BEVERIDGE'S BIG SPEECH.

It Bristled With Figures Used in Support of His Argument-

LARGELY A FINANCIAL TALK

About the Evil of Trusts - The Latter Are Caused by Modern Conditions-As to Regulation.

DEALS WITH TRUSTS.

eration ago could not produce and dis-tribute the necessities of modern life.

When each community was separated from the rest of the nation, because

The speech of Senator Beveridge over which there had been much ado in the early part of the day, was awaited with great interest, and when the time came for its delivery all hands were there ready to grasp every utterance and to weigh carefully the sayings of a master mind.

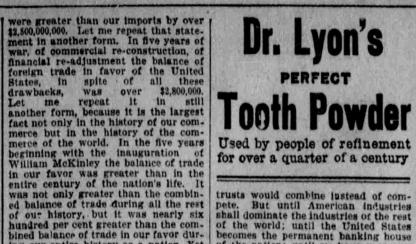
exist in different countries with differ-ent tariff systems, must we not lock deeper for their cause? And is not that cause to be found in the complex con-ditions of modern life? The individual dealer, the little corporation of a gen-

and to weigh Carefully the skyles master mind. Senator Beveridge's speech was large-by devoted to financial subjects. He said "The total cost of the war with Spain was nearly \$400,000,000. The cost of suppressing insurrection in the Philip-pines was \$170,000,000. The payments for pensions in the last five years were nearly \$750,000,000. The other expenses of the government in the same period were mor than \$1,000,000,000. All told, the expenses of the republic since March 4, 1897, until now were nearly \$000,000,000. This outlay occurred un-der a Republican administration. Ex-cept the expenses of our civil war, it is the greatest charge ever sustained, in a like period, by any government ancient or modern, in peace or in war. And yet every dollar of it has been paid and in these expenses the books of the nation balance. For we have not only paid every cent of this vast sum, but during the same period we have reduced the debt of the republic more than \$1,000,000. Not only have we paid this vast sum and at the same time rduced the nation's interest charge by gore than \$7,000,000 every year. Not my have we paid these mighty chargthere was no means of communication, its wants could be supplied by individ-Not the nation's interest charge by more than \$7,000,000 every year. Not only have we paid these mighty charg-s, not only have we at the same time sut down the nation's interest, but in the same period we have raised the the same period we have raised the gold reserve in the government's treas-ury to the highest point in our his-tory. And the last Congress completed this series of financial achievements by this series of manchait achievements by abolishing every dollar of internal war taxes upon every item thus burdened throughout the country. This is the record.

MORE FIGURES.

"If it is said that these thousands of millions of expenses measure the finan-cial oppression of the republic's eighty millions, the answer comes from anoth-er array of figures no less astounding. During this same period when we er array of figures no less astounding. During this same period when we counted our expenses by the thousands of millions, the wealth of the republic increased beyond comprehension. The farmer's live stock alone increased over \$400,000,000. The cash value of the products of American farms themselves increased in value nearly \$5,000,000,000. American manufacturers added nearly 200,000 new factories to their former plant: and the value of the articles

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trusts would combine instead of com-pete. But until American industries shall dominate the industries of the rest of the world; until the United States becomes the permanent banking house of the nation; until we have grown so great that we are the controlling in-fluence in international commercial pol-icy, American trusts are better for us than international trusts." ing our entire history as a nation. Yet the opposition ask the people to repu-diate that management of national af-

"Have these organizations extorted On the subject of trusts Senator Beveridge said: "The only law ever enacted to regulate them was passed by a Republican Congress; the only money from the people? Examine the scale of the cost of the necessaries of life during the last generation and you will find a steady decline in prices. Have these organizations thrown labor president who ever attempted to en-force that law was our Republican president, Theodore Roosevelt. The tariff is not the parent of trusts. If it Have these organizations thrown labor out of employment? Why, then, are more men employed at higher wages in the United States than ever before— more employed in proportion to the pop-ulation than in any other country on the globe. Have they reduced the wealth of the people? Why then have the deposits of workingmen in savings hanks increased? Why have the facture tariff is not the parent of trusts. If it is, why did not the trusts develop dur-ing the Morill war tariff, that lasted from the Civil war to the enactment of diskstrous Wilson tariff. If the tar-iff causes trusts, why did they first ap-pear in free trade England? If trusts exist in different countries with differbanks increased? Why have the farm-ers of the nation during the very period of the formation of trusts paid off the mortgages on their farms which were mortgages on their farms which were placed there before the period of trusts began? And why should organizations of commerce and industry seek to im-poverish the people, since their only source of profit is the prosperity of the people? They can make money only by selling what they can produce; and they cannot sell if the people have no money to buy."

THE EVILS OF TRUSTS.

its wants could be supplied by individ-uals and small concerns. But the rail-road, the telegraph, all the agencies of modera communication, have knit the nation into a single community, and individuals acting separately can no longer do the work required by mod-ern life; and organizations of industry become yaster than the little concerns Senator Beverage then discussed the evils of trusts, and declared that there were three. "First, the watering of stocks which defrauded the innocent purchaser of those securities; but while only a few of our 80,000,000 are injured in this way that evil must nevertheless become vaster than the little concerns of the old days, as the consolidated inor the old days, as the consolidated in-dustrial nation is vaster than the little separate communites of the old days. Organization of industry simply keeps pace with the organization of society." in this way that evil must nevertheless be remedied and its only remedy is publicity. For no one will buy a worth-less share of stock if he knows the con-dition of the corporation that issues it. And when statements of their business are published to the world, every pur-chaser may know what he buys. And THE GENERAL RESULT. "What is the general result? Is it better for the merchant, manufacturer or farmer who ships over railways, to have the little short separate lines of

chaser may know what he buys. And although the trusts, themselves, as a method of securing popular confidence, have begun to publish statements of their business, as witness the voluntary publication of its condition by the steel trust, yet the administration proposes that the people shall be informed of the condition of corporations doing business twenty-five years ago, or is it better for them that those lines are so consolidat-ed into systems sweeping to the farth-est city markets and to the nation's condition of corporations doing business ocean ports? The little lines of road are what you had a generation ago; the trunk line is what you have today. throughout the nation if they do not follow the example of the steel trust and publish their condition voluntar-And yet, then you paid twenty to four hundred per cent more freight on every ily

hurdred per cent more freight on every pound of grain and every box of mer-chandise you shipped than you pay to-day. Is it better for the two million laborers employed by railways to work for the little lines that existed twenty-five years ago or for the mighty rail-way consolidations that employ them today? The little separate lines of a generation ago, acting in competition, without scientific or sensible connection "The other evils of trusts are the un-just raising of prices and the unjust lowering of wages. And although prices are seldom arbitrarily raised by trusts because the higher the prices the small-er the sales, and therefore the smaller their profits, yet the administration is determined that the folly and the crime of unjust prices shall be made imposwithout scientific or sensible connection paid their laborers 15 to 50 per cent less sible. And although unjust reduction of wages is less and less frequent, as is proved by the voluntary advancement of the wages of the employes of the in wages than the same men receive today; and statistics show that hundreds of those little lines went into the hand, steel trust and hundreds of other great of receivers every year. Often their laborers lost their wages utterly. Toemployers of labor, the possibility of such a wrong must be prevented. But day hundreds of thousands of more men are employed by railways at higher wages than ever before; receiverships are almost unknown and no railway the only method to prevent these wrongs is the gradual development of national control of corporations doing business throughout the nation. And the department of commerce, which President Roosevelt urged Congress to laborer loses a dollar of his wage. And yet the opposition to the government

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must develop as the changing methods of organized industry themselves de-velop. Moderation is the word of wi-dom in all human legislation; and mo-eration is the word of necessity in a legislation that attempts to regulate the business activities of a nation of 84 000,000 people. No rashness, no vi-lence, no revolutionary methods. Ra-form means progress, not destriction Ruin never yet remedied an evil, yet al-nihilation is the only method the oppos-tion proposes. The administration ar tion proposes. The administration ar construction. The opposition and d struction. This is the situation.

THE REAL QUESTION.

"But trusts are not the real questi of this campaign. How shall the proof this ued is the real question of this cam-paign. New markets for American pr ducts-that is the only answer to this great question. All American statc'-manship for the next decade is summit up in these five words-"new markers for American products." How does the opposition propose to get a single new market for a single pound of American meat, a single barrel of American floct, a single car load of American machi-

ery? CUBAN RECIPROCITY.

"Practical methods for getting ne markets are America's need. And pra tical methods the administration pr poses. The administration propose mopoly of the markets of Cuba which inonopoly of the markets of Cuba which will buy from the first year reciprocity is established \$70,000,000 worth of Ame-ican products. And this market will is-crease in proportion as we give her the opportunity for development. The pre-ident's Cuban policy is inspired by na-tional honor; but national honor and national necessity walk hand in hand. We are responsible for Cuba to the world and to history. That great states-man Senator Platt. of Connecticut. man, Senator Platt, of Connecticut, framed a law which Congress adopted which forever binds that island to the fortunes of the United States. Cuta can contract no foreign debt without our consent, no treaty without our an-proval; and the moment her govern-ment fails to protect property and life, American power may enter the island to restore and maintain a government that can. The prayers of the America people are that Cuba, under the pro-tection of the United States, may ca for herself; but whether she walls erect with growing strength or whether she totters in weakness and turns us asking again a government t American administrators, our destination is her destiny and our aid is her right

And relief for Cuba is relief for our-selves because she will take scores of millions of dollars worth of the surplus products of our factories and farms. "Yet the opposition resists recipro-city with Cuba. It demands free trade with Cuba and the world. But will free trade give us markets; it surrenders all trade give us markets; it surrenders all to our rivals and secures nothing in re-turn. Free trade does not make the markets of other nations, free to us; it only makes our markets free to them. The statesmanship of Blaine, of McKinley, of Roosevelt, is merely this: Do not lower the American tariff the inclusion countries till you

an inch to foreign countries till you have secured from them a new market for American products in return. "Where else shall new markets for American products be secured? Our new possessions answer that question; the Orient answers that question; the geography of the world answers that question."

MARKETS IN OUR POSSESSIONS ..

Senator Beveridge then exhaustively discussed the questions of markets in our possessions and in the Orient. "From total purchases of less than \$5,000,000 before Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines became American, they have increased their purchases of American products to nearly \$40,000,060 every year. And the increase mounts upward as the years advance. Porto

remaining outlet on the globe where we may dispose of our surplus products. That trade which now consumes up-wards of \$500,000,000 worth of products of English factories alone every year must be captured for the American factory and farm. And to capture that trade is the policy of the administra-tion. Since we acquired these islands American exports to Asia and Oceania have risen from \$43,000,000 to \$129,000,-000; while our exports to Europe have fallen in the last six months, our ex-ports to the Orient at the same time have rapidly increased. The surrenports to the Orient at the same time have rapidly increased. The surren-der of the Philippines would mean the surrender of our progressive commer-cial policy in the orient. If any Eng-lishman advocated the abandonment of England's commercial footholds in the far east, you would brand him a traitor to English prosperity. And just so, surrender of the Philippines is treason to the commercial surrenacy of the

to the commercial supremacy of the Republic in the countries that border on the Pacific ocean. And to give them up would mean, not their abandon-ment, but their surrender to our com-mercial rivals. For how could we prevent Germany or England or Japan vent Germany of England of Japan from taking what we ourselves sur-render? And with their policy of ac-quiring commercial foothold, who doubts that the flag of one of these great powers would rise over the Phil-ippines the moment we left them. In the American distingues, there is the American dictionary there is no such word as surrender; we have not yet learned how to sound retreat, in the

conflict of arms or of trade. "The argument of Philippine expenses has been answered by events. The day of Philippine expenses is past. The Philippine government is supported ex-clusively by Philippine revenues. The cost of suppressing insurrection has al-ready been paid. The period of outlay has ended; the period of profit has begun.

OBJECTIONS ANSWERED.

Senator Beveridge then examined objections of anti-imperialists. "We do not deny them liberty; we instruct them in liberty. Liberty is not a phrase; it is a reality. Savages left to themselves do not know liberty. Liberty manifests itself in just institu-tions. Equal laws are liberty; we have given them to the Fhilipinos. Impar-tial courts are liberty; we have given them to the Filipinos. Free educa-tion is liberty; we are giving it to the Filipinos more It to the Filipinos more rapidly than we gave it to ourselves. We are instructing our Malay wards in regulated methods of industry—their greatest need. Contact with civilized world is liberty; we are bringing the Filipinos into human touch with the advanced recents of the earth Cult Filipinos into human touch with the advanced people of the earth. Culti-vated fields, happy homes, highways of communication-these are manifesta-tions of liberty. American laws have abolished serfdom and given to every Filipino who will take it, land and a home of his own. We are weaving a net-work of highways throughout the islands which make people of neigh-boring provinces, who yesterday were strangers and enemies, today associ-ates and friends. We are welding scores of tribes into a consolidated people and of tribes into a consolidated people and we are giving them an English tongue-

the great commercial language of the world. Hardly a year of civil govern-ment has passed and we have advanc-ed the people of our Pacific possessions farther in all the substantial benefits of liberty and civilization than they could have advance in the people of the people farther in all the substantial benefits of liberty and civilization than they could have achieved by themselves in a century. Let him who doubts this remember that throughout all the ages of human history no Malay people left to themselves ever established an or-derly government of any kind."

TRIBUTE TO ROOSEVELT.

Senator Beveridge closed his address with a tribute to President Roosevelt. "Ever conservative, ever cautious, ev-er fearless, ever just, name a man in all our history whom your heart tells you is more conspicuously American than Theodore Roosevelt? Let organi**TWENTY-FOUR RACE** ON AT SAUCER.

Six Riders Started But After Ten O'Clock There Were Five.

"PEDLAR" PALMER HAD FALL

Leyland and Burris Had a Mix-Up and Both Went Down-Former Lost a Lap.

About \$10 worth of spectators saw the start of the 24-hour race at the saucer last night. Six riders undertook the long grind. They were Samuelson, Emery, Turville, Burris, Palmer and Leyland.

When they started-promptly at 9 o'clock-they were all enthusiastic and "joshed" each other as they rode around the track. At 10 o'clock, Palmer had a fall and pulled out of the contest, claiming he had injured his side and could not ride. Leyland and Burriss had a mix up on the track and both went to the boards. When they got started again, Leyland was a lap to the bad. The race will end this even-ing at 9 o'clock and it is expected that a large crowd will be on hand to wit-ness the finish.

ness the finish. At midnight Samuelson and Turville were the leaders, having covered a dis-tance of sixty miles. Burris was one lap behind, Leyland two and Emery five. At this time all the riders ap-peared fresh and it was practically an ven break. The race is not paced, but every rider plugs along for himself. In last year's race over 100 miles had been covered in three hours. Before the race began last night, there was one sprinting event. A one mile open amateur. Twelve riders had entered, but only six were on hand and the race was run in one heat. The first prize went to Iver Redman, Shee-lor second, Ellsworth third and Hea-

gren fourth.

MATCH SHOOT TODAY.

J. F. Sharp and A. P. Bigelow Contest For Championship,

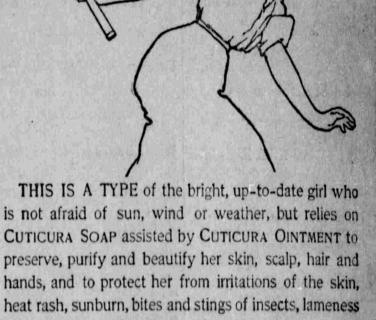
The match shoot for the state championship trophy between J. F. Sharp of this city, and A. P. Bigelow of Ogden, both members of gun clubs of the two cities, is on at the Ogden traps this afternoon.

It is thought that other crackshots of he two cities will enter the contest.

Y. M. C. A. Gim Opens.

Pheips: The gymnasium at the Y. M. C. A. will open tomorrow for the fall and winter season. Physical Director Dan-First Ga iel has requested all the boys who contemplate joining, to report at once Philadelpl Pittsburg that they may be assigned to the class-es fitted for them. The class for boys from 8 to 12 years of age will meet ev-ery Wednesday afternoon from 3:30 to 4:20 and Saturday mornings from Batterie aughlin Umpire-New York, Sept. 11 .- Chicago and 10:30 to 11:30.

The boys' class from 12 to 16 years of age will meet on Tuesdays from 3:30 to 4:20 p. m., and Saturday mornings from won by the New Yorkers, who knocked



and soreness incidental to outdoor sports.

for Boston

St. Louis

Greminger

taken the

First Gan

Boston St. Louis

Batteries

M. O'Neil

Umpire

Boston St Louis...

Batteries and O'Neil

Umpire

Batteries-Sallsbury and Quick and Frary.

Second (

WIT-Much that all should know about the skin, scalp, and hair is told in the circular with CUTICURA SOAP.

| in the second garie and held down to four hits. But for "s error, Boston would have second game. Attendance, | California League. STANDING OF THE CLUBS. W. L. P.(|
|--|--|
| SCORE. me—R. H. E. | Oakland |
| -Malarkey and Kittredge; and J. O'Neil, Emslie. | San Francisco, Sept. 11San Francisco, 3; Oakland, 2. |
| SCORE. R. H. E. | Los Angeles, Sept. 11Los Angele 2; Sacramento, 6. |
| $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | ON THE BACE TRACK. |
| -Long and Moran; Yerkes | Dan Patch Fails-Lord Derby Defeats the Monk. |
| ohia, Sept. 11.—Pitisburg won s from Philadelphia today, i tried Shea, a new catcher, ughlin pitched his first game urg. Both did well, Brans- Conray were ejected from the me for protesting a decision Latham. At ance 400. | Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Dan Pate failed in his efforts to break the world pacing record against time at the sta fair grounds today. Thirty thousar people saw the attempt and intere was intense when Patch reached th half mile post in 59 seconds, for was thought he stood a good show beat his own record of 1:59%. Thi third quarter was done in good tim |
| SCORE. game— R. H. E. | but facing a breeze blowing up thome stretch, he lost time and finishin 2:00 ⁴ . The time by quarters with 20 ⁴ 2, 59 ⁴ 4, 1:30, 2:00 ⁴ 4. A sensational feature of today events was an exciting race to wag between The Monk, driven by Mr. Blings, and Lord Derby, driven by M Smithers, which Lord Derby won with something to spare. Later Lord De by was driven to a sulkey to beat 1 |
| s-Fraser and Shea; Mc- and Zimmer. | trotting record of the year, but the test he could do was 2:06. |

Events at Everett.

New York ended their series for the Everett, Wash., Sept. 11.-Results: 2:40 trot-Cleotus won, Mary L second, Pella D third. Best time-2:24%.

Philadel two games The locals and McLau for Pittsb field and C second gar of Umpire Second Pittsburg Philadelp Batterie Umpire-

ky in 2:09%.

| lant; and the value of the articles | yet the opposition to the government demands the dissolution of these con- | President Roosevelt unged Congress to create, is the seed from which will | | than Theodore Roosevelt? Let organi- zation of capital fear not-Theodore | 9:15 to 10:15 o'clock. | Lundgren for three runs in the opening inning. McGinity was touched up by | Pella D third. Best time-2:24½. 2:20 pace-King Altamont won, Oille |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| hese factories made increased almost 4,000,000,000. During that same period | CAUSED BY MODERN CONDITIONS. | grow perfect national control of nation- al industry." | tries; now she buys everything she con- | Roosevelt will do them justice; and if they want more than justice they will | | the visitors, and there was plenty of clever bunting done by them. Attend- | M. accond, The Freak third, Besttime, Threeyear-old pace, Jack Wilmont |
| atton employed over 1,000,000 more | "These modern conditions have caused these modern industrial devel- | NATIONAL SUPERVISION. "But effective national supervision | sumes from us. Hawaii formerly bought practically everything she con- sumed from foreign countries; now she | be fearlessly denied. Let the American people fear not lest special interests or | EASTERN BALL GAMES. | ance 3,800. SCORE. | won, Miladi B second, Portia Knight third. Best time, 2:1914. |
| ears ago. The laboring people of the | opments, not the tariff, not the favor of the government, not legislation nor | must grow. Iron-clad control of busi- | buys everything she consumes from us. | sections be favored at the expense of the rest, for at their head in their all- | What Happened in Five Leagues- | First game R. H. E. | Half-mile-Little Minch, Jr. won, Jim Corbett second, Primer third. Time, |
| savings banks alone by nearly \$1,000,- | the want of it. Destruction of the tar- iff therefore would not destroy trusts. | petually changing and improving can | chases from other nations amount to | conquering march at the beginning of the twentieth century their wise, brave, | benver bin chaptag op. | Chicago | Three-quarters mile-Sally Goodwin won, Vohicer second, Doreen third, |
| f national outlay. During this same per- | It would merely create international | not be effective if it could. National | time everything her people consume fr us. Our Oriental trade is the only | young commander leads them forward, considering the welfare of all, forget- | American League. | ler and Bowerman. UmpireO'Day, | Time, 1:1732, Half-mile-Cora Geotz won, B. C. |
| | | | | ting the needs of none." | STANDING OF THE CLUES. W. L. P.C. | Second game- R. H.E. | Green second, Barnate third. Time, :5814. |
| | | | | DANIELS CAPTURED. | Philadelphia | Chicago | Race Track Sold. |
| | TO DI ITTODI DD | | DEN VESTERDAN | Man Who Stole John Bailey's Buggy | St. Louis | McGinnity and Bowerman. | Lexington, Ky., Sept 11The histor- |
| REPUBLICAN STA | TE PLATFORM PRO | DMULGATED AT UG | DEN YESTERDAY. ‡ | Lodged in Jail. | Cleveland | 일 이 이 사람이 이 것 같이 있는 것 것 같아요. 것 이 것 것 같아요. | has been sold by Charles Green of St. Louis, to J. J. Douglass of Louisville |
| | | | l 🖓 🖓 🖓 🖓 🖓 | Frank Daniels, the young man who is | Detroit | Cincinnati played a double-header. | for \$40,000. With Douglass are associ- ated other well known turimen by |
| The Republicans of the state of | publican administration, we were | prevent the unjust raising of prices and lowering of wages. We applaud | Democratic party on the officers, isoldiers and sailors of the army and | accused of stealing a buggy from John Balley on Tuesday night, was captured | Detroit, Mich., Sept. 11Yeager's | Brooklyn the second. The first game | whom the new race association will be organized and the old Kentucky trot- |
| Utah, in delegate convention as- sembled, deplore the untimely and tragic death of President McKin- | able to reduce the late Spanish war taxes by the magnificent sum of \$110,000,000, while amply maintain- | the stern enforcement by President Roosevelt of all existing laws which | navy of the Republic. We charge that these assaults have been made | a few miles beyond the Hermitage in Ogden canyon Wednesday and was | good pitching was primarily responsi- ble for Detroit winning this afternoon's | Evans freely, and this, combined with poor fielding, enabled Cincinnati to pile | ding tract at Louisville, Oakley track at Cincinnati and Lexington track will be turned into a circuit for running |
| Ley, whose life was an inspiration to American manhood and womanhood | ing a reserve in the treasury and providing abundant means for meet- | seek to regulate trusts, and we call the attention of the people to the | for purely partisan purposes and T from party prejudice, and that they T | brought back to this city yesterday by | game, the last with St. Louis on the home grounds. The home team gave | up 11 runs, while the best the home | races. |
| and whose endurance of martrydom was an example to all mankind of | ing all the enormous, manifold ex- penses of the government; and to | fact that every such statute is a Republican act. Should an amend- | have been a source of encourage- | in the county jail to await trial on the | Yeager fine support. Kahoe's home run scored St. Louis two runs. Attendance, | the victory of the visitors, as he made | Maher Whips Jeffords. |
| rare and beautiful Christian forti- tude. In all the ways of life he | such an extent has the Dingley tar- iff enabled our mechanics to extend | ment to the Constitution be found necessary to rive the general gov- | the rightful authority of the govern- ment, thus prolonging the sanguin- | charge of grand larceny. Daniels, who is a son of ex-Policeman | score. R. H. E. | three costly errors. He was taken out in the second game, Wheeler taking | Philadelphia, Sept. 11.—Peter Mabe. knocked out Jim Jeffords in six seconds at the Broadway Athletic club tonight. |
| walked in the sure confidence of his fellow countrymen. He was a | their markets to other lands that in the year 1901 the balance of trade | ernment ample power to regulate these great modern corporations, | ary struggle at a cost of much blood if and millions of treasure, and we | Daniels, took the buggy, which is a rubber-tired trap, from in front of Mr. | Detroit | his place and Donovan covering third. Attendance 3,000. | The men fought at catch weights and were to have gone six rounds. Mahery |
| statesman of broad attainments: a patriot whose love of country was | in our favor amounted to the grand total of \$585,000,000. At home there | we favor such an amendment; and we cite the fact that the Republi- | cordially welcome to our ranks the .1. many loyal and conscientious men | Bailey's residence on Tuesday night and drove all the way to Ogden that night. The sheriff's office was notified | Batteries-Yeager and Buelow; Dono- | SCORE. | brought his right over flush on Jefford's jaw, dropping the latter to the mat. |
| among the foremost of our great | is no smokeless chimney for want of a market, no idle laborer for lack of | cans in Congress proposed such an amendment to the Constitution and the Democratic members of Con- | and women of this state who have theretofore affiliated with the Demo- cratic party, but who can no long- | of the theft shortly after its occurrence and immediately notified the officers at | | First game- Cincinnati | After a few seconds Jeffords made and effort to rise, but again fell back. Her |
| leaders, whom it was our delight to honor while living and whose mem- | a demand for his services, and no longer an imperative demand for | gress voted against it. | er endorse the policy of this party | Ogden. Officer Wilson, of that city, | team increased its lead in the race for the American league pennant today by | Brooklyn | managed to pull himself together and stargered the full width of the ring. |
| ory we cherish as among the dear- est of our possessions. In Theodore Roosevelt we recog- | "foreign capital" with which to op- erate our American industries, | 5. The Republicans of Utah are expansionists. History shows that | their duties as American citizens | towards Ogden canyon after reaching | winning two more games from Balti- | and Ritter. Umpire-Brown. Second game- R. H.E. | and while hanging on the ropes Maher sent his right to the jaw and Jeffords |
| nize his worthy successor.' We de- | 3. We recognize this as an age of concentration, and the tendency to- | every past territorial advance of the Republic has, in the course of time, Republic has a republic a salvation | country, and its defenders. | cord which was wrapped around one of the tires of the buggy. He finally over- | test, and the second was captured prin- cipally through the wildness of Butler. | Cincinnati | TRYING TO STOP IT. |
| qualified approval of his administra- tion. He has met the many prob- | ward a union of effort, union of cap- ital, union of interests is not con- | proved the Republic's salvation. History wil speak the same words concerning the establishment of | can diplomacy has secured the ab- | beyond the Hermitage. | Both teams fielded well. Attendance, 11,295. | Brooklyn 4 6 2 Batteries-Phillips and Bergen; Kit- son and Ritter. | Louisville Citizens Call on All Of- |
| try with spiendid courage and | fined to any one country, but is found in all. It exists in the free | American sovereignty c er our pos- sessions in the gulf, and across the | treaty, thus enabling the govern- | The buggy was pretty badly used up after the long drive and had to be left | First game- R. H. E. | Umpire-Brown. | ficials From Governor Down. |
| erous and fearless advocacy and | trade countries of Europe as well as in protective America. And in this concentration of forces of civiliza- | Pacific. We congratulate the presi- dent and the country upon the suc- | tion of a ship canal between the . Atlantic and Pacific oceans under | in an Ogden repair shop before being brought home. | Philadelphia | Western League. | Louisville, Ky., Sept. 11At a mass meeting of 800 citizens held here to- |
| support of western interests and measures justly earned the grati- | tion we recognize the right and duty of labor to organize itself for the | cessful issue of our national pledge to Cuba by the establishment of a | the authority of the United States | SOCIAL AND PERSONAL. | Batteries-Wiltse and Robinson; Plank and Power. | STANDING OF THE CLUBS. | night, a strong protest against the fight between Terry McGovern and Young |
| tude of the great west. He possess- es that rare combination of qualities | tromotion of its own highest and best interests as a defense against | free and independent republic of that long-abused Gem of the An- | 10. We favor the most stringent and national and state legislation to | Last pight Miss Puby I. Wells and | SCORE. Second game- R. H. E. | W. L. P.C. Denver | Corbett, scheduled to take place in this rity Sept. 22, was made. Speeches de- nouncing the fight were made by a |
| -courage, tact, scholarship, loyalty to principle, civic and personal hon- esty-united with profound states- | the encroachments of greed and in- difference: and we are in favor of | 6. We heartily endorse all the ef- | suppress anarchy. 11. We approve the enactment by | Mr. Fred Gibbon Morse were united in marriage, the ceremony being per- | Baltimore | Venver | number of prominent laymen and treachers, and resolutions were adopt- |
| manship, that makes him the ideal American president. We pledge him | such provisions of government as will tring all differences which la- | forts made by our Republican sen- ator and representative in Congress | Congress of legislation which will debar Chinese from admission to the | formed at 8 o'clock at the bride's home by Bishop O. F. Whitney. The rooms | Batterles-Butler and Smith; Wilson and Schreck. | St. Joseph | ed calling upon Gov. Beckhain and |
| clare it to be the sense of this con- | bor and capital cannot adjust be- tween themselves before an impar- | to secure the opening for settlement on the Uintah reservation; and we especially commend their action in | United States to the injury of Amer- lean labor and we demand the en- forcement of immigration laws | were beautifully decorated with Ameri- can beauty roses and pink and white | Boston, Sept. 11,-With proper sup- | Des Moines | Louisville and the sheriff and all the constables and justices of the peace in |
| mee of the party in 1904, as his | tial board or court of arbitration for a fair and equitable settlement. | support of the movement to secure adequate irrigation laws to conserve | which shall exclude all unworthy and undesirable immigrants whose | asters and carnations, with palms and vines artistically mingled. The bridal | game. Boston played very far from | and the second | Jefferson county to do all in their pow- er to prevent the contest from taking |
| own successor. We hereby promul- gate the following declaration of | to the end that strikes, which al- ways bring misery, whether suc- cessful of otherwise, in their results. | the waters and reclaim the arid lands of these intermountain val- | presence menaces our citizenship or injures our wage workers. | couple stood under a pretty canopy of smilax starred with American beauty roses, and mantels and stands were | pennant ball in the field. Carrick was batted hard in the last three innings. | Moines, 2, | place in Louisville. It also suggested that in case the offi- cials refused to act, warrants should |
| principles: 1. We are justly proud of the | may be avoided and rendered un- necessary, and that those whose | leys; and we congratulatae all the people of the entire west over the | 12. We demand of our legislature that it enact more stringent laws T | banked with flowers. The bride wore an exquisite creation of pale green | Freeman's savage stick work was a feature. Attendance, 3,450. | At Denver-Denver, 4; Milwaukee, 1. | te sworn out against the principals and |
| lean party in 1990, in which Utah | skill and toll produce the wealth of the country may have adequate and | fact that in all matters pertaining to their welfare they have the heart- | for the sanitation and inspection of to our mines and for the protection of | crepe and carried bride's roses. Re- freshments were served in the prettily | SCORE. R. H. E. | At Omaha-Kansas ity, 7; Omaha, 4. At Colorado Springs - Colorado | A committee, headed by Helm Bruce, a prominent attorney, was appointed to |
| bad a glorious part, and that she joined herself with the triumphant column of progress, prosperity and | equable compensation for their ser- vices, and for the risks and respon- | iest sympathy and zealous supportr of President Roosevelt, who knows | miners against the too common dis- aster to life and limb while employ- | decorated dining room, which was done in pink. After the ceremony, at | Boston | Springs-Peoria game postponed; too cold. | take any legal action that might be found advisable. |
| We greatly reioles that in the un- | sibilities of their vocations. 4. The Republicans of Utah are | their wants, understands their con- ditions, and believes in their sub- | ed in and about the mines of our istate and fix adequate penalties for i | which only the near relatives and friends were present, Mr. and Mrs. | Batteries-Hughes and Criger; Car- rick and Drill. | Pacific Northwest. | Eight of Them Left. |
| lican supremacy has brought to the | conservative. We recognize that the twentieth century organizations | lime American courage to combat difficulties. We earnestly recom- mend that the next legislature of | | Morse left for a short trip to Shoshone Falls. They will return to Salt Lake | Cleveland, Sept. 11 Chicago bunched | STANDING OF THE CLUBS. | Chicago, Sept. 11Eight representa- tive golfers from six clubs survice for |
| whening disasters and distress of | of commerce and industry are a na- tural development of our progress- | Utah, by adequate appropriation, provide for the investigation of the | 13. We heartily endorse and com- | to reside. | hits in the fourth and ninth innings to- day and won easily, the hitting of Jones | | for the third round of match play of |
| of our national affairs all classes | ive, social and commercial condi- tions. They have been a powerful | most feasible irrigation project in the state in order that Utah may | nor Wells and the several other astate officers, for their able, clean and businesslike conduct of state | Mrs. Kate Hancock will leave tomor- row for the east with Miss Hancock and her nephew, Frank Allen, Miss | and Green being a feature. Attendance, 2,100. SCORE. | Articles for the tree tree tree to be the | chicago club links at Wheaton tomor- row, as the result of two rounds of |
| of people in the common wealth have been and are participants. | factor in the universal employment of labor during the last five years. | be able to demand and receive from | | Hancock will enter school at Washing- ton and Mr. Allen at Princeton. | Cleveland R. H. E. | Portland | match play today, In the first round today Chanler Egan made a runaway match of his |
| 2. We renew and reaffirm our al- legiance to the principle of govern- mensal policy as enunciated by the | and they have been one of the chief agents by which the United States | propertion of the annual appropria- tion of about \$3,000,000, which Con- | tive officers than Utah. | Tonight a musical recital will be giv- | Chicago | Spokane | contest with G. F. Clingman: W |
| 1900, and we are in favor of the con- | has been able in that time to cap- ture foreign markets. The Repub- licans of Utah therefore, set their | greas has set aside for redeeming the arid lands of the west. | achievements and recognizing the demands and duties of the present. | en by Dr. and Mrs. Brodbeck at their studio on Richards street, with Miss | son and McFarland. | Portland, Ore., Sept. 11Score: R. H. E. | football player, "Snake" Ames; F. Pet- |
| T the levy and collection of import du | faces steadfastly against the dema- posic demands of the Democratic | 7. Begun by President McKinley, re-inforced by the brilliant out- | and having full faith in the unfai- I tering courage, loyalty and ability 4 | Mary Gray assisting as pianist. A large number have become interested in the | National League. | Seattle | Egan, who is on the opposite of the draw with his cousin, Chanler, cap- |
| beartily invite the attention of the | party to annihilate organization of labor and carital; and we demand | come of the war with Soain. and continued by President Roosevelt, | of our people, we, the Republicans | new musical artists during their short stay in the city and the affair promises | STANDING OF THE CLUBS. | Batteries-Stovall and Stanley; Engle and Shea. | tured his match. |
| fact that in all the barties to the | instead of the Democratic party's rolley of destruction that the evils | the new diplomacy of the Republic has placed the United States in a | toward the glow of the future, and T cordially invite all the men and wo- I | to be a success. | W. L. P.C. Pittsburg | Umpire-Fisher. Attendance, 1,500. | matches, Nat Moore of Lake Geneva |
| been tried that did not close over | of treats shall be remedied. We are | commanding position among the na- tions; no longer is our supremacy questioned, nor the Monroe doctrine | men of our splendid citzenship to | Another wedding of yesterday was that of Miss Minnie M. Goss and Mr. John Kingdon, which took place at the | Brooklyn | Helena, Mont., Sept. 11Score: R. H. E. Tacoma | Milwaukee golfer, by one up. The other exciting match was between Chanler Egan and "Billy" Howland, |
| distress, blight private and public | binations of canital having for their object the arbitrary and unjust con- | opposed; Turkey yields to our pres- tige and meets its engagement; and | tinue the great and augmenting the blessings of boundless prosperity. The unsullied national honor and great. | home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Goss on south Main street. | Cincinnati | Helena | and Egan won. Walter Egan disposed |
| which is the basis of all enterprise | trol of prices or the oppression of labor. We, therefore, declars for | China, for the prevention of dis- memberment and the mitigation of | ness, universal and unshaken public 1, and private confidence throughout 1 | The rooms were prettily decorated with pink and white asters, and wedding | Philadelphia | Wiggs and Sullivan. | and three to play. The feature of the |
| William McKinley engoted by a President | legislation which shall give the na- tional government authority over the modern organizations of com- | extortion, sends gratitude from the oldest to the youngest of the great | the Republic and the unparalleled happiness of the people, which the | beils entwined with smilax hung from the ceiling with pretty effect. A sump- | Boston, Sept. 11Boston won the | Butte, Mont., Sept. 10 Score: | hole in nine strokes. |
| "prosition of all the Demosition | merce which do business throughout the whole union: and we favor such | 8. We denounce the unpatriotic | ascendancy of our party has brought T to this, the greatest, the freest and T | tuous supper was served in the dining room, which was done in pink and | darkness ending the game in the eighth | R. H. E. Butte | Atell Wins Again. St. Louis, Sept. 11Abe Atell of St. |
| leaders, and administered by a Re- | wise and conservative laws as will | and unjustifiable assaults of the | best country on the globe. | white, with ribbon streamers and as- ters. About 69 guests were present | in the eleventh inning with a smashing | Spokane | Louis won the decision over Kid and |
| | and the second se | The second | and the second | and the price and proom were the re- | wave over the left herd lence. London. | Guick and Flary. | |

