

# SUMMER QUIETUDE APPEARS GENERAL

Commercial Situation is Holding Its Own With the Weather.

## BANKERS STILL OPTIMISTIC

While Present Volume of Business Is Not Great, All Signs Indicate Better Conditions.

It is midsummer, so some commercial activities are innocuously inactive, while others are lively enough. In banking circles, there is but little to talk about. Local financiers report only moderate calls for loans, but with deposits increasing, and rate of interest unchanged. Borrowers do not seem to be confined to any special class, money going out for a wide variety of purposes. In the east, it is noticed that a greater feeling of confidence exists in the public mind than for some time past. It is also reported that a good deal of the buying is due to manipulation and short covering. Moreover, large interests have not been averse to a rise in securities, which has helped the upward movement. A feature has been the over-favorable statement of the surplus reserve reduced to \$856,000. But it is claimed, these statements are made up on the average condition of the banks for the previous week in which the actual surplus reserve is much larger than that shown. A larger amount of interest and dividend money paid July 1 has been deposited with the trust companies, which did not report their condition, but have an aggregate loaning power nearly as large as the banks. Eastern bankers seem to hold that it does not seem likely that there will be low rates for money in the immediate future, because the government deposits are being returned by the banks, and the export of gold has been resumed on account of the scarcity of foreign bills. The recession in general business, predicted some time ago, has been rather slight. In fact, reports from the west are that business this year is about up to that of last year, and many people who a few months ago believed considerable recession was inevitable, now believe 1907 will prove generally satisfactory to the business community at large. The bond market is reported unchanged from the past three weeks. Out of approximately 195 issues of bonds dealt in on the New York stock exchange, there were recorded during the week in 53 issues low prices for the year, the highest in many cases the lowest on record.

## LUMBER.

The lumber trade reports the economic conditions having been quiet, and therefore, the market is quiet. The surplus of cement has therefore reduced the prices of concrete construction. At the same time, prices of other things have not fallen off, and brick and plumbing cost as much as ever. Then the lumber situation is made more complex by the announcement that the lumbermen are proposing to fight the decision of the interstate commerce commission on the matter of lumber rates. This is a special damper on the wholesale trade in this way. That the lumbermen are the rate the railroads proposed to put into effect, and the rate laid down by the commission. Lumbermen are wondering what the rate will apply if the decision is upheld by injunction proceedings. For instance, the old rate to Provo was 40 cents, the advance intended by the roads was 42 1/2 cents, and the rate proposed by the commission is 27 1/2 cents. By a slight oversight of the attorneys of the lumber men, the D. & R. G. was in the list of roads given in the prayer of petition. Dealers report nothing new locally. With prices \$5 to \$7 per thousand lower than eight years ago, lumber dealers are wondering where their profits are coming in.

## HARDWARE.

The hardware trade reports collections better owing to improved conditions. Mining machinery is steady, as the companies are getting into work in prospect. Sporting goods are still proving ready sellers, hammocks, refrigerators and ice cream freezers are going well, and salesmen are sending in good orders for fall delivery. Merchants about the state appear to be buying free. Dealers report many furnaces being ordered for new houses being completed this summer. The hardware trade is reported as lively, while the demand for saddlery goods is unprecedented for this time of year.

## DRY GOODS.

Dry goods jobbers report goods still arriving for fall stocks, mostly staples; also, that the demand for fabrics improves gradually, with good promise for the fall jobbing trade. Recovery from the low prices of the year has been apparent in the sale of white goods for 1909 has been started, with an advance in bleached goods, and with standard duck working into a stronger position. Dealers are looking for a rather quiet trade on staples, cottons, and do not propose to be driven into revision of prices to at-

# ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COLIC, FOR THE SPASM, FOR THE PAIN, FOR THE SICK, FOR THE WEAK, FOR THE OLD, FOR THE YOUNG, FOR THE MIDDLE AGED, FOR THE INFIRM, FOR THE SUFFERING, FOR THE Dying, FOR THE Living, FOR THE DEAD, FOR THE ALIVE, FOR THE SICK, FOR THE WEAK, FOR THE OLD, FOR THE YOUNG, FOR THE MIDDLE AGED, FOR THE INFIRM, FOR THE SUFFERING, FOR THE Dying, FOR THE Living, FOR THE DEAD, FOR THE ALIVE.

# One of the Essentials

of the happy homes of to-day is a vast fund of information as to the best methods of promoting health and happiness and right living and knowledge of the world's best products.

Products of actual excellence and reasonable claims truthfully presented and which have attained to world-wide acceptance through the approval of the Well-Informed of the World; not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting and obtaining the best of the world affords.

One of the products of that class, of known component parts, an Ethical remedy, approved by physicians and commended by the Well-Informed of the World as a valuable and wholesome family laxative is the well-known Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

track buyers. In print cloths, the feature is the determination of the mills to limit their running to orders on hand. But staple print cloths are still selling well. Indigos, shirtings, suitings and new bordered patterns have been bought liberally on order. The low count goods are so well with prospects of slow trade until a broad general movement in all goods is noted. The finer lines of bordered fabrics on combined yards are doing well, although the summer season for the jobber is about over. The prolonged delay in ordering cotton blankets and the usual quick delivery of fall goods are promising. Knit goods are more in demand, buyers for fall asking for quick delivery. However, German goods on the higher cost of raw materials, with imports are reported on the decline, with importers ready for a busy season. The burlap market is in a state of stagnation, pending the future forecast on the new Indian jute crop.

RETAIL TRADE. In the retail trade, dealers report nothing of note doing beyond purchases in general lines of all summer fabrics. The special and bargain sales are all over, leaving the summer trade to settle down into the usual quiet. However, there is considerable activity in house furnishings, owing to the many new homes being completed. Trade is very fair—nothing to complain of.

## BUSINESS NOTES

Not many dealings of importance in local stocks were recorded during the week. The main transactions were in Utah-Idaho preferred, considerable blocks of which changed hands at \$8.35 and \$8.52 1/2 ex-dividend. Reports from all the best fields indicate that no showing in any previous year made in the middle of July, equalled the indications of the coming crop. There is a slight inquiry for consolidated Wagon & Machine Co. stock, with few or no sellers. The following are the latest quotations:

Amalgamated Sugar Co., pfd.....	\$7.00
Amalgamated Sugar Co., com.....	175.00
Beneficial Life Insurance Co., pfd.....	125.00
Beneficial Life Insurance Co., com.....	115.00
Com. Wag. & Machine Co., com, 101.00	
Commercial National bank.....	140.00
Deseret National bank.....	287.00
Deseret Savings bank.....	110.00
First National bank, Ogden.....	316.00
Home Fire Insurance Co.....	195.00
Heber J. Grant & Co.....	139.00
Revelation Sugar Co.....	150.00
National bank of Utah.....	140.00
Ogden Savings bank.....	200.00
Provo Com. & Sav. bank.....	148.00
Rocky Mtn. Bell Tel. Co.....	62.00
Utah National bank.....	27.50
Sugar City Townsite Co.....	125.00
Thatcher Bros. Banking Co.....	147.00
Utah-Idaho Sugar Co., pfd.....	8.35
Utah-Idaho Sugar Co., com.....	2.33
Utah National bank.....	15.00
Utah Savings & Trust Co.....	110.00
Western Loan & Savings.....	106.00
Zion's Sav. Bank & Trust Co.....	350.00
Z. C. M. L. Co.....	203.00

## BONDS.

Salt Lake City..... 100.00  
Sumpter Valley Railroad..... 100.00  
Utah Co. Light & Power Co..... 101.50  
Utah Sugar Co..... 103.00

## BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, July 17.—Bradstreet's bank clearings report for the week ending July 17 shows an aggregate of \$2,400,867,000, as against \$2,121,211,000 last week and \$2,578,720,000 in the corresponding week last year. The following is a list of the cities: New York..... \$1,400,000,000  
Chicago..... 15,000,000  
Boston..... 15,000,000  
Philadelphia..... 11,000,000  
St. Louis..... 20,000,000  
Pittsburg..... 30,000,000  
San Francisco..... 37,000,000  
Kansas City..... 20,000,000  
Cincinnati..... 25,000,000  
Minneapolis..... 16,000,000  
New Orleans..... 12,000,000  
Cleveland..... 13,000,000  
Louisville..... 11,000,000  
Detroit..... 12,000,000  
Los Angeles..... 11,000,000  
Omaha..... 10,000,000  
Portland..... 10,000,000  
Seattle..... 10,000,000  
Denver..... 10,000,000  
Indianapolis..... 10,000,000  
Portland, Or..... 10,000,000  
St. Paul..... 10,000,000  
SALT LAKE CITY..... 8,480,000

## THE FRANK GOULDS.

All Efforts of Friends to Effect Reconciliation End in Failure.

New York, July 17.—Contrary to the rumors that Mrs. Frank Gould had been reconciled to her husband, and that the divorce suit had been amicably settled, Mrs. Gould's suit for divorce is on the motion calendar of the supreme court today, and it is expected that it will be brought to trial within the next few weeks. All efforts of friends of the couple to bring about a reconciliation of the marital difficulties without resort to the divorce court are said to have failed. For several weeks it is reported, both Mr. and Mrs. Gould have had detectives at work getting evidence for the divorce proceedings. It is alleged that Mrs. Gould has had brought down from Nova Scotia two men who are said to testify as to certain facts alleged to have happened on a yachting trip taken by Mr. Gould to Nova Scotia during the summer of 1906.

## CLEVELAND BANK FAILS.

Cleveland, O., July 17.—Owing to a run that gradually depleted its vaults of currency, the Farmers & Merchants Banking company, at 3337 West Twenty-fifth street, failed to open its doors this morning. Later a deed of assignment was filed in the insolvency court and Edward S. Spurney was appointed receiver. The bank's assets are valued at \$100,000. The assets and liabilities are estimated to be about \$500,000. The run upon the bank started in a quiet way two months ago, when two smaller banks failed here. The bank could not realize upon its securities and as a result, it was decided to close the doors. It was said the securities, when realized upon, will be sufficient to pay all depositors in full.

# IMPROVEMENT IN BUSINESS SLOW

But There is Some Definite Progress and All in the Right Direction.

## WAGE SCALE AGREEMENTS.

Have Been Effected Without Any Struggle—Preparations for Fall Trade Active.

New York, July 17.—Don't Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

Improvement is slow, but there is definite evidence of progress in the right direction. One of the best signs is the agreement upon lower wage scales without a struggle, assuring resumption of much idle machinery that would have been impossible without adjustment to altered conditions. Current retail trade is of fairly good proportions for the season, and inventories indicate that recovery is not menaced by heavy stocks. Preparations for fall and winter trade are most active in the west, but there is a growing feeling of confidence in the future that is stimulated by good progress in the farms. More business is coming to the steel mills, although operations are still along conservative lines. Sentiment is improving more rapidly than actual conditions, as shown by the rapid rise in prices of securities of this industry. The common stock of the largest producer attaining the highest quotations of 1908 thus far. Sales of pig iron are not large, but numerous small orders aggregate a fair tonnage. Hides are firmly held, and dry hides are fully maintained. Extensive operations by Europeans giving a strong tone to River Plate markets.

## CALL ON NATIONAL BANKS.

Washington, July 17.—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call on the national banks throughout the country for a report of their condition at the close of business on July 15.

## INTERESTED IN FARMAN.

Washington, July 17.—Army and navy officers here are greatly interested in the coming of Henri Farman with his aeroplane to this country. If the dates fixed for the Frenchman do not conflict with the tests to be held at Fort Myer, several army and navy officers may be present to witness Farman's flight. Brig.-Gen. Allen, chief signal officer of the army, will probably send a detachment of the 3d Cavalry to the aerodrome to witness the flight. Farman is in charge of the aeronautical work at Fort Myer to attend the flights to be made by Farman.

## PEARY SEARCH IN SEARCH OF NORTH POLE

Sidney, N. S., July 17.—Commander Robert E. Peary sailed today on the steamer Roosevelt in another attempt to reach the north pole. His last remark as he went over the ship's side was that he expected to accomplish his purpose.

The Roosevelt steamed away to the north with the pennant of the New York Yacht club at her foremast and the United States ensign at her stern. On the way out of the harbor she exchanged flag salutes with the French cruiser d'Estrees and the Royal Cape of Good Hope. The auxiliary schooner steamer Eric left about midnight for Hawkesbury on the Labrador coast, where she will be joined by the Roosevelt. At Hawkesbury the Eric will take on board several tons of whale meat that is awaiting her, and then both vessels will continue north, touching at some point further up the coast to leave mail. Every available space on both the Roosevelt and Eric is loaded with coal.

## ELECTRIC CARS COLLIDE.

Tacoma, Wash., July 17.—In a head-on collision between electric cars at the Larchmont curve on the Tacoma & Puyallup electric line, Tuesday, 12 persons were injured, one probably fatally. Motorman J. M. McElroy of Tacoma had both legs crushed under the knee, was injured internally and is not expected to recover. The auxiliary car, which was carrying a full load of passengers, was thrown into the air and landed on its side. A special car was sent out and brought the injured to the hospital in Tacoma.

## DR. WILSON MURDER.

Police Believe They Are Gradually Closing in on His Murderer.

Philadelphia, July 17.—It is reported here tonight that the police are gradually closing in on the murderer of Dr. William H. Wilson, who died June 26. It is said that the police have a bottle which had been sent him by express. The man under suspicion is a printer whose wife died eight weeks ago under peculiar circumstances. He is a typewriter operator, and at the place he is employed has access to four or five different kinds of machines. The letters in the case are all written on a typewriter. The conditions that surround the chain of circumstances being drawn around the suspect is the fact that he is said to have been at work on the morning the poisoned ale was expressed.

Supt. of Police Taylor said that the report that the man came from Whymington, Del., is incorrect. The man under suspicion is said to have lived in the state, and the town in which he works is a populous one. He is a man of education and formerly was employed by a newspaper.

## ADOLPH JULES. FUGITIVE MURDERER. SURRENDERS

Marysville, Cal., July 17.—Exhausted from want of food, his clothes in tatters and himself worn out from tramping the mountains for three days, seeking to evade his pursuers, Adolph Jules, the Italian who last Tuesday shot down and killed two fellow countrymen at a construction camp on the Western Pacific and attempted to murder the American foreman and his wife, was captured today at Toll Gate by a sheriff's posse in Plumas county, after a sharp fight. Finding himself intercepted and his retreat cut off, Jules opened fire upon the posse with the rifle with which he had shot Antonio Liberatore and Giovanni Pucini in the Western Pacific camp. He was quickly surrounded, and after many shots were exchanged, finding that he could not break through the cordon about him, surrendered to the officers. To prevent a lynching the prisoners were hurried to Oroville and placed in jail. Posses from three counties have been in pursuit of Jules since the day of his unprovoked crime, which aroused the entire country in that section. Most invigorating bath in the world, Saltair.

# BRIDGE REELEGATES

Chairman Presents Resolutions Expressing Confidence in Him And Pledging Support.

## CANDIDATE VERY GRATEFUL

Took Opportunity to Make First Political Speech Since His Nomination.

Lincoln, Neb., July 17.—Tonight Mr. Bryan received at his home a large delegation from the local Labor Central union.

The chairman of the delegation presented to Mr. Bryan resolutions expressing their confidence in him and pledging their support of his candidacy for president.

While this feature was purely local the resolutions afforded Mr. Bryan an opportunity to make his first political speech since his nomination. He emphasized his gratification that the labor leaders have been so well satisfied with the work of the resolutions committee of the recent Denver convention. Mr. Bryan said: "Gentlemen of the Central Labor union."

"I am very grateful to you for this generous expression of confidence and this pledge of your support. The resolution is the most pleasing to me because it comes from you among whom I have lived now for a little over 20 years. Among the testimonials that have been given by the labor leaders, I prize most highly this voluntary proffer of your support, this expression of your confidence and of your good will."

"It is true that I have not endorsed a number of remedial measures, and I am in hearty sympathy with the platform endorsements. There is not a line in that platform declaration in favor of the laboring men that does not have my cordial approval."

"This is not the time or the place to elaborate upon those planks. There is one plank there that I have not endorsed, and that is the plank in the platform of eight years ago, the plank that proposes a new cabinet position, a department of labor, with a secretary at its head. I have for many years believed that the great body of our population known as wage-earners ought to be represented in the councils of the chief executive. I have long believed that it ought to have a representative of toilers in the shops and factories; a representative at the president's table, sharing in his deliberations and speaking forth there on their questions. I have long had a special interest. And I am very much gratified that that plank is there and that the party has made this promise, if entrusted with the power, to give to those who associate themselves together for mutual benefit—a line between those and those who associate themselves together in industrial corporations, a line between those who monopolize some article of commerce. There is a distinction so broad between these two classes of organizations that it seems to me every one ought to be able to see it, and that distinction ought to be drawn by law. I am glad that is in the platform."

"I am glad that there is a provision in the platform to provide for a trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt. It is now something like 13 years ago, I believe, since I first had occasion to discuss that subject. It was after I went out of Congress and before I was nominated for the presidency the first time. A bill was before the senate, and, as I recollect the history of it, it was about the time that I was reported back from the committee of the senate, and in the form in which it was reported the judge could permit a jury. When I read that report I at once criticized it and said that the bill should not provide merely that the judge might permit a jury, but a jury should be demanded as a matter of right by the accused, and my recollection is that Senator Allen of this state introduced an amendment to that effect and it was adopted and that it went through the senate by so unanymous a vote that no one called for the record. It is now something like 13 years since that time, and yet the influences which have been opposed to this legislation have been so strong that up to this time that measure of justice has been defeated. I am very glad to see our platform there is a provision demanding a trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt."

"I am glad, too, that we are able to agree upon an injunction plank that was satisfactory to the leaders of the laboring men and the members of the resolutions committee. I also am gratified that I think the party's stand upon that subject ought to be satisfactory to all. You will find that this is no attempt to interfere with the legitimate use of the writ of injunction where there is real occasion for it, but that this writ shall not be issued in labor disputes under circumstances that would not justify its use were there no other disputes, ought to be satisfactory to all. In other words that it shall not be issued merely for the purpose of giving to one party of a labor dispute an advantage over the other, but that the conditions that would justify its issuance if there were no labor dispute, and I think that the labor leaders in stating it in that way have acted wisely, for they have demanded for special privileges for the laboring men."

"I have simply briefly referred to these as some of the planks in the platform. I believe it can be said that no great party has ever adopted a platform that embodies so much as our platform does that is of vital interest to the great toiling masses of the country. I am glad that that platform was broad enough to embody some dial legislation needed by all elements of our population and the unanimity with which gentlemen speak so for those who are known as wage-earners, those who belong to the labor organizations, this unanimity among you ought to be imitated by those who toil in other departments of industry, so that that platform is just as true to those who toil upon the farm as to those who toil in the factory; it is as true to those who toil in the exchange of products as to those who toil in the original production. In a word that platform, it seems to me, speaks forth in the interest of the average man—of the common people. And it is because I believe, as stated in the platform, that the progress of our country must be measured by the advancement of the average man that I appreciate the confidence you have expressed and the pledges of support that you have given. I thank you."

# SANTA FE GUILTY OF BREAKING APPLIANCE LAW

Prescott, Ariz., July 18.—After three days' trial the Santa Fe railroad was found guilty in the United States district court of violating the federal law relating to safety appliances on railroad cars. There were 15 indictments against the company and the jury was unanimous in its verdict. Upon 13, while one juror was not quite satisfied in his mind as to any violation of the law on two counts. As the case is a statutory proceeding, it only required nine votes to constitute a verdict. The Santa Fe will, consequently the company will be compelled to pay \$100 to the government for each count, or a total of \$1,500.

## LUBMER RATES CASE.

Transcontinental Railroads Have Not Decided on Their Course.

Portland, Or., July 18.—Transcontinental railroads have not yet decided whether they will fight the decision of the interstate commerce commission in the lumber rate case, or decide as to what action to take with respect to the rates ordered by the commission, without a fight.

## PATOL AUTO ACCIDENT.

Baker City, Or., July 18.—J. Muller, a wholesale liquor dealer, of Baker City, was killed and his wife seriously injured yesterday at Unity, a few miles from Baker City, by the overturning of an automobile in which Mr. and Mrs. Muller and Harry Bingham were making the trip from Baker City to Baker City. The machine was driven by Mr. Muller, and it was at the bottom struck a culvert that had been washed out. The machine overturned twice. Muller's neck was broken and Mrs. Muller was caught beneath the machine and injured internally. Bingham was thrown clear of the wreck and was not hurt. Muller formerly lived in Helena, Mont.

## GREAT ARMY OF MOTHS INVADES NEW YORK

New York, July 18.—The host of white winged moths that again appeared last evening caused the death of one child, Frank Stevens, 3 years old. The child stood at one of the rear windows of his parents' home on the top floor of a house last night, and jumped up and down when he saw the little moths flutter past the window. Finally the child, excited by the number of the moths that flew about the window, attracted by the light within, climbed upon the window sill and before his parents could save him, tumbled to the yard beneath. He was almost instantly killed.

The myriads of white moths that have swept down town the last two days, thick enough in places to suggest a summer snowstorm, are believed by entomologists to be the descendants of the great army of measuring worms that afflicted New York in 1862 and caused such concern that an association of distinguished physicians was formed to design the destruction of the pests. Prof. Beutenmuller, of the museum of natural history, who has followed the study of entomology for 35 years, never saw this particular species before and he is on terms of intimacy with the entomologist, from the flea up to the hard shell pitcher.

The invasion of 1862 lasted for six days and one morning in the latter part of July the streets in New York and Brooklyn were filled with millions of dead moths. "The measuring worms" that laid the eggs that produced the white-winged insects, disappeared as suddenly as they came, and have not been seen since.

The cloud of moths that swept down Broadway did not stop to feed in City Hall park. Only a small part of the force of the host was attracted. The fight was continued to Battery park where the insects clung to tree trunks and branches while the eggs of the female were deposited. The eggs will go through a period of incubation of 35 days and the butterfly that finally appears will live for seven days.

Dr. Southwick, the city entomologist, foresees three days that the invasion of the measuring worm promised to threaten the park and made immediate preparations to spray the tree trunks and branches with an insecticide to destroy the egg mass and five gangs of men will work constantly until the enale park area is covered.

## MURDERER EXECUTED.

Moundsville, W. Va., July 17.—Frank Johnson, a negro, was hanged late today at the West Virginia penitentiary in Moundsville for the murder of Mrs. Boush Martin at Gypsy, W. Va., at March 3, last. The execution was without special incident and death came nine minutes after the drop fell. A sensational feature of Johnson's last day was a confession made to the chaplain of the prison, the Rev. H. B. Sanford, in which he said he had committed five murders during his career. "It is all right to hang me; I deserve to be hanged," he told the clergyman, who had come to him to administer to his spiritual needs. Johnson then gave the names of his victims, and as far as he knew them, of the five persons he said he had killed. He gave details of some of the murders, but as to others refused to give particulars.

## PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN.

It Will be Opened at Lincoln, Nebraska, August 10.

Columbus, O., July 17.—Eugene W. Chafin, prohibition candidate for president, and Aaron S. Watkins, candidate for vice president, remained in Columbus today for consultation with the national committee. It was decided to open the campaign at Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 10, when Chafin will speak.

## TAKE A VACATION.

Now is the time to take a vacation, get out into the woods, to the mountains and visit the seashore, but do not forget to take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy along with you. It is almost certain to be needed and cannot be obtained on a journey without it. It is too much of a risk for anyone to leave home on a journey without it. For sale by all druggists.

## FRESH EGGS.

Eat Brook Ranch eggs and poultry. Phone Brook 69 n. y.

Don't fool with that leaky hose any longer. Get a good hose cheap at the Salt Lake Hardware Co.

Do it today, take a bath at Saltair.

# SALT LAKE AS A POLITICAL CENTER

Republican National Committee May Open Office Here for Distribution of Supplies.

## HARDEST FIGHT IN THE WEST

Chairman Hitchcock Wants to Wipe Out State Lines in Carrying On the Campaign.

Chicago, July 17.—Frank H. Hitchcock, chairman of the Republican national committee, and James T. Williams, Jr., a member of Judge Taft's political staff, arrived here today from Washington and will leave tomorrow for Colorado Springs, where Republican state chairmen and members of the national committee and members of the west of the Missouri river will confer with Mr. Hitchcock on July 20 and 21.

The meeting has been called for the purpose of bringing western Republican leaders closer together and to plan systematically to run the campaign that is to be made in the west for Taft and Sherman. Later a similar conference will be held in Chicago, at which the leaders of the central states will be present, and after that the eastern Republican leaders will meet Mr. Hitchcock in New York.

In discussing the political situation today Mr. Hitchcock said the hardest battles would have to be fought west of the Missouri river, and that he planned to secure the benefits of political assets never before available for the reason that state chairmen confined their efforts in the past to their own territory. Mr. Hitchcock will try to bring them together in the matter of getting speakers and so far as possible wipe out the state lines in carrying on the campaign.

"We want to show the people that we are at work and mean justice," said Mr. Hitchcock.

"There is not a state that will be neglected; not a state that will be abandoned to the other party."

The opinion was expressed by Mr. Hitchcock that the east is pretty safe for Mr. Taft, and on that account he said that he may devote much of his time to the west, with headquarters at Chicago. This will not be determined, however, until after the conferences with the state leaders.

In addition to the headquarters, which will be established in New York on Aug. 1 and in Chicago a few days later, an office will be opened by the Republican committee at either Denver or Salt Lake for the distribution of campaign material and supplies.

No political conferences were held here today by Mr. Hitchcock. He spent the time taking the agents of buildings which offered rooms for political headquarters.

## EXCURSION

Rates Sunday to Upper Falls Resort. Can. Prove a Most Interesting Scenery. Hotel or tent cottage accommodations. Rates reasonable. Trout or chicken dinners.

L. L. DONNAN, Heber P. O.

## R. G. DUN & CO.

30 OFFICES. THE MERCANTILE AGENCY. George Rust, General Manager, Idaho. Agents, Utah and Wyoming. Office in Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

# Emigration Canyon Railroad Co.

## TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JULY 8, 1908.

Cars leave Mt. Olivet cemetery every hour—9:15 a. m. to 4:15 p. m. Twenty-minute service from 4:15 p. m. to 10:55 p. m.

Our facilities for the prompt handling of all Lumber Business are unexcelled.

# GEO. ROMNEY LUMBER CO.

PHONES 1950.

65 N. First West Street.

O. D. ROMNEY, Mgr.

## King of Coal "Peacock"