any length of time without ney disease because it cures catarrh extreme weariness and pain. I began wherever located.

taking Peruna and it greatly relieved Write Dr. Hartman, President of The me, and in eleven weeks I was com- Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio,

pletely cured and felt like a new man."- for free medical advice. All corresand manufactures and railroad mile-

candles they were forced to give up further examination, and they reported the situation to the sheriff. THE MAYOR DISAPPROVES.

Mistake in Passage Makes That Necessary-The Trouble.

Mayor Morris, upon the recommendation of the city attorney, has vetoed the ordinance passed by the council on Monday night levying the assessment on the property abutting on east South Temple street from State to Tenth East for the paving of the same. When ordinance was passed it was under the impression that the treasurer's as resement list included the property to Tenth East. It was the intention to pave only to Seventh East at the presat time and make the actual levy to that street

Upon Investigation yesterday it was found by Assistant City Attorney Bra-mel that the treasurer's list only included the property to Seventh East. The mayor was accordingly advised to veto the ordinance , and a new ordinevying the assessment only seventh East will have to be passed. When the residents beyond that street want the paving done the work will want the paving done have to be re-advertised.

CROP OUTLOOK.

The Arid Farms Continue to Hold Out Splendid Promise of Harvest.

The local weather office publishes today the following summary of the weekly grop reports for this state to date:

free. Fare \$1. Light-OBrign Co. GLOVE

We offer our 25c Ladies' Lisle glove in assorted sizes and colors for 15c, and our 50c ladies' Lisie we will sell ***********



OGDEN & RETURN, 81.

The employes of F. H. Auerbach & The employes of F. H. Auerbach & Bro, extend a special invitation to all their friends to join them in a grand outing in Ogden Canyon. Free dancing until 10 p. m. Trout and chicken din-ner at the Hermitage and the Oakes, Fare from Ogden up the Canyon, 400 round trip. Special train leaves Salt Lake 1 p. m. Lake 1 p. m.

AUERBACH EM-



cently discovered. HOPE FOR THE REPUBLIC.

Sir, there is hope for the republic as long as it continues to move for-ward in the tried ways of the old world, divorcing itself from outgrown Ameri-

low citizen in the WhiteHouse-thought --and possibly his secretary of state, Thomas Jefferson, had a great deal to do with inspiring him to think-that our wisest and best and most patriotic foreign policy consisted in amicable re-lations with all the other nations of the world and entangling alliances with none of them; in other words, that our chief duty was to keep our own house in order, with the notion in our stupid minds, that the sum total of the rightminds, that the sum total of the right-ful purpose of all just government is the freedom and happiness of man. How wonderful it is that we prospered with that sort of a foreign policy and maintained with all the respect and good will of the world-wonderful in-deed when we consider what we now know to be accepted sound axioms of international policy. We know now, from our fellow-citizen in the White House, that the peoples, who may ex-pect our tolerance and friendship, are "those who maintain order and prosper-ity." those who "govern themselves well," "those who pay their financial

ity," those who govern themselves well," "those who pay their financial obligations," and that it may become "a duty, which we cannot ignore, cer-tainly in the western hemisphere," to "intervene" in some way, more or less indefinite, in the domestic affairs of "those who do not do all these things." nor "behave with decency in political and industrial matters," whatever in the world that may mean, but who, by the omission of the doing of all these things, do "loosen all the ties which bind together civilized society," which ties, of course, God has appointed us His mundane vice-regent-mechanics to tighten up again. With these new ideas of our duty as a nation mili-tant, it may not be very long before we are firing off cannon to celebrate the glorious use of the United States army and navy somewhere in South the giorious use of the cinter in South army and navy somewhere in South America, as a constabulary to collect debts due from South American gov-ernments, or individuals, to European concession of the source of tradgovernments, concessionaries or trad-Let us live in the hope of that ers. we when great day and, w it, let us close our en gradually but triumphantly cease eye: breathe and as our hearts grow weaker and weaker, surrender our souls at last to the God who gave them, with the grateful exclamation: "Now, Lord, thy servant hath seen it!"

A QUEER OLD IDEA.

What a queer, old time, childish idea was that of our ancestors, that the president of the United States is sim-ply a chief executive and that his du-base as executive the laws as bly a chief executive and that his du-ty consists in executing the laws as they were written. I need now tell you, sir, that if you should be elected vice president it would be one of your duties as sort of heir-apparent to the crown, to train yourself and to influence your chief-Judge Parker-In the way of usurping the other departments of the government. Your opportunity will not be as great as that of the president himself, but, as president of the senate, you may have some opportunity the opportunity of changing the senate rules on your own notion, or do-ing some other revolutionary thing, Ing which, as a play to the galleries, will make your good old Welsh name fa-mous as that of one of the most spectacular and strenuous of men. Men, sir, are not responsible for the size of their opportunities. They responsible for taking ad-ge of them-and sometimes it making the as in the Panama are vantage republic, for instance.

MR. DAVIS' DUTY.

MR. DAVIS' DUTY. It will be your duty, as a part of the executive branch of the government, to look down with contempt upon the legislative branch. You will soon learn that "the cattle." who inhabit the sen-ate chamber and the other wing of the Capitol—hte lower house (which has been getting constantly lower and lower every day for many years)—are but

triotic imagination, as nothing else does tablished EVILS ALREADY HERE.

HIS MENTOR.

or can,

If I have to some degree, in these words, speaking for the committee been your mentor, attribute it in part to my shorter experience on the world's stage and my consequent superior wis-dom, but still more to the fact of my close study and assimilation of the wis dom of Republican statesmen, both in and out of the White House, I hold, after mature deliberation, in common with the "greatest of these" and one of the youngest, that youth necessarily insures wisdom because-because the older a man is the more he has forgot-

A REAL PLEASURE.

It has been a pleasure to us to do out duty, to notify you of your nomin duty, to notify you of your homination. This has been a pleasure, notwithsand-ing the fact that you had already been in a manner notified by Hon. Elihu Root, who, while pretendedly notifying Senator Fairbanks, "could not get his mind off"n you," as the darkles say, and whose speech consisted principally in saving: "Go to, thou art an old man" saving: "Go to, thou art an old man in bemoaning the fact that you ht possibly die before you got to be might president. So might he for that matter

MR. ROOT FORGOT.

That would be bad enough, but not as bad a case as I know of-the case of a man who was once elected vice pres-ident, and who, becoming president later, "tickled the ears of the ground lings, but made the judicious to grieve." Mr. Root forgot that Democratic pres-idents are never killed and that they never die while holding office, although me of them do afterwards

In further comment upon Hon, Elihu Root's notification of your normination, I will hazard the remark, in reply to one of exceeding good taste on his part, that it is better to run the risk of in-curring, as in due course of the flesh we all must, physical "inability" that to have been born with that peculiar mental "inability" for any possible task in life, which consists of taking ourelves too seriously and nobody else with respect or reverence.

IN REAL CONCLUSION

In real conclusion, Mr. Davis, it is sincere pleasure indeed to know and to he able to help to place in high posi-tion a man of your character and sense and modesty, a man who, as the re-sult of a life of continence, temperance, self-containment and useful and honest industry, presents a picture, in virile, though advanced age, of mens sana in corpore sano, which is a delight to the eye, a satisfaction to the soul and was taught by wise ancients to be the sumum bonum of individual earthly existence.



Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of th Committee: The official notification which you bring of my nomination for the vice presidency of the United States by the national Democracy gives me a feeling of sincerest gratitude to my party for the honor conferred. At the same time, it brings to me a deep sense

of my responsibility to my party

candidate and to my country, in case of my election. DETERMINED TO SUCCEED.

Bears the Chart H. Flitchers

ney, and condemns the policy of the Democratic administration in its efforts to demonstize silver.'

PRAISE FOR PARKER.

I congratulate your committee and the constituency it represents, on the selection by the delegates to the naselection by the delegates to the na-tional convention of the nominee for the preisedency. He is a man of cour-age, yet prudent; of high ideals, yet without pretense; of the most whole-some respect for the Constitution and the majesty of the laws under it and has a sacred regard for their limita-tions; of the keenest sense of justice which would rebel against compoundpecially to the laboring man, which would follow any change in the political complexion of the government. It is true that the times then were good, but it is no less a fact that, while there has been no change in the party in pow-er, many of the evils prophesized have come under Republican rule. Four years ago factories, mills, mines and furnaces were in active operation, unwhich would rebel against compound-ing a wrong to an individual or to a ing a wrong to an individual or to a nation; positive in conviction, yet of few furnaces were in active operation, un-able to supply the demand, but now many are closed, and those that are open are being operated with reduced force on short hours. Then wages were high, labor was scarce and there was work for all. Now work is scarce, many strong in mental and moral attributes and yet with all modest, possessed of a sturdy constitution and magnificent manhood, and yet temperate in his actions and dignified in his demeanor. It is not the orator or the wage earners unemployed and wages reduced. The apprehension witch now prevails in business circles and the present unsatisfactory industrial condiman of letters but the man of reserve force, of sound judgment, of conserva-tive method asd steadiness of purpose tions of the country seem to demand a whom the people have called to the office of the presidency, notably in the contests between Jefferson and Burr, Jackson and Clay, Lincoln and Dougus, Grant and Greely, Cleveland and Blaine

REPUBLICAN DIRE PREDICTIONS.

rights of labor are certainly no loss vested, no less sacred and no less in-alienable than the rights of capital." The time is opportune to emphasize the Dire predictions were made by our truth of this utterance. The most sa-cred right of property is the right to possess and own one's self and the lapolitical opponents of what would hapon at the St. Louis convention, but hey misjudged the temper of the party ad the people. While there had been or of one's own hands-capital itself eing but stored up labor. For years lifferences in preceding campaigns, yet at St. Louis they were all harmonized I worked in the ranks as a wage earner and I know what it is to earn my liv-ing in the sweat of my brow. I have always believed, and my convictions came from the hard school of experiand a common ground was found upon which all could stand and do battle for Democratic principles. A platform was idopted by a unaniomus vote, embrac-ng the issues of the day and presentame from the hard school of experi-ence, that, measured by the character of work he does and the cost of living a man is entitled to full compensation for his services. My experience PS a wage earner, and my association with ing to the people a declaration of prin-liples which in the language of the imes is same, safe and sound. abor have allke taught me the value of Democratic principles, for in them the humblest has the strongest security for individual right and the highest stimulus to that independence of spirit

DEMOCRACY SHOULD TRIUMPH.

With a candidate whose personality with a candidate whose personanty appeals to the good sense and sound a generic of the American people, a platform whose principles are for the greatest good to the greatest number, and a reunited party, earnest for the restoration of good and economical government, we should succeed and the order of the greatest are the the principles of Theorem 2 are the theory of the second rinciples of Democracy again triumph.

GUARD SELF GOVERNMENT.

I beg my countrymen, as they value I beg my countrymon, as they value their liberty, to guard with care the sacred right of local self-government and to watch with a joalous eye the tendency of the times to centralize power in the hands of the few. Mr. Chairman, it is an added pleas-ure to receive this notification at your bench. You have been conservative

ands. You have been conservative nd coursecous as leader of our party in the house of representatives, a posi-tion which few men have filled with the signal ability that you have dis-played. It will be my pleasure and duty, at a time not far hence, to accept more formally in writing the nomination which you have tendered in

such graceful and complimentary terms and to give my views upon some of the important questions now commanding the attention of the country.

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