

A HARD FOUGHT BATTLE IN HOUSE

Heppburn and Cockran Attack Each Others Party in Vigorous Style

EACH AROUSED ENTHUSIASM.

The New York Orator Made, in Some Respects, the Greatest Speech of His Life.

Washington, April 25.—Two of the "heavyweight" speakers of the house of representatives held sway in that body today. Representative Heppburn of Iowa first aroused and held Republican enthusiasm at a high pitch. After an hour and a half he yielded the floor, which was taken possession of by Charles Cockran of New York, who brought from his Democratic colleagues tremendous applause and cheers. Mr. Cockran spoke for two hours.

Each speaker took "the other side of the chamber" for his legitimate prey, although the general political field was reviewed. The feature of the day, which was clearly of the sensational order, was the charge of Mr. Dalzell against Mr. Cockran that he had worked for the election of Mr. McKinley. Denunciation of this charge and the gentleman who made it was in language bitter with resentment.

Mr. Heppburn referred to the criticism of the president by Mr. Kitchin yesterday. The gentleman, he said, was a member of a co-ordinate branch of the government, "yet you listened to the latter, you the criminal denunciation of the president." This was a degradation to the nation before the world, he declared.

Turning his attention to Democratic presidential possibilities, Mr. Heppburn said that "that young giant of the west had begun to move over the troubled Democratic waters. It became apparent to the leaders of that party that something must be done." He said that a young man (William R. Hearst) was not liked by the Democratic senators, but they said that he must be nominated unless something was done.

"The men who had said nothing by Cleveland," he continued, "those who had said Gorman, or Olney, all got together in conference and scratched their heads over a fine-looking comb. They finally decided a man who had never uttered a single political sentiment, but had voted the Democratic ticket; he was a friend of Cleveland and had not joined Daniel. At once they said, 'This is our man.'"

"But when the masses of the Republican party shall name by acclamation Theodore Roosevelt, it will be because they know his sentiments, they know his integrity, they know his intelligence and wisdom and can trust him."

Mr. Cockran of New York took the floor Heppburn by remarking that the latter was a better illustration of the close connection of the vicious principles of protection with all other vicious legislative propositions than the ship which had been ordered to devote himself to an opposition to ship subsidy.

Admitting that he is, Mr. Cockran said he did not suppose that even the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Gorman) would make up the loss in any other business out of the treasury.

This ship subsidy presented the full picture between the parties, he said. The difference between the two parties was a difference between the Republican party and the Democratic party. Heppburn and Gorman for the Democrats to name the issue, "They would name it prosperity," he continued, "but prosperity is no issue. All men who are honest and sincere, who seek abundance by civilized methods, who, perhaps quite unconsciously, seek it by a turn to the methods of barbarism."

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As to the platform Mr. Cockran said that if the New York Democratic platform was evasive he wondered what the White House Mr. Cockran humorously referred to a remark said to have been made by President Roosevelt about the good and bad trusts. He said that the trusts had been made on one which did not raise prices, the Northern Securities company, and it had not been made on the other, the trusts which raised prices, the trusts which were protected by a tariff wall.

Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania asked Mr. Cockran if he had the same views when he was making Republican speeches in 1901.

Mr. Cockran responded that he never made a Republican speech in his life; that he supported McKinley when the people had formed a financial plank in the platform which met his (Cockran's) approval.

"I will say that I have been informed that New York to support McKinley when he did," remarked Mr. Dalzell, "and applause and laughter on the Republican side."



HOW TO WIN A HUSBAND.

Woman's sphere in this 20th century is not limited any more than man's. She can occupy almost any business position or profession, and yet the popular view of womanhood is that she best fits the position of wife and mother and head of the household. Every girl should know her heart and also know that her womanly instincts are first to the strain of marriage.

If a girl is nervous and irritable ten chances to one it is due to some trouble peculiar to womanhood.

Cupid has no place in a girl's heart if she is nervous and irritable, feels dragged down, worn out for no reason that she can think of. The weak back, dizzy spells and black circles about the eyes are only symptoms of a source of the trouble and correct the irregularity. Stop the drains on the womanly system and the other symptoms will disappear. This can be done easily and intelligently. So sure of it is the World's Dispensary Medical Association, the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, that they offer \$500 reward for women who cannot be cured of leucorrhea, female weakness, prolapsus, or falling of the womb. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

"Your Favorite Prescription" cures me of irritation and inflammation, from which I suffered for many years," writes Mrs. Delaney, Wineland, President Santa Barbara Lawn Tennis Club, Arlington Hotel, Santa Barbara, Calif. "It has completely broken down where I began its use and I was in dreadful pain most of the time, but it has cured me."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Access to no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the most desirable laxative for delicate women.

client from campaign funds. The gentleman attributes to me what he knows is the universal custom of every Republican politician."

This was greeted with prolonged cheers and applause by the Democrats. Mr. Dalzell, "precisely what the gentleman has said himself with respect to campaigning."

"I should not have suspected the gentleman," retorted Mr. Cockran, "but it has been my experience in life that no man is quick to accuse another of infamy unless he has been intimate with it himself."

There was more applause and cheering on the Democratic side.

"The gentleman had better apply that logic to himself right now, and let me say to him what I said I have been informed."

"Silly woman, by whom?" shouted Mr. Cockran. "Name him, name him."

"By a Democrat," replied Mr. Dalzell, and was about to continue.

"Name him, name him," again shouted Mr. Cockran. "Name him now and here."

There was a chorus of "name him, name him," on the Democratic side.

Name him or admit that you are—"Mr. Cockran said, "what can be said in this house."

At this there was wild and tumultuous cheering and applause on the Democratic side.

Of course, I will not name him," said Mr. Dalzell.

JUDGE PARKER AN UNFIT CANDIDATE.

The New York Platform is a Dishonest Platform. Fit Only for A Dishonest Party.

SO DECLARES MR. W. J. BRYAN

He Says Democratic Reorganizers Would Debauch the Public With A Campaign Fund.

Chicago, April 25.—William J. Bryan addressed a large audience tonight in the armory of the Second Infantry, at the corner of Curtis street and Washington boulevard. The place was packed to its utmost capacity, and a large number of persons were unable to get through the doors.

The meeting was entirely an affair of Mr. Bryan's, he having retained the armory and paid all expenses of the meeting. He was particular to have it understood that his address was not in favor of or against any particular aspirant for the Democratic nomination for president. His subject was "The New York Platform." This he repeated several times during the course of his speech.

In order that his address might not have the appearance of being delivered under any particular political influence, Mr. Bryan was his own presiding officer and introduced himself to his hearers.

ALONE HE DID IT.

His address was chiefly as follows: "As it is somewhat unusual for a political speech to be made as this one is tonight, let me preface my remarks with an explanation. I have hired this hall and I introduce myself because I do not care to speak under the auspices of any club or organization which is committed to any particular aspirant for office."

My concern is not about the name or the personality of the nominee, but about the principles for which the Democratic party is to stand. While many of the newspapers seem to assume that the contest for the Democratic nomination is necessarily between Judge Parker and Mr. Hearst, and that every Democrat must either be for one or the other, such a position is illogical and without foundation."

My own position is one of neutrality.

PARKER AN UNFIT MAN.

"I cannot hope to convince those who favor deception and fraud in politics, but I am satisfied that we now have evidence sufficient to convict Judge Parker of absolute unfitness for the nomination."

If he did not know of the platform in advance, if he did not himself dictate or agree to it, he had allowed it to go out as his utterance, for the convention was dominated by his friends and adopted a resolution presenting him as the candidate of the party of the state."

What are the issues before the country? The trust question is certainly an issue, and yet there is nothing in that platform that gives any encouragement to the opponents of the trusts. "Imperialism is an issue. Our government is now administering a colonial policy according to the political principles employed by George III. a century and a quarter ago, and yet there is not in this platform a single word relating to the question of imperialism, not a plank that defines the party's position on that subject, not a protest against the surrender of the doctrines of self government."

The labor question is an issue. The laboring men have been before the committees of Congress endeavoring to secure three important measures. One is the arbitration act, which settles disputes between corporations engaged in interstate commerce, and their employees.

KANSAS CITY PLATFORM.

"Both the Chicago and Kansas City platforms declared in favor of arbitration, but the New York platform not only fails to refer to the arbitration plan of these platforms, but it fails to write a new plank concerning this subject. The laboring men are also trying to secure an eight-hour day, but the New York platform is silent on this subject."

The laboring men are also trying to secure the abolition of government by injunction. Both the Chicago and Kansas City platforms contained planks on this subject, but the New York platform dodges this as it does all other vital questions.

TARIFF QUESTION.

"On the tariff question no issue is joined. Mr. Hill and Judge Parker seem to be as much afraid of the tariff questions as of other issues."

platform as an indication of what the next Democratic platform is to be in case the reorganizers control the convention, then who will be able to deny the secret purpose of the organizers to turn the party over to predatory wealth?"

"With such a platform and a candidate who would be willing to run upon it, the party could secure as large a vote as the party of the Republican party has ever secured, but in securing it, it would, like the Republican party, secretly pledge the administration to a constitution of the platform satisfactory to the corporations and the combinations."

"Can any one doubt that with such a platform as was adopted in New York, and with a candidate whose conscience would permit him to run upon such a platform—does any one doubt that with such a platform and candidate the party would be mortgaged beforehand to the corporations that are now using the government as a private asset and plundering the people at will?"

"But there is another reason why the Democratic party cannot afford to go before the country with an ambiguous platform and an uncertain candidate. No matter how people may differ as to the relative importance of these issues, all must recognize that the trust question today presents an important phase of the great conflict between plutocracy and Democracy."

THE MEIGER CASE.

"We have recently had a supreme court decision on the Meiger case. This decision was rendered by a bare majority before me and means (Judge Meiger) in a separate opinion outlined his position in such a way as to leave no doubt that in the first case involving a trust he may join the majority and deny the Sherman law."

"The president, to be elected this fall will doubtless have the appointment of one or two and possibly three supreme court judges. If his sympathies are with the corporations, he will doubtless appoint judges satisfactory to the corporations—especially if obligated to the corporations by large campaign contributions—and these judges can then be used to secure any retrograde legislation for years to come."

"If, four years hence, the people should secure a president, a senate and a house of representatives opposed to private monopolies, they may find themselves unable to get any retrograde legislation past the supreme court for several years."

THE ISSUE PRESENTED TODAY IN THE trust question is to be decided by the question between human rights and so-called 'property rights'—or, more properly speaking, between ordinary people and the great corporations."

SUPREMACY OF PROPERTY RIGHTS.

"Those who believe that property rights are supreme take the side of the trusts."

"If we have a president who is in sympathy with this theory it means that the dollar will be given consideration before the people, that organized wealth can continue to trample on the rights of the people; it means that the instrumentalities of government can be used for the protection of every scheme of exploitation that the capitalists can conceive."

"I, for one, am not willing that the Democratic party shall become the tool of the corporations; I am not willing to be the champion of organized wealth."

"If any of those who are present tonight or read what I say think that I am trying to interfere with Democratic success, let me answer that I am more anxious to see the party succeed than I am. No one has suffered more from dissensions and divisions in the party, and no one, I believe, is more eager for the country to enjoy the great benefits which will result from the triumph of real Democracy would bring."

"But I do not desire that the party shall win offices only. If that is the purpose of the party, let its principles be abandoned and its platform simply declare the party hungry for the patronage."

N. Y. PLATFORM AMBIGUOUS.

"The New York platform is ambiguous, evasive and dishonest. It would disgrace the Democrats of the nation to adopt such a platform, and it ought to be abandoned as an aspirant for the Democratic nomination any man who would be willing to have it go forth as a declaration of his views on public questions."

In Illinois, in Wisconsin, in Michigan, in Minnesota, in Indiana, in Ohio, and in every state that has not acted, it behooves the Democrats to arouse themselves and organize to the end that they may prevent the success of the schemes of the reorganizers."

Trouseau for Russian Prince.

St. Petersburg, April 24.—The young empress is taking such intense interest in the daily little trouseau which is being prepared under personal supervision by the empress's ladies that she no longer appears at public functions. The royal court is expected to appear on the banks of the Neva late in the summer and the prayers of all the empress's subjects will be for an heir to the throne.

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Valenciennes and Meclun Laces. They are in great favor for trimming white dresses. The entire stock, including Edginges, Insertions and Bandings, divided into 7 special sale lots as follows:

Up to 25c values, on sale at, a yard..... 2c
Up to 35c values, on sale at, a yard..... 3c
Up to 45c values, on sale at, a yard..... 5c
Up to 55c values, on sale at, a yard..... 7c
Up to 65c values, on sale at, a yard..... 10c
Up to 75c values, on sale at, a yard..... 12c
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DRAPERY NETS—For covering waist or entire dresses, in black silk or white silk or fine cotton Bobbinets in a great variety of qualities and meshes, all reduced fully 1-3 off regular prices.

was not done at McPherson and many persons killed, as the tornado barely missed the thickly settled residence district.

PAUL SHELTON, LAWYER. Accused by Client of Converting Funds to His Own Use.

New York, April 25.—Detectives are searching for Paul Sheldon, a lawyer and promoter of half a dozen concerns incorporated in New Jersey, who is charged by Mrs. Ella Fitch and her brother of this city with having converted to his own use \$15,000, the proceeds of a sale of Standard Oil certificates placed by them in his care.

Sheldon and his partner maintained luxurious offices in Wall street but, according to those conducting the search, has not been seen there during the past three weeks. The last clue they have been able to find is that he suddenly left his boarding house with his wife, who, she and her brother gave him control of valuable property in Brooklyn. Shortly afterwards she states that they were notified by him that an insurance company holding a mortgage for \$15,000 on the property desired it taken up. They asserted he was given the Standard Oil shares to sell for this purpose and heard nothing further until the mortgage actually became due, when they needed warning of foreclosure and found it had not been taken up. Immediately steps were made to find Sheldon.

Some months ago a widow living in Massachusetts, secured a credit against Sheldon for nearly \$5,000, alleged to be due her on account of various investments made in Sheldon's company, involving about \$5,000. The widow carried a right to arrest Sheldon for fraud but he appealed the case and proceedings were halted.

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TORNADO IN KANSAS. It Struck McPherson, Demolishing a Number of Residences.

McPherson, Kan., April 24.—A severe tornado struck McPherson this afternoon, demolishing six residences and causing more or less other damage to property. Three persons were injured, one seriously. Much damage was done in the north end of the city.

A funeral service was approached the town from the south, following the ravine. The residence of S. W. Riff was the first struck, and the house, barn, windmill and outbuildings destroyed. All the members of the family escaped, except a young man, who was bruised and scratched, miraculously. The residence of Mrs. P. S. Fisher was next struck. The building was picked up and carried a considerable distance and demolished. The family had seen the approach of the storm and escaped. The large Fisher apple orchard was ruined.

The large residence of Archie Brown, next in the path of the storm, was wrecked and two of Mr. Brown's daughters injured. One, struck by the cook stove falling upon her, was seriously hurt. The residence of Peter Selberg was next wrecked, the family escaping. After wrecking the slaughter house of S. G. Grant, the storm lifted and passed south, traveling in the direction of Lindsay.

Beyond McPherson the tornado followed the ground, taking the path of an old wagon road. The tornado passed four miles south of Salina, wrecking telephone and telegraph poles and farm property. Efforts made to follow the course of the storm by telephone were hampered by all the wires being down. It is a miracle that great damage

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