

HEARST'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

Attitude of Democracy Toward The Trusts is That of Jackson Toward United States Bank.

TAKES NOMINATION GLADLY.

Pledges Himself to Work to Rid Party Of the Plutocratic Trust Element.

Elmira, N. Y., Oct. 12.—William Randolph Hearst today formally accepted the Democratic nomination for governor of New York state in a letter addressed to W. J. Conners, chairman of the Democratic state committee, and made public here late this afternoon. The letter says in part:

"I accept the nomination of the Democratic party, bearing in mind the record of that great party in the past and knowing that the membership of the party is determined still to be ruled by the principles of Jefferson and Jackson for the best interests of the whole citizenship rather than for the selfish interests of any party, class or individual seeking for special privileges."

"I cannot be denied that certain individuals and classes have at times secured control of the machinery of the Democratic party and attempted to use it for their own personal or class ends. The duty of true Democrats is to deprive of all authority with the party those who represent only special interests and who seek to promote such interests at the expense of the general welfare."

"The Democratic convention at Buffalo did this thing in a most conspicuous and effective manner. Democracy, so-called, but seeking after special privileges in reality, were driven into the Republican party, where those of their class flourish. The line is now clearly drawn between special privilege on one hand and equal opportunity on the other. The Democratic party, purged in this state of corruption control and cleared to end the boss control through which corporations act, now has an opportunity to serve the people as efficiently as it did in the times of Jefferson and Jackson."

"The attitude that the Democracy should take toward great capitalistic organizations now is to be precisely that of Jackson toward the United States bank, which appeared as a menace in his day."

"The property rights of every man and of every organization of every kind must be respected, but today, as in the days of Jackson, it is necessary to declare that no power shall rise up greater than the government or menacing to the government."

"The Democrats of today must declare and they must mean that, no matter how great the wealth of individuals or corporations, that wealth must not be an irresponsible dominating power in government."

"The people beyond any question demand open primaries and the passage of direct nomination laws to bring the government directly under the control of the people."

"The enforcement of the eight-hour day in government work, the enforcement of the law concerning the prevailing rate of wages, is demanded by the people, and it is demanded by Democratic principles as old as the Declaration of Independence."

"Democracy speaks also in denunciation of the Chinese labor menace, which is now revived because of the introduction on a large scale of Chinese labor in Panama. The suggestion to introduce into this country, and to employ by the taxpayers of this country, a people of low intelligence and still lower morals, is an attack upon the welfare, moral and material progress of the American citizen."

"I accept the nomination of the Democracy, as I recall the great names from Jefferson to Tilden, which the party has honored, and that have honored the party. I accept the nomination gladly, realizing the opportunity for useful work which is offered today to all of those that may be elected to office as servants of the people, and anxious to deserve the confidence of the people."

"I promise faithfully, if elected, to do all that I can as a citizen of the United States in office to realize and apply the great principles of the Democratic party."

"And I pledge myself to work with others to rid the Democratic party, and as far as possible all branches of government, of that plutocratic trust element that seeks to rule both parties and to destroy the Democratic party utterly."

Before a large audience Mr. Hearst spoke this evening in the Lyceum theater and then left for Ithaca, where he was scheduled to speak tonight. The theater where tonight's meeting was held had been engaged and billed for a musical comedy tonight, but Mr. Hearst bought out the comedy company's claim, paying, it is said, a bonus of \$200. The theater was packed to suffocation half an hour before the time of the meeting to begin, and a large crowd filled the streets in front and on the side of the theater.

A feature of tonight's speech was what most of his hearers took to be a repudiation of the support of ex-Mayor Van Wyck of New York City, when he said:

"I do not want the support of any less trust mayor." Hearst's applause greeted this sally, as it did also his declaration that "if any lackey of the trusts has not yet departed from our party, let his speak up, and I will help him to go speedily if not gracefully."

AT ITHACA. Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 12.—W. R. Hearst and his party reached Ithaca by special train from Elmira tonight at 10:45 o'clock. In spite of the lateness of the hour the Lyceum was crowded and Mr. Hearst's speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

An article published this morning in the Elmira Advertiser (Republican) in which under a California date, doubt was cast upon Mr. Hearst's repeated denials of employment by him of Chinese labor, called forth the following telegram to the Elmira Advertiser, sent from here tonight:

"I had the pleasure today of contributing to your local charity, the home for the aged, in a small way. I would like to contribute in a larger way, and I will give \$1,000 to the charity if you will establish the truth of your statement that I employ Chinese labor, or that I own directly or indirectly through any Hearst estate or in any way, any property at Palermo, Cal., or any other property on which Chinese labor is employed."

HEARST UP AGAINST IT. Elmira, N. Y., Oct. 12.—On the receipt

INSOMNIA CURED, NOT PREPARED TO QUIT CUBA

Gov. Taft Tells Cuban Revolutionary Committee United States' Attitude.

IT EXPRESSED SATISFACTION.

Peace Commissioners Must See That Conditions Will Make a Stable Government.

Havana, Oct. 12.—The United States through its peace commissioners is not ready to announce when it will withdraw from the island of Cuba and surrender the reins of government to the Cubans, but this action cannot be taken until fair elections are assured. This statement was made by Gov. Taft today as a sort of valedictory address to the revolutionist committee, with which the American commissioners dealt in inducing the rebels to cease hostilities and negotiate peace.

The committee had a conference last night with Gov. Taft, Asst. Secy. of State Bacon and Charles E. Magoon, who is to succeed Mr. Taft as provisional governor, and at its conclusion expressed satisfaction with the position taken by the provisional government.

Headed by Alfredo Zayas, the committee visited Gov. Taft for the avowed purpose of requiring him to declare the policy of the United States toward Cuba and the provisional government concerning appointments to public offices.

The Americans listened carefully to all the representations of the committee and then Gov. Taft replied pointedly that he could not outline the policy of the United States more clearly than was done in his proclamation establishing a provisional government for the island. He added that as the representative of the United States he was just as anxious to surrender governmental affairs to the Cubans as the Cubans were to regain them, but the peace commissioners were under the necessity of laying up conditions which would make the Cuban government a stable one.

Gov. Taft would not predict when such a satisfactory condition would be reached, but he said the Cubans themselves could hasten that time if they were disposed to do so. A fair and honest election, on the results of which the Cuban people were willing to abide, Gov. Taft declared, was necessary before the United States would feel justified in withdrawing from the island.

Senor Zayas, Carlos Garcia and Jose Miguel Gomez hastened to assure Gov. Taft that it was not their personal ambition to obtain public office. They declared, however, that the interests of their party demanded that the government should not be continued in the form against which they have revolted. Assurances were given the committee by Mr. Taft that Mr. Magoon would consider complaints against any official; investigate them and remove persons found unfit to hold positions of responsibility or trust, but that capable men, with good records, would be retained. The committee informed Gov.

that they intended to dissolve at once. This evening a committee representing many Americans in Cuba presented Messrs. Taft and Bacon an address expressing appreciation for the great services they had done for all residents of the island. The address said:

"The results you have accomplished are greater than could reasonably have been hoped for. Nearly 20,000 armed men, moved by intense bitter passions, were arrayed against the government, and a conflict was imminent in which enormous loss of life and property seemed inevitable. It scarcely seems possible that peace could be brought out of such elements of discord and strife without bringing into active service the military power at your command; but within less than a month your wise and sagacious methods and the adroitness with which you have handled your difficult task brought peace and quiet to Cuba."

"Not the least satisfactory of the present considerations is the fact that in the settlement of the turbulent conditions you have caused little irritation to the feelings of Americans and others from Cubans increased respect and regard for the United States, and greater confidence and trust in the good will and intentions of the Americans have been manifested."

"We do not believe so speedy or successful an achievement under conditions so difficult and dangerous has a parallel. The thanks and gratitude of the Cubans and the great people you represent are due you for these inestimable services."

Responding to this address, Gov. Taft expressed his sincere thanks. He said that the military power of the United States was on the ground had been of great assistance at the outset of the peace commissioners' work. The commissioners early left the tremendous pressure of the responsibility of being the agents to bring about the right solution of the vexed conditions.

The government commissioners sent to Spanish provinces, Havana, and Montego Bay, have returned here and report to Gov. Taft that they have disarmed and disbanded all the forces in that province. More than 8,000 men have been disbanded and 1,500 rifles surrendered to the provisional government have been brought into Havana. Reports of trouble at various places are pouring in, but Gov. Taft says that investigation always shows them to be not serious. Two battalions from the Seventeenth and two from the Eighteenth infantry and company eight of the hospital corps arrived here today on the transport Monterey and Niagara, and proceeded to Camp Columbia. Two squadrons of the Fifteenth cavalry left Camp Columbia today for Santa Clara City.

DIFFERENCES OVER PURE FOOD REGULATIONS. Washington, Oct. 12.—Differences that may prove serious have developed in respect to the adoption of the pure food regulations. The commission, consisting of Dr. W. H. Wiley of the agricultural department, Dr. S. N. D. North of the department of commerce and labor and James L. Gerry of the treasury department, formulated the proposed regulations under which the pure food and drug act is to be administered. They reached a unanimous conclusion recently, after many weeks of investigation, discussion and consideration. As finally agreed upon by the commission, the regulations were in the nature of a compromise on many points.

The commission submitted the regulations to Secy. Wilson, Shaw and Metcalf, by whom, before they became effective, they have to be approved. It is known that some of the regulations do not meet the approval of all the secretaries, and it will probably be necessary to modify them before a unanimous agreement is reached. Under the regulations as they now

stand it would not be legal, for instance, to label any brand of wine manufactured in this country as champagne, although it might be as pure as any wine ever manufactured. No American-made cheese could bear the name Neufchatel, although it is claimed by American makers that is a distinctive name of a cheese made in many places in the world. American-made champagne would be called American wine, champagne type or champagne blend. The cheese might be called cheese, Neufchatel style.

Mr. Gerry went today to Martinsburg, W. Va., where he will meet Secy. Shaw and submit the regulations to him. They have not been approved yet by either Secy. Wilson or Secy. Metcalf, although both of these officials have examined them. It is not unlikely that the three secretaries may have a meeting in the near future to determine what action they will take.

TAFT SAYS ISLE OF PINES BELONGS TO CUBA.

Havana, Oct. 12.—Secy. Taft today received President Stark of the Isle of Pines association and informed him positively that the provisional government could not consider any movement in the direction of any separation of the Isle from Cuban sovereignty. Mr. Taft added that the matter had been referred to Charles E. Magoon, who succeeds Mr. Taft as provisional governor of Cuba.

In a formal statement Mr. Taft declared that "it is absolutely impossible for the provisional government of Cuba to recognize for a moment that the Isle of Pines is not completely under the jurisdiction of the provisional government, as part of the republic of Cuba."

The statement further says: "While the fact that the majority of the residents of the Isle of Pines are Americans may call for exceptional provisions respecting provincial and municipal government, any of the three bases mentioned in the Isle of Pines association's communication, involving the separation of the Isle, is wholly inadmissible, as it would be a violation of the sacred trust imposed upon the provisional government to preserve the integrity of Cuba intact during the incumbency of that government."

Mr. Taft has ordered one officer and 25 marines to the Isle of Pines, explaining that he does not anticipate any trouble there, but that the marines are sent to promote a feeling of security.

COUNT WITTE WILL NEVER RETURN TO POWER.

Paris, Oct. 12.—Count Witte, when questioned today by the Associated Press, said that he does not anticipate any trouble there, but that the marines are sent to promote a feeling of security.

"Never, never, will I return to power. I do not desire to speak ill of the emperor, who is still my imperial master, and to whom I owe everything, nor of the government, nor of my country; but I have had enough. You cannot make that statement too emphatic."

Count Witte declared that the rumors attaching significance to his interview with Baron Rothschild were baseless. This interview had nothing to do with financial negotiations. Witte is an old friend of the baron, and freely gave him his opinion on the financial situation.

It is an open secret that Count Witte would have greater confidence in Russian finances if the ministry were in stronger hands. He declined to express his opinion of M. Kokovsov, the present minister of finance, but smiled significantly when the correspondent of the Associated Press reminded him of a conversation held several months ago

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Bad Odor of Indigestion, Smoking Drinking or Eating Can be Instantly Stopped.

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Other people notice your bad breath where you would not notice it at all. It is nauseating to other people to stand before them and while you are talking, give them a whiff or two of your bad breath. It usually comes from food fermenting in your stomach, sometimes you have it in the morning, that awful sour, bilious, bad breath. You can stop that at once by swallowing one or two Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges, the most powerful gas and odor absorbers ever prepared.

Sometimes your meals will reveal themselves in your breath to those who talk with you. "You've had onions" or "You've been eating cabbage," and all of a sudden you blush in the face of your friend. Charcoal is a wonderful absorber of odors, as every one knows. That is why Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges are so quick to stop all gases and odors of odorous foods, or gas from indigestion.

Don't use breath perfumes. They never conceal the odor, and never absorb the gas that causes the odor. Besides, the very fact of using them reveals the reason for their use. Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges in the first place stop for food all sour brash and belching of gas, and make your breath pure, fresh and sweet, just after you have eaten. Then no one will turn his face away from you when you breathe or talk your breath will be pure and fresh, and besides your food will taste so much better to you at your next meal. Just try it.

Charcoal does other wonderful things, too. It carries away from your stomach and intestines, all the impurities there massed together and which causes the bad breath. Charcoal is a purifier as well as an absorber.

Charcoal is now by far the best, most easy and mild laxative known. A whole box will do no harm; in fact, the more you take the better. Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges are made of pure willow charcoal and mixed with just a faint flavor of honey to make them palatable for you, but not too sweet. You just chew them like candy. They are absolutely harmless.

Get a new, pure, sweet breath, freshen your stomach for your next meal, and keep the intestines in good working order. These two things are the secret of good health and long life. You can get all the charcoal necessary to do these wonderful but simple things by getting Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges. We want you to test these little wonder workers yourself before you buy them. So send us your full name and address for a free sample of Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges. Then after you have tried the sample, and been convinced, go to your druggist and get a 25c box of them. You'll feel better all over, more comfortable, and "cleaner" inside.

Send us your name and address today and we will at once send you by mail a sample package, free. Address: F. A. Stuart, Co., 50 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

In which he characterized Kokovsov as a great man for small affairs.

Count Witte said he had no intention of visiting the United States. He is still under medical treatment, and his future plans have not been determined.

No sickly women or weak men will ever regret taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It's brought happiness to thousands of homes. Tea or Tablets, 35 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112-114 Main St.

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James Winter, res. 230 W. 2nd North.

Fern Pickett, res. 1018 W. 3rd So.

Charles Shepard, res. Murray.

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Rio Grande Saloon, bus. Murray.

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Claus Clawson, res. Highland Boy St.

Charles A. Triplett, res. 305 S. 1st W.

A. E. Caddy, res. 3rd E., 14th So.

Mrs. S. Richardson, res. Hill Row, 17th So.

David Allgood, res. Hills Row, 17th So.

Chris Christopherson, res. 392 E. 17th So.

J. H. Moss, res. 16th S. E. of 9th E.

Walter E. Burton, res. 16th S. E. of 9th East.

Joseph Larsen, res. 33 E. 16th So.

Benjamin C. Snyder, res. 222 W. 16th So.

James Gillespie, res. 250 S. 2nd E. 16th So.

James Heusser, res. 16th So., half block west of Fifth East.

Jacob F. Hill, res. 5th E. between 15 th and 16th So.

Samuel R. Bennion, res. Taylorsville, 17th So.

Mahonri Spencer, res. Taylorsville, 17th So.

M. J. Hayes, res. 86 Vine St.

Annie Hofheins, res. 25 Vine St.

E. F. Smith, res. 188 Vine St.

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Lewis Frank, res. Murray.

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