HUGHES WOULD TAKE NOMINATION

Wouldn't Move a Finger to Get it But Would Respond to Call Of the People.

HE IS A COMMANDING FIGURE.

Prest. Schurman of Cornell University Pays Glowing Tribute to New York Governor.

New York, Nov. 17.—In an address at Cooper Union tonight, President Schurman, of Cornell university, discussed Gov. Hughes as a presidential possibility, and declared that while Mr. Hughes "wouldn't not lift a finger to secure the nomination," if "the people summoned him to service, he would undoubtedly respond with loyal devotion to their call."

President Schurman's topic was, "A Day of Reform," and after describing the original causes of the present movement of reform, the objects which it had hitherto gained and the need of further reform, especially of economy in public expenditures, he referred to the part that had been taken in the movement by Gov. Hughes, as follows:

SCHURMAN'S EULOGY.

"Out of this movement of reform there has emerged upon the political stage one commanding figure. We have made him governor of New York, but his name and fame have gone out to the uttermost parts of the United States. The investigation conducted by Charles E. Hughes into the affairs of the big insurance companies gave to the movement of reform an irresistible impulse, for it demonstrated by the logic of indisputable fact the bases which unprincipled greed and gambling were making of funds which had been consecrated by the highest obligations to the protection of the fatherless and the widow.

"But Mr. Hughes not only laid bare the hideous disease from which the world of big affairs was suffering; he prescribed remedies for its cure and preventives for its recurrence. In the possession of rare constructive statesmanship he drafted a bill for enactment by the legislature which placed the vast insurance business of the state, and indeed of the United States, on the firm foundations of honor and integrity—and that without any impairment, but with an obvious augmentation of its vitality and efficiency. And then this penetrating legal investigator, this master of the figures and principles of finance, this same conservative reformer, resumed the practice of his profession, in which he continued to differ from other eminent lawyers by his refusal to take retainers from corporations or of any other way to barter away his own independence or freedom of action. His name was mentioned everywhere for the governorship. But in silent dignity he diligently attended to the business of his profession. When finally it became apparent through the expression of popular sentiment that his party could win at the polls only if he ran for governor, he still refused to dicker with politicians or to hold intercourse with any boss, but calmly awaited a mandate from the people, and from the people alone. The politicians and bosses did not want him, for he was not the type of man to work for them or to further their ambitions of local suzerainty. But the sorrowfully recognized that no one else could get the vote of the people. And the people paid their faithful servant the compliment of electing him alone on his party's ticket.

A PEOPLE'S FAVORITE.

"This favorite of the people has continued day after day since he became governor to merit and to acquire in increasing measure the confidence, the admiration and the support of his fellow citizens. You may search all history and you will not find a finer exemplar of disinterested and devoted public service. He has not sought to reward his friends, political or personal, or to punish his enemies. His sole aim has been the best interests of the state and he has served the state with all his heart and mind and soul and strength. Nothing has diverted him from this object; nothing else has interested him. For Mr. Hughes is a man not only of tremendous capacity for voluntary concentration; he is a man who involuntarily gets absorbed in the work he is doing. For his consciousness there literally is nothing at present outside the duties of governor of the state of New York. The functions of that office he discharges to the utmost. Not one jot or tittle of the work of the office to which the people have called him will be neglected or overlooked. He cares for nothing else and thinks of nothing else. It is the easiest thing in the world for him to be a constitutional executive. To the best of his office he gives himself completely and unreservedly.

"There is much talk today about making Gov. Hughes the next president of the United States. But the governor is too busy and too deeply engrossed in the duties of his office to speak or think of anything else. Some things, however, are perfectly clear. Gov. Hughes will not lift a finger to secure the nomination. And his nice sense of what is due to the state of New York from the officials he has appointed has led him to forbid them making any effort to advance his own political fortunes. Nor would a man like Gov. Hughes want a nomination at the hands of the bosses. On the other hand, if the people summon him to service he would undoubtedly respond with loyal devotion to their call. If the people want him for higher service it is for them to take the initiative and extend the call. He would not accept an invitation from the bosses. And the call of the people would make the intervention of the bosses unnecessary. Gov. Hughes' confidence in the people and his devotion to the people's interests are unbounded; he will spend and be spent for them; but he will not serve or recognize any other political master. His political future is in the hands of the people. Let the public say what they want."

POULTRY FARM PROPRIETOR KILLS TWO CHICKEN THIEVES

New York, Nov. 17.—Lyman J. King, proprietor of a poultry farm in the Bronx, has been missing chickens recently, and when an automatic alarm woke him early today he seized a revolver, and, hurrying outdoors, fired on two forms outlined in the moonlight. Bruno Perlia, 22 years old, of Yonkers, fell dead, with a bullet in the head. Paris Lagenis, about the same age, received a bullet in the side, another in the leg, and as he fled, a third in the back which killed him. King surrendered to the police.

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Shave yourself—it is easy and perfectly safe with a proper outfit. We can furnish what you need—razor, strops, brushes, hones, soaps, shaving mugs, shaving sticks and safety razors. Best qualities—lowest possible prices.

A Hot Drink at our Fountain Will do you Good.

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The Pure Drug Dispensary
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END OF TEN YEARS OF ESTRANGEMENT

Visit of Emperor William to England the Means of Accomplishing It.

WILL BE OF ENDURING VALUE.

German Comment on the Event Much Appreciated and Indicates Great Deal of Good Will.

Berlin, Nov. 17.—The 10 years of estrangement between Germany and Great Britain appears to be coming to an end, and the conviction is held in governmental offices in Berlin that the present journey of the German emperor to England, taking into account the events which led up to it, is likely to have an enduring value. The courtesies which are now being extended to Emperor William in England were preceded, it is reported here, by the decision on the part of King Edward to discontinue his personal policy of endeavoring to isolate Germany. The English king came to this conclusion in May. After the international conference at Algeciras had completed its labors this policy of German isolation was looked upon by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the British foreign secretary, as unprofitable for Great Britain and incompatible with her aim of peace through the world. Furthermore, there was a feeling of uneasiness among the members of the British cabinet as to whether King Edward's informal political suggestions to the British ambassadors granted audiences by his majesty were strictly in accordance with constitutional practise.

Emperor William had said privately now and then to members of his household that he would visit England if he was invited, and King Edward, with the approval of the British government, sent the invitation in June. Sir Frederick C. Lascelles, the British ambassador to Germany, also had sought for some months to bring about the present visit.

The German comment on the courtesies being extended to the emperor by King Edward is distinctly appreciated and indicates a great deal of good will. Many lengthy articles are being published in the newspapers on how much Germany and Great Britain care for one another. Adolph von Floeckher, formerly secretary of the German legation in Mexico City and now a keen observer of and writer on international affairs, discussing the visit in Die Grenzboten, develops the idea that the United States, Germany and Great Britain, belonging to the German Protestant world, should draw closer together and follow in common the same general international aims. Germany, this writer strongly insists, should have no understanding or agreement with Great Britain of which the United States is not informed and in which the United States is not invited to participate. This proviso, Dr. Von Floeckher urges, should be insisted upon by Germany preliminary to making any such agreement, especially in view of the existing situation between the United States and Japan.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

Cardinal Gibbons Points Out That it Needs More Money.

Baltimore, Nov. 17.—Cardinal Gibbons, as chancellor of the Catholic University of America, has issued a circular letter relative to the income of the institution. He expressed satisfaction over the result of last year's collection, amounting to $100,000, but he points out that in order for the university to become what its name implies, the sum of $2,000,000 at least will be required.

BRYAN IN THE PULPIT.

Lafayette, Ind., Nov. 17.—William J. Bryan arrived here today and addressed two audiences this afternoon and tonight on religious subjects.

Democrats from all over the state will gather here tomorrow to attend the Jackson club banquet, at which Mr. Bryan expects to say something of his views of what the next Democratic platform should contain.

CLEARED AWAY

Proper Food Put the Troubles Away.

Our own troubles always seem more severe than any others. But when a man is unable to eat even a light breakfast for years, without severe distress, he has trouble enough.

It is small wonder he likes to tell of food which cleared away the troubles.

"I am glad of the opportunity to tell of the good Grape-Nuts has done for me," writes a New Hampshire man. "For many years I was unable to eat even a light breakfast without great suffering.

"After eating I would suddenly be seized with a terrible attack of colic and vomiting. This would be followed by headache and misery that would sometimes last a week or two, leaving me so weak I could hardly sit up or walk.

"Since I began to eat Grape-Nuts I have been free from the old troubles. I usually eat Grape-Nuts one or more times a day, taking it at the beginning of the meal. Now I can eat almost anything I want without trouble.

"When I began to use Grape-Nuts I was way under my usual weight, now I weigh 30 pounds more than I ever weighed in my life, and I am glad to speak of the food that has worked the change."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little booklet, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

TAFT ARRIVES AT VLADIVOSTOK

Is Given a Distinguished Reception by the Representatives Of the Czar.

HE GOES TO ST. PETERSBURG.

Naval and Military Aides Detailed to Accompany Him—Will Not See the Kaiser.

Vladivostok, Nov. 17.—Secy. Taft arrived here at noon today on board the converted cruiser Rainbow.

The Rainbow was convoyed by the cruisers Chattanooga and Galveston. When the American vessels entered the Golden Horn they were met by the Russian gunboat detailed to escort them up the harbor. Salutes were exchanged with the land batteries. As the Rainbow steamed in there could be seen the wreck of the Russian torpedo destroyer which was sunk during the recent naval mutiny.

The Rainbow anchored off shore guarded by the Chattanooga and Galveston. The secretary and his party will remain on board their steamer until their departure from Vladivostok over the Trans-Siberian railway for St. Petersburg at 7 o'clock on the morning of Nov. 19. An imperial car has been placed at Mr. Taft's disposal for this journey and the emperor of Russia has detailed military and naval aides to accompany him.

Gen. Peluga, the commandant of this port, and other naval, military and civil officials called upon Mr. Taft this afternoon. It is probable that from St. Petersburg Mr. Taft will journey direct to Hamburg and sail for New York on Dec. 17 on board the steamer President Grant.

The arrival here of the Rainbow was delayed half a day by a severe northerly gale, which was encountered the 15th. The heavy seas caused considerable discomfort and on the night of the 15th the accidental sounding of the collision signal created some alarm on board. Mr. Taft was the guest of the wardroom mess of the Rainbow at dinner the night of the 15th. The secretary made a brief speech in which he thanked the officers for their entertainment. A minstrel show was given in his honor at which the members of the crew were present.

STAY WILL BE SHORT.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 17.—Montgomery Schuyler, Jr., secretary of the American embassy here and now acting as charge d'affaires, received a telegram today from Secy. Taft at Vladivostok saying that he would start westward over the Trans-Siberian railway the morning of the 19th inst. Mr. Taft hopes to reach St. Petersburg at noon on Dec. 3 and he says he must leave here not later than Dec. 5. Mr. Schuyler is in conference with M. Iswolsky, the Russian minister of foreign affairs and Gen. Baron Fredericks, minister of the imperial house, regarding the date of Secy. Taft's audience of the emperor. This probably will be on the 4th.

WILL NOT SEE KAISER.

Berlin, Nov. 17.—Secy. Taft has definitely and finally decided not to visit Emperor William. He sent a telegram to Charlemagne Tower, the American ambassador to Germany, two days ago expressing his regret that he would not be able to see the emperor in England. To this Mr. Tower replied by a message in which he pointed out certain considerations which might lead Secy. Taft to change his plans. A second telegram has now been received from the secretary, in which he reaffirms that he is obliged to proceed directly to America and requesting Mr. Tower to transmit to his majesty his very deep regrets. Mr. Taft will take steamer at Hamburg early in December.

A CONFERENCE OF GOVERNORS

President Invites Them to Meet Him at White House May 13, 14 and 15 Next.

OUR NATURAL RESOURCES.

They Will Discuss the Means for Best Conserving Those of the Country.

Washington, Nov. 17.—President Roosevelt has invited the governors of the states and territories to meet him at the White House May 13, 14 and 15 next, to discuss the question of means to conserve the natural resources of the country. Invitations are to be extended to the members of both houses of Congress, and to the inland waterway commission. The importance and manner in which the subject is to be considered are indicated in the president's letter to the governors, which was made public at the White House today. The letter follows:

THE INVITATION.

"The natural resources of the territory of the United States were, at the time of settlement, richer, more varied and more available than those of any other area on the surface of the earth. The development of these resources has given us for more than a century a rate of increase of population and wealth undreamed of by the men who founded our government and without parallel in history. It is obvious that the prosperity which we now enjoy rests directly upon these resources. It is equally obvious that the vigor and success which we desire and foresee for this nation in the future must have this as its ultimate material basis.

"In view of these evident facts, it seems to me time for the country to take action on its natural resources, and to inquire how long they are likely to last. We are prosperous now; we should not forget that it will be just as important to our descendants to be prosperous in their time as it is to us to be prosperous in our time.

A VERY GRAVE QUESTION.

"Recently I expressed the opinion that there is no other question now before the nation of equal gravity with the question of the conservation of our natural resources, and I added that it is the plain duty of those of us who for the moment are responsible to make inventory of the natural resources which have been handed down to us, to forecast as well as we may the needs of the future and to handle the great resources of our prosperity so as not to destroy in advance all hope of the prosperity of our descendants.

"It is evident that the abundant natural resources on which the welfare of this nation rests are becoming depleted, and in not a few cases are already exhausted. This is true of all portions of the United States; it is especially true of the longer settled communities of the east. The gravity of the situation must, I believe, appeal with special force to the governors of the states, because of their close relations to the people and their responsibilities for the welfare of their communities. I have therefore, decided, in accordance with the suggestion of the inland waterways commission, to ask the governors of the states and territories to meet at the White House on May 13, 14 and 15 to confer with the president and with each other upon the conservation of natural resources.

WILL INVITE OTHERS.

"It gives me great pleasure to invite you to take part in this conference. I should be glad to have you select three citizens to accompany you and to attend the conference as your assistants or advisers. I shall also invite the senators and representatives of the Sixtieth Congress to be present at the sessions so far as their duties will permit. The matters to be considered at this conference are not confined to any region or group of states, but are vital concern to the nation as a whole and to all the people. These subjects include the use and conservation of the mineral resources, the resources of the land and the resources of the waters in every part of our territory.

"In order to open discussion, I shall invite a few recognized authorities to present brief descriptions of actual facts and conditions, without argument, leaving the conference to deal with each topic as it may elect. The members of the inland waterways commission will be present to confer with me the benefit of information and suggestions and if desired, to set forth their provisional plans and conclusions.

"Facts which I cannot gainsay force me to believe that the conservation of our natural resources is the most weighty question now before the people of the United States. If this is so, the proposed conference, which is the first of its kind, will be among the most important gatherings in our history in its effect upon the welfare of the people.

"I earnestly hope, my dear governors, that you will find it possible to be present. Sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

MIDDIES FORBIDDEN TO LEND OVERCOATS TO GIRLS

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 17.—The commandant of midshipmen has issued an order which puts a ban on the practise of midshipmen surrendering their overcoats for protection of their women friends.

The new order is similar to the one issued at West Point, which caused such a storm of protest from the sound contingent.

NAT'L PETROLEUM ASSN.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 17.—Atty. John N. Dunn, representing prominent independent oil operators, has applied to the common pleas court for a new organization, to be known as the National Petroleum association.

Judge McFarland appointed N. B. Madden as commissioner to take testimony as to the purpose of the proposed company. Atty. Dunn stated to the court that the company was composed entirely of reputable oil men, and was not intended as a trust of the independents, but to protect them from discriminations and unjust railroad charges against their competitors.

In the holiday season replete with good things to eat, fine pastries are important, the lightest and best are made from

HUSLER'S FLOUR.

Both 'phones 128.

Last Rates of the Season

See what the Burlington can do for you in the way of Jamestown excursion rates with diverse routes and stopover privileges for New York, Boston and in fact the entire eastern country.

GO THE SCIENIC WAY: The Rio Grande and Burlington Route have daily through standard and tourist sleepers to Chicago via Denver; also daily except Thursday, tourist sleepers to St. Louis; on many days of the week personally conducted Tourist Sleeping Excursions to Chicago and St. Louis.

RIO GRANDE NO. 6 from Utah connects with Burlington's Eelectric-lighted Chicago Flyer No. 6, leaving Denver at 12:30 P. M., also

No. 14 THE ST. LOUIS FLYER from Denver at 1:15 P. M.

Rio Grande No. 2 from Utah has through standard sleepers daily for Chicago, leaving Denver on Burlington's No. 2 the next night.

Let me plan your eastern trip and show you what the Burlington can do for you.

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Cures Biliousness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Torpid Liver and Chronic Constipation. Pleasant to take

ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup

Cleanses the system thoroughly and clears sallow complexions of pimples and blotches. It is guaranteed

FOR SALE BY F. J. HILL DRUG COMPANY, SALT LAKE CITY.

This sale means dollars for you and dimes for us

Follow the crowd to the "Big Store" and see the greatest slaughter sale ever inaugurated in this City.

If the breadwinner meets with death we give the widow a receipt in full; and if he does not, why, we give him a square deal anyway, and that's about all any of us want.

OUR GREAT STOCK REDUCING SALE STILL CONTINUES

We certainly appreciate the manner in which the people of Salt Lake City responded to our request, to reduce our enormous stock. The strenuous conditions existing at the present time will make it necessary for us to continue this great slaughter sale until our stock is cut down to one-half the original size. We offer inducements at this sale that you will never again have the opportunity of grasping. That spare room that you have been waiting to "fix up" for so long, we will furnish now at a surprisingly low figure. It will be well worth your time to step in and investigate. People who are building new homes, it will pay you to come in and make your selections now, while the stock is complete. A small deposit will hold them until they are ready for use. We ask you to make us any reasonable offer you please and we will convince you that the "BIG STORE" offered you more satisfactory and money-saving values than you ever received before. The overcrowded condition of our delivery department, due to the heavy sales last week, has been overcome by increased delivery facilities.

CLEARING HOUSE CERTIFICATES LOOK GOOD TO US

It's the constant dripping of the water that wears away the stone

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THE BIG STORE — FURNITURE & CARPET — I·X·L — INSTALLMENT — HOUSE
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Commercial Banking in all its Branches. Four per cent. interest paid on savings deposits.
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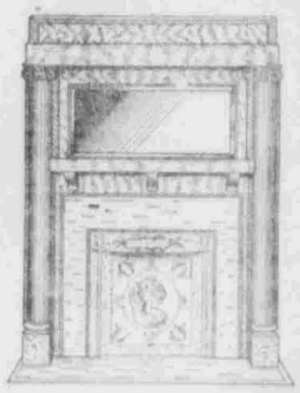

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