

(Continued from page one.)

-I prefer to accept this proffered honor in the name of these loyal Democrats of Indiana for whom the honor was, I believe, really intended.

TRIBUTE TO BRYAN.

It is pleasing to me to be associat. ed in this campaign with the distin the party has been committed For years we have been friends. I recognize in him a man of spotless character and high ideals, always actuated by patriotic motives and earnest tuated by particle motives and early desire to promote the welfare, the h or and glory of his country. He came your candidate because his no He be came your candidate because his nomi-nation was demanded by the rank and file of the party, which demand was emphasized by a popular movement in his favor, which, as it proceeded, so grew in volume and force as to become

He entered upon this campaign un-pledged to any special interests, under obligations to any unlawful or oth no obligations to any unlawful or oth-er combination of capital, looking to no corporation for campaign contributions -absolutely free to serve the people by carrying out the pledges of his party's platform. While he is the foe to unawful monopoly, and is prepared to lay a heavy hand upon the lawless, whether rich or poor, without fear or favor, and to combat the encroachments of greed upon honest endeavor, he is the friend of every legitimate husiness enterprise, whether conducted by individual or corporation, and will sympathize with the promotion of movement which makes for the welfare and prosperity of the country, A distinguished Republican the other day referred to his influence with his as a one man power, he meant to say that Mr. by Bryan possessed the power, in a marked de-gree to influence the thought and grouse the conscience of the republic gs no other man of his time, or if he meant that by his upright life, by it he meant that by his upright life, his con-sistent course, his appeals for right living and patriotle action, he has earned the confidence and personal af-fection of millions of his countrymen. and gained the respect and admiration he people of the world who and humanity-then the f all the pe berty tinguished gentleman was right, with to the one-man power of Wil-

liam J. Bryan. Mr. Bryan has exerted no other wer. He has had no subordinate command, no officeholders to direct. think it may be surely said that there were no postmasters, nor other federal afficialders or enuloyes in the Den-ver convention. Every delegate to that convention "carried his sovereign ty under his own hat." and as an independent American freeman owing no allegiance save to country and flag.cast his vote for Bryan because in his heart he believed that the nomination and election of such a man were demanded by the best interests of the republic.

MR. SHERMAN'S SPEECH.

The Republican nominee for vice president in his recent speech of ac-ceptance affected the belief that the question, "Shall the people rule?" implied a charge of venality against the American electroate. He affired, with great emphasis, that under recent Re-publican administration the people question. publican administration the people have ruled without let or hindrance. It is passing strange that in a repub-lic like this there should be occasion for a discussion of this question. It is a government of the people, and by the people. They presumably govern themselves through their servants whom they send to represent them in Congress. Their will, when known, ought to be supreme, and should be-given immediate effect. And if the will of the people once known is not given effect, then the

is not given effect, then the people do not rule.

WOOD PULP TARIFF.

Will any intelligent man claim that there is or has been any substantial diversity of opinion in this country on the question as to whether the tariff duty on wood pulp used in the manu-facture of paper should be reduced or removed? In this case the tariff tax operated for the benefit of the paper trust alone, allowing that combine to jevy millions of tribute each year upon the newspapers of the country and their readers. The press of the country without regard to party united in de-manding relief. The people of the re-public unanimously seconded the de-mand. The president of the United States, threw the influence of his great office in favor of the demand of the press, but without avail. The dominant forces within the Republican party had established in the lower house of Conrust alone, allowing that combine to press, but without avail. The dominant forces within the Republican party had established in the lower house of Con-gress a parliamentary condition. In the interest of monopoly, under which the sole power to determine whether a measure should be allowed to become a law or not was lodged in the speaker of that body and his committee on rules, and by the flat of that one man the will of the press, the people and the president was set at manght. Be-hold the spectacle. On one side 80,000,-009 of free people demanding legislation to right an admitted wrong. On the other side, a few men engaged in pub-lic plunder, aided by the dominating power within the Republican party, represented by the presiding officer of the once popular branch of Congress, And the plunderers and these unfaith-ful public servants prevall over the people of this great republic. In this instance did the people rule? REP. BABCOCK'S BILL.

secretary of Speaker Cannon. In a magazine article, discussing the powers of the speaker, Mr. Busby relates the circumstances of a bill having been prepared, and three-fourths of the members of the house having signed a request to the speaker asking that the rules committee of which he is chair-man bring in a special rule for the con-sideration of the bill. The speaker re-fused the request. The chairman of the committee pleaded and urged. Continu-ing, Mr. Busby says:

"As a final stroke the chairman said hen Mr. Speaker, this bill is to chair by our votes. We have no redress from this one man power.'

"'Yes you have,' replied the shpeak-Tes you have, replied the shpeak-er, you have a way to pass your bill. You placed me in the chair to shoulder the responsibility of the legislation here enacted. In my view I cannot assume the responsibility for this bill. You can elect a new speaker today and pass your bill if you can find one who will accept that responsibility, but if you leave me in the chair that bill will not become a law.'"

The genial and accomplished speaker had spoken for himself on this subject. In an interview printed on Aug. 20, in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, a in the St. Louis Globe Democrat, a stalwart Republican newspaper he points out the only remedy left to the people other than that of the ballot hox, for the wrongs complained of. The interviewer said:

The interviewer said: "Mr. Speaker, you are also called a czar, and an element of the public press holds you up as the one all-powerful influence in the house who thwarts the will of the people, and ar-bitrarily decides what legislation shall be considered and passed in the great popular branch of the national Con-gress."

Mr. Cannon replied as follows:

"Under the Constitution of the United States the house of representailves organizes itself and any mem-ber of the house of any party or no party on any day, at any time can halt any business before the house, and as a question of highest privilege after a resolution to secure a vote on it to displace the speaker of the house of representatives and put some othe member in his place. In other words the remedy is to dis-

grace, and destroy one of the highest offices in the government-to cast him figuratively from a political tarpean rock, to be erected by the members with his consent, for that purpose.

THE WAY OUT.

I have suggested the other way by their right to self-government and that is by the assertion of their manhood on election day, by rebuking with their ballots the party which has ought about such an intolerable con-

Time forbids the multiplication of instances where the popular will has been defied by the real Republican leadership— some times by the on man power of the house—and som times by the few representatives of nonopoly who dominate the senate Measure after measure-scores them-favored by the people of parties—in many instances advocated strenuously by the president, either failed of passage, or were so emasculated by amendments as to utterly fail

to register the popular will. SHALL THE PEOPLE RULE?

The question, "Shall the people rule" is one which demands the serious and earnest consideration of all men who are interested in the perpetuation of our institutions. It must be appar ent to all who have followed the cours of legislation during the past fee rears that there is a power within the Republican party determined that the people shall not rule. That power has canifested itself whenever effort has made to check the destructive work of unlawful combination, reduce the oppressive tariff tax, or enact any legmade

oppressive tariff tax, or enact any leg-islation looking towards the equaliza-tion or lightening of the burdens rest-ing upon the people. That dominant power which now guides and directs the Republican par-ty has on many occasions defied the president in cases where he has, on

the demand of the masses, made spora dic efforts in their behalf. In some in-stances he has persuaded this handful of leaders to compromise on their own terms, with the \$0,000,000 of people whom he assumed to represent, but in most cases he has been absolutely That dominant leadership elects the speaker of the house, names the com-mittees of the senate, and is in full charge of the ingenious machinery pro-vided for the protection of intrenched monopoly against the demands of the people It dictated the platform adopted by If dictated the platform adopted by that party in its national convention this year, and after defying Mr. Roose-veit for three and a half years, and killing or crippling nearly all his pro-posed reform legislation and having re-ceived his unstinted denunciation there-for, proceeded with the finest irony to ounderse bis administration after which dorse his administration, after which dictated a committee to take charge the campaign, and is now in full of the ommand of the party organization.

given employment at remunerative wages, and our "roseate expectations" realized, why should we now, when factories are closed and an army of men unemployed, seek to revise the beneficient measure at all?

WAGES AND HIGH TARIFF. If the wages of labor depend upon a high tariff, why should any man favor a reduction of that tariff? If, after 11 years of surpassing prosper-ity brought about by the Dingley bill, buttons conditions and labors and

Ity brought about by the Dingley bill, business conditions and labors suf-fer, why not excite some more "ros-eate expectations" by raising the tar-iff rate, to the end that there may be a much needed revival of business and that labor may again find em-ployment?

ployment? The voters of America are not likely be deceived as to the tariff ques-on by the stock arguments of the opposition. The average voter unde stands that the tariff is a tax to b

stands that the tariff is a tax to be paid by the consumer of the article taxed. He knows that taxes in ex-cess of the needs of the government are unjust and oppressive and that extravagance in government adminis-tration indulged in for the mere pur-pose of creating a necessity for ad-ditional taxation, is profigacy. He is also coming to know that the use of the taxing power of the gov-ernment in such ways that a few bene-ficiaries may enrich themselves by levy-ing tribute upon the mass:s, is legalized robbery.

obbery.

Every legitimate business interest in the country is demanding tariff reform. The manufacturer who is not a menopolist is demanding cheaper raw m erials, and wider markets for his pro-tets. The workingman understand workingman understands that a restricted market means fireless fur-naces and enforced idleness. He knows that American workmen, with their su-pesior intelligence and ingenuity, with their improved machinery, with cheaper raw materials and earning for their em-ployers more than twice as much as the laborers of any country have pothing to laborers of any country have nothing to fear from competition with workmen anywhere when the products of their labor are set down side by side in the markets of the world.

The American workingman has had bitter experience under the operation of the Dingley bill. Under the shelter of this tariff wall trusts and combines have sprung up on every hand and with extortionate prices confront the consume on every operation when each consumer on every occasion when seeks consumer on every occasion when he seeks to buy the necessaries of life. COST OF LIVING INCREASED.

Under this system the cost of living so increased as to absorb the earnings of the laborer, after the most rigid economy and self dental on his part, and that of his family. And it is a note-worthy fact when, as an inevitable re-sult of the fiscal policy of the Repubsuit of the fiscal policy of the Repub-lican party, the panic of 1907 came, hundreds of thousands of thess American laborers who were thrown out of employment instead of be-ing able to draw upon the fabulous savings bank accounts so exploited in political literature in recent campaigns, found themselves and families in a state of destitution.

The soup houses of 1907-8 in the large cities of the country were a realization of but a part of the roseate expecta-tions of Republican statesmen.

The farmer understands that while he has to buy everything in a protected market, he is compelled to pay tribute to the trusts and tariff beneficiaries, he is compelled to sell his surplus pro-ducts in a free trade market where be

comes in competition with all the rest of the world. He looks no longer with indifference upon the fact that the farmer of Can-ada, Argentina, Australia and other civilized countries buys agricultural im plements of American manufactur cheaper than they are sold to him. In these days American farmers read and

think, and are fully advised as to the evils of a system which invites such enormities. Thinking people of all classes are be-coming interested in the moral aspect of this question. The president in vig-orous language has pointed the evils which have grown out of the existence of "swollen fortunes." the most of which have been amassed by the bene-ficiaries of this system. enormities

Senator La. Follette, in a livered in the senate last March, ex-nibited a list of less than 100 men who, he declared controlled the industrial life of the nation, and hold in their hands the business of the country. A casual reading of this list shows that it is nave

or by the over issue of stocks and set curities. In other words, it would understake to bring about in government, a reali-zation of that good old Democratic maxim of Thomas Jefferson, "Equal

and exact justice to all men; special privileges to none." It has no war to wage on capital. It has no quarrel with corporations hon-estly capitalized, which carry on a leg-itimate business, according to law. It will encourage the investment of cap-

ital in the development of the country and protect it when invested. It will draw a sharp line between lawful business lawfully conducted,

unlawful business, or business ed on in defiance of law and the and and unlawful befance of law and the rights of the public, protecting the one, and protecting society from the other. It calls upon men and corporations lawfully engaged in legitimate business carried but to ally themselves with men or cor-porations engaged in lawless ventures but to take a stand with the Demo-cratic party in favor of such reforms as will purge the business world of lawlessness and legalized extortion, to the end that honest capital, and honest labor may so forward hand in band in the end that honest capital, and honest labor may go forward, hand in hand in the development of the country, each yielding to each its just due in a spirit of fairness, and all striving for the time when the door of opportunity shall be open to all who desire and deserve to enter.

ENDORSES THE PLATFORM.

I will not at this time discuss the several planks of the national plat-form. I endorse the platform in all its parts, and pledge my best endeavors towards securing the reforms to which the party is by its terms comshall discuss its various features. mitted from time to time, as opportunity pre sents

There was perfect unamity in the convention as to the adoption of this declaration of principles. Men from every state, distinguished for their ability and patriotism prepared and presented it as a platform upon which all American voters, who are in favor of the rule of the people, can conscien-tionsky stand tiously stand.

tiously stand. Gentlemen, we enter upon this cam-paign with every prospect of success. Never has a political platform been received with such favor by all classes of people and never has a candidato been presented by any party, who was closer to the hearts of the people than our muchlens signadard bearer. William our matchless standard bearer, William

J. Bryan. There is a movement amongst the There is a movement amongst the people for better government which is growing in force day by day. It is confined to no one party, but men of all parties, all trades and occupations are coming together and making com-mon cause in behalf of a restoration of a government of the receive for the

a government of the people, for the people and by the people, for the we must and will win this battle without the use of money, or the aid of corporate power. If our adver-saries so desire let them pursue that course.

But there are times in the life of a nation like this when money and co-ercive influences are of no avail.

There comes a fine, when the quick-ened consciences of an enlightened people impel action, which neither

money nor influence can check. That time, in my judgment, is here. Let every man from this hour for-ward, perform his duty in a manly and honorable way.

which perform his duty in a many and honorable way. Let this be a campaign of education and argument. Let our appeals be to the reason and patriotism of the American people. Let us be vigilant and unceasing in honest work for a righteous cause, and a glorious victory in November will crown our efforts.

The invocation was pronounced by the Rev. Father Gavish of St. Johns' Roman Catholic church, this city, music separating the speeches. Thomas Marshall, Democratic can-

didate for governor of Indiana, fol-lowed Mr. Kern, and the program call-ed for Mr. Bryan's speech on trusts to follow Mr. Marshall. didate

BRYAN ON TRUSTS.

"Nowhere does the Republican party show its indifference to real reform more than in its treatment of the trust question. Here is the Republican platform:

'The Republican party passed the Sherman anti-trust law over Democra-tic opposition and enforced it after Democratic dereliction. It has been a wholesome instrument for good in the hands of a wise and fearless adminis-tration. But experience has shown that its effectiveness can be strengthened and its real objects better attained by such amendments as will give to the such amendments as will give to the federal government greater supervision and control over, and secure greater publicity in, the management of that class of corporations engaged in inter-state commerce, having power and op-portunity to effect monopolies.' Sherman anti-trust law was The Sherman anti-trust law was passed 18 years ago; it has a criminal clause which provides a penitentiary punishment for those who conspire to-igether in restraint of trade. Ever since the enactment of the law, with since the enactment of the law, with the exception of four years, the Repub-lican party has controlled the executive department of the government, and, during two years of the four, it con-trolled the house of representatives. Instead of Democratic dereliction, the Democratic party has been urging, year after year, the strict enforcement of that law, and the Republican party has been explaining year after year of that law, and the Republican party has been explaining year after year why it was impossible to enforce it. Instead of being a 'wholesome instru-ment for good,' it has been almost use-less, so far as the protection of the public is concerned, for the trusts have grown in number, in strength, and in arrogance, at the very time when the Beaublican next, was heasting of its arrogance, at the very time when the Republican party was boasting of its enforcement of the law. The steel trust was formed immediately after the elec-tion of 1900, and a prominent Republi-can said, in a speech soon after, that it might have prevented a Republican vietory if it had been formed before the victory if it had been formed before the



On Chest, Back, and Head-Pain, Heat, and Tingling Were Excruciating-Nerves in Exhausted Condition - Sleep Badly Broken.





was a redness, and then followed thicken-ing and blisters, which would break and run matter. I took her to a doctor, and he pronounced it to be eczema of a very bad form. He treated her, but instead of being checked, the disease spread. It showed itself on her back, and then quickly spread upwards until the whole of her head was affected, and all her hair had to be cut off. The pain she suffered was exerciating, and what will that to be cut off. The pain she suffered was excruciating, and what with that and the heat and tin-gling her life was almost unbearable. She became run down in health, and at times was very feverish, languid, and times was very feverish, languid, and drowsy, and occasionally she was de-lirious. Her nerves were in such a low state that she could not bear to be left alone. In spite of the cold veather she would insist on having her bedroom window-sill. She did not have a proper hour's sleep for many nights. The second doctor we tried afforded her just as little relief as the first, and I really do not know what we should have done if we had not read how Cuticura cured a similar case. I pur-chased Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Oint-ment, and Cuticura Pills, and before the Ointment was three-quarters finished every trace of the disease was gone. It really seemed like magic, This had every trade of the disease was gone. It really seemed like magic, Her hair is coming on nicely, and I still apply the Cuticura Ointment as I find it increases the growth wonder-fully. Mrs. T. W. Hyde, 1, Ongar Place, Brentwood, Essex, England, Mar.

Finites, or an experimental sector of the orp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. ST Mailed Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Disenser.

disturbed, and those that have been prosecuted have not had their business seriously interrupted. The president has done something toward the enhas none something toward the en-forement of the law, but not nearly enough, and the Republican leaders have thwarted him at every point. Finally the president became so exas-perated that he sent to Congress a message which shocked Republican leaders by the flerceness of its denun-clation of the needatory interests. The clation of the predatory interests. The very convention that spoke in its plat-form of the administration as "a wise and fearless one," was composed large ly of the senators and members of Cou gress who boldly opposed every effor

ly of the senators and members of Con-gress who boldly opposed every effort to free the people from the clutches of the favor-seeking corporations. "The Republican platform says that experience has shown that the effec-tiveness of the anti-trust law could be strengthened by amendments which will give the federal government great-er supervision and control over, and greater publicity as to, the management of those interstate commerce corporaof those interstate commerce corpora-tions which have the power and oppor-tunity to affect monopolies. That is all. No pointing out of remedies; no out-lining of a plan for more effective legis-lation-simply a general statement that promises nothing in particular. And Mr. Taft's speech of acceptance is even weaker than the platform. He gives no evidence of having studied the ques-tion or of comprehending the iniquities of a monopoly. You look in vain in his notification speech for any sign of indignation at what the trusts have been doing or for evidence of zeal in of those interstate commerce corpora Mary. been doing or for evidence of zeal in their prosecution. He has, for several years, been the intimate official com-panion of the president, but he has caught none of the fire which the president manifested in his message of last January.

erclse of the rights of citizenship is impossible when a few men control the industris in which millions are employ-

ed. Cod forbid that we should com-pel the wage-earners of the nation to address their petitions to trust mag-nates, and ask for their daily bread Already we have seen how prone the monopolist is to make employment de-pend upon the willingness of the em-ploye to prostitute his ballot to the

This question should be settled now; c can not afford to bequeath it as a legacy of woe to a succeeding genera-tion. The conscience of the people is already awakened, and the conscience is the most potent force of which man has knowledge. Where law makes one has knowledge. Where law makes one righteous, conscience controls an hun-dred; where one is kept from wrong-doing by fear of prison doors, a thou-sand are restrained by those invisible walls which conscience rears about us -barriers which are stronger than walls of granite. It is upon the con-science that human institutions conclence that human institutions rest nd without a stirring of the consci-nce no great reform is possible. To national conscience already arous we appeal, with the pledge that a Democratic victory will mean the inging out of industrial despotism and the ringing out of industrial despotism and the ringing in of a new era in which business will be built upon its merits, and in which men will succeed, not in proportion to the coercion they may be able to practise, but in proportion to their industry, their ability and their fidelity."

WHAT A NEW JERSEY EDITOR SAYS.

M. T. Lynch. Editor of the Philips-burg, N. J., Daily Post, writes: "I have used many kinds of medicines for coughs and colds in my family but never anything so good as Foley's Hon-ey and Tar, I cannot say too much in praise of it." For sale by F. J. Hill Drpg Co., "The Never Substitutors."



Orpheum-The Fadettes of Boston inder the direction of Mrs. Nichols are again the headliner at the Orpheum this veek, and deservedly so. If anything their welcome last night was warme than heretofore and the encore flend worked overtime. The best work of this charming ladies' orchestra was the rendition of Chaminade's "The Flatterer". With a change of stage setting and music the Fadettes are factors in this week's bill again going to capa

The new program is entertaining throughout. Redford and Winchester, comedy jugglers, open the bill and start the good humor, one of the stunts be-ing the bombardment of Redford by the audience. Green apples are the mia-siles and Redford defily catches them on the prongs of a fark held between his teeth. The Two Pucks, "America's foremest juvenile artists," carry certifi-cates of graduation to the senior class of entertainers because Harry now use a safety razor and Eva no longer trav-els on half fare. "Winning a Queen" a specutacular fantisic presented by Frank Gardiner and Lottic Vincent, is

Frank Gardiner and Lottle vincent, is a distinct novely which deals with a tramp who goes to sleep inside a 13-inch gun and is shot up to the moon where he meets Queen Lunette and with her descends to earth once more. The effects are produced by motion ple-tures introduced at intervals. Fred The effects are produced of instead of tures introduced at intervals. Frec Warren and Al Blanchard were seen here last season. They have some new songs, but the dialogue needs warming over For a bone smashing, knock.

songs, but the dialogue needs warming over. For a bone smashing, knock-down-and-drag-out act the three Mosh-er brothers have one of the most daring and hilarious trick bicycle turns in vaudeville. The kinodrome and the Orpheum orchestra round out a good evening's entertainment. The program last night came out in

The program last night came out new dress with an artistic cover whi has been made the standard for all (made the standard for all Or-

pheum houses. Miss Robson's Sale—The box office at the Salt Lake Theater is now open for the sale of seats to Miss May Rob-son's engagement which opens Thursday night in the "Rejuvenation of Aunt

Miss Gates' Recital-Manager Pyper is in receipt of many advance inquiries regarding Emma Lucy Gates' dramatic c recital and he anticipates and operatic restal and he anticipates that the popular singer will be greeted by a handsome audience. The sale will begin next Monday. Prof. McClellan will call the enlarged orchestra for re-hearsal one day during the present work week . . .

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Lyric-Excellent, is the word to describe the performance at the New Lyric theater this week. The camera-phone pictures furnish one of the best phone pictures furnish one of the best entertainments to be seen in the cliy, and the program this week would be hard to beat. The "talking pictures" are really wonderful and hold the in-terest of the audience from beginning to end of the program. There are so many good things in this week's bill that it is difficult to say which is best fitted. built that it is difficult to say which is best. There is one-number that caus-es one to forget woe and troubles and which keeps the audience in an uproar of laughter all the time. That is "Jim, Fond of Garlio," the man with a breath that would knock an elephant down. The Irish character sketches by Ware and Buderick the College Boxe' Fun and Broderick, the College Boys' Fun and Zuyder Zee, are amusing. The lit-le story of "The Village Gossip" is full

the story of "The Village Gossip" is full of heart interest and well worth see-ing, and to wind up with a good, hearty laugh, one has but to see "Krausemeyer's Birthday Party."

EXCELLENT HEALTH ADVICE. Mrs. M. M. Davison, of No. 379 Gif-ford Ave., San Jose, Cal., says: "The worth of Electric Bitters as a general family remedy, for headache, bilous-pess and torpor of the liver and bowels is so pronounced that I am prompted to is so pronounced that I am prompted to say a word in its favor, for the benefit of those seeking relief from such af-flictions. There is more health for the digestive organs in a bottle of Electric Bitters than in any other remedy I know of." Sold under guarantee at Z. C. M. L drug store. 50c.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Tonight Miss Marlan L. Bean and Arthur H. Badenoch will be married, the ceremony to be performed at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. L. D. Peaslee with Rev. Jones of Logan ofleating.

. . . Miss Zeta Morris gave a box party at the Orpheum this afternoon fol-lowed by a luncheon.

Miss Hazel Wimmer was guest of honor yesterday afternoon at a card party given by Mrs. Harry Harrison, the amusement being 500. The decora-tions were in red, sweet peas and other details carrying out the idea. About a dozen were present.

Mrs. John C. Cutler resumes her Wednesdays at home tomorrow.

This afternoon Misses Bess and Mildred McMillan entertained at a bridge tea in honor of their sister, Mrs. Samuel Adams of Denver.

Mr. and Mrs. Dana T. Smith have refrom a two week's outing in

Denver. The Misses Severance of Los Angeles who are visiting Mrs. Sallsbury, will be guests of honor at a dinner on night to be given by Friday Anna McCornick.

Judge W. H. King and daughters will be at home after tomorrow at 671 East South Temple street.

Mrs Arthur E. Hubbard entertained at a linen shower yesterday for Miss Helen Hubbard whose marriage takes place in the near future, the rooms be-ing decorated with a profusion of the season's flowers and yellow being used in the parlor and pink and white in the dings room the dining room.

Mrs. William C. Jennings has re-

Miss Calla Crane returns this week from an extended stay with relatives in Milwaukee.

This afternoon Miss Katherine Mc-Karrick entertains for Miss Hazel Wimmer, her entertainment being

cards.

turned from a stay at Brighton. Miss Maul Miller returns this week from San Francisco.

REP. BABCOCK'S BILL.

On Feb. 4, 1902, Congressman Bab ock, of Wisconsin, then chairman o cock, of Wisconsin, then charman or the Republican congressional commit-ice, in speaking of a bin he had just introduced to reduce the tariff on iros and steel, and after showing conclu-sively that the interests of farmers, laborers, builders and other classes would be conserved by the passage of the bill said: laborers, buil would be cons the bill said:

"I am going to push the bill to re-vise the tariff at every possible oppor-tunity. If it goes before the house it will pass by 5 to 1." But under the rules of the house, the friends of this bill were unable to get it before that body. Three-fourths of the representatives of the people in that branch of Congress were even without power to free themselves from the "stranglehold" which under this modernized system of popular govern-ment, devised by the peaker has upon the American public. This power to subvert the popular will is exerted by this Republican leadership in many this Republican leadership in many ways, notably in the appointment by the speaker of the house or committees which are in many instances so committees, which are in many instances so con-stituted as to quietly kill in the com-mittee room measures designed for the relief of the people. To illustrate, per-fail me to quote from a petition pre-sented to Congress by the great labor leaders of this country, constituting the executive council of the American Fed-eration of Labor: eration of Labor: "The committee on labor of the house

of representatives was instituted at the demand of labor to voice its sentiments, to advocate its rights, and to protect its

to advocate its rights, and to protect its interests. "In the past two Congresses this committee has been so organized as to make ineffectual any attempt labor has made for redress. This being the fact, in the last Congress labor requested the speaker to appoint on the committee on labor, members who from their ex-perience, knowledge and sympathy, would render in this Congress such service as the committee was originally service as the committee was originally designed to perform. Not only was labor's request ignored, but the hos-tile make up of the committee was ac-centuated,"

POWER OF THE SPEAKER. Hop L. White Busby is the private

TAFT AND ROOSEVELT

This dominant leadership is now cir-This dominant leadership is now cir-culating two kinds of campaign liter-ature-one being designed for the east and the other for the west-and the first being placed in the hands of trust magnates, tariff beneficiaries, stock gamblers, and others who are supposed to be enemies of the president, declar-ing that Mr. Taft is "same and safe." to be enemies of the president, declar-ing that Mr. Taft is "same and safe," free from the faults of Roosevelt, while the second goes to the businessmen, the farmers and laborers who are presumed

The second goes to built of an error of the presumed to be admirers of the president, and declare that Taft is Roosevelr's "dou-ble" and may be safely counted on to insist upon his policies and see that they are carried out. This leadership of the Republican party, responsible for all the political ills from which the country now suffers, is satisfied with the party's nominees, giving them active and substantial sup-port, all the while shouting the praises of Roosevelt in the west and south and damning him and his policies to the privileged "interests" out of which they are "frying the fat" with which they hope to carry the election, TARLEFE TAXATION.

TARIFF TAXATION.

The question of tariff taxation is ne of vital interest. I am in hearty with our platform declarations n that subjec

Republican candidate for vice The president, in his recent speech of ac-ceptance, lauded the Dingley bill, and declared that when enacted it was well

bill, factories were opened, and

beneficaries of legislation or fav in the administration of the law. favorites EWOLLEN FORTUNES.

The president rails against swollen fortunes as menaces to the public wel-fare and as promotive of evils which eat at the very heart of society. As remedies he has suggested an in-come tax and an inheritance tax, that their growth may be to some extent heir growth may be to some extent becked.

The national convention of his party s silent upon the question of these pro-posed reforms, while the possessors of most of these swollen fortunes, allied as they are with the dominant forces of the Republican party, are giving generous support to the Republican national ticket

DEMOCRATIC REMEDY.

The Democratic party, while favoring the reform measures repudiated by the Republican national convention, by the Republican national convention, has another remedy. It would by leg-islation, in large degree cut off the streams of motey which under the present system are flowing from every home in the land and emptying into the coffers of the trusts. It would leave in the pockets of the producers and laborers of this land, every dollar of the money they earn, save only such amounts as may be needed for the economical administra-tion of the government.

which prey upon the people, and pro-tect the public against extortion and imposition by the great public corpor-ations, whether by excessive charges

Iton of the government. It would by rigorous law enforce-ment, strike down private monopolies electio

TRUSTS NOT DISTURBED.

"Most of the trusts have never been

DEMOCRATIC DEMANDS.

"In my notification speech I called attention to three demands made by our party. It asks, first, that the gov-ernment shall, he taken out of the hands of special interests, and restored to the people as a whole: it asks, sec-ond, for honesty in elections and pub-licity in eggent to campaign funds, that ond, for honesty in elections and pub-licity in regard to campaign funds, that the people may freely choose repre-sentatives in sympathy with them and pledged to guard their interests; it asks, third, for such a modification of our governmental methods as will make the senate an elective body, and place the control of the house of rep-menentiations in the hands of a majoriplace the control of the house of rep-resentatives in the hands of a majori-ty of its members. A few days ago, in discussing the tariff question, I dwelt upon the fourth demand made by our party, namely, that taxation be just, that the revenue laws be made for the purpose of raising revenue and not for the enrichment of a few at the ex-pense of the many, and that the tariff law be supplemented by an income tax which will more nearly equalize the law be supplemented by an income tax which will more nearly equalize the government's burdens. Today I pre-sent another demand made in our par-ty platform—the demand that the grlp of the trusts be broken, that competi-tion he restored and that the door of opportunity be opened to the business men and the toilers of the land. "Industrial independence is necessary is redified in dependence. The free ex-

to political independence. The free ex-

Grand—A capable company of players is assembled at the Grand theater this season, and if "The Belle of Richmond" is the standard of offer-ings, the season will be one to make the already popular Grand more so, Even back to the days of Howard Kyle, the already popular Grand more 80. Even back to the days of Howard Kyle, Victory Bateman, Blanche Bates and other stage favorites Salt Lake knew so well in the old stock days, this sea-son's company takes the theatergoer. The players are well cast, their ability of a high order, and the production well set. To single out the players for comment is almost unfair, for all carry their parts so well. Mr. William Jossey and Mr. Francis Plerlot, though, stand a little above the others-and this is perhaps because their lines offer greater opportunities. Miss Virginia Keating is a leading woman of ex-ceptional ability, and charming in manner and speech. "The Belle of Richmond" is a story of the south of today. It centers in the love affair of Nellie Mason (Miss Keating), who is wooed and won by William Osmonde, cashier of her father's bank. Gerald Gordon (Mr. Jossey) is her favored suitor, but because of the treachery of Osmonde he plays the loser. A bank robbery and Osmonde's lies prove Os-monde's undoing-and they win Nellie for Gerald. The action moves rapid-ly, and many dramatic situations lead to the climax. The bill runs the week, with matinees

the climax.

The bill runs the week, with matinees

This afternoon Mrs. Sig Simon and Mrs. Ben Davis give a luncheon at the Commercial club followed by an Or-pheum party in honor of Miss Stella Filssner of St. Paul. Miss Ione Morrison will entertain on Chursday for Miss Trask of Denver.

Misses Hazel and Grace Darius en Misses Hazer and Grace Darids en-tertained yesterday informally at tea in honor of their sister, Mrs. T. O. Stayner, assisting in entertaining were Miss Reda Taylor and Dorthy Coal-

WHY JAMES LEE GOT WELL. Everybody in Zanesville, O., knows Mrs. Mary Lee, of rural route 8. She writes: 'My husband, James Lee, firmly belleves he owes his life to the use of Dr. King's New Discovery. His lungs were so severely affected that consumption seemed inevitable, when a friend recommended New Discovery. We tried it, and its use has restored him to perfect health." Dr. King's New Discovery is the King of throat and lung remedies. For coughs and colds it has no equal. The first dose gives relief. Try it! Sold under guar-antee at Z. C. M. I. drug store. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. WHY JAMES LEE GOT WELL.

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