

ESTABLISHED 1864

# F. M. Auerbach & Co.

ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDERSOLD

IT GROWS IN POWER and Strength and Popularity day by day. Tomorrow Morning, to keep the Interest up to the Top Notch and make the selling swifter still, ANOTHER CRUSHING BLOW WILL BE ADMINISTERED TO PRICES ALREADY CUT TO A PROFITLESS POINT

## AND THERE WILL BE NO LET-UP TO THE PRICE CUTTING

No let-up to the Excitement—No let-up to the Fast and Furious Selling—Until we find New Owners for Every Dollar's Worth of Summer Merchandise in this Store, It's Nonsense—Sheer Extravagance—To Pay Regular Prices Elsewhere While This Chance is Open.

TRADE IN THE MORNING!

### REP. CANNON'S RINGING SPEECH.

Permanent Chairman of Republican National Convention Makes Excellent Talk.

### REVIEWS HISTORY OF THE PAST

Points to What Has Been Accomplished Under Republican Rule, And Lauds Achievements.

Following is the speech of Rep. Joseph G. Cannon, permanent chairman of the Republican national convention, delivered yesterday at Chicago.

The Republican party was born with the declaration that slavery was sectional or local, and that freedom was national. It has ever been a national party, its policies benefiting every section and every man in the republic. It made its first successful contest for power in 1860 with Abraham Lincoln as its standardbearer. Secession followed. The war for the maintenance of the union was waged for four years, and with a contest of arms the world had never seen before and perhaps never will see again. In the end slavery was abolished and freedom became universal within the borders of the republic. With a bankrupt treasury and a bankrupt credit, the party, under the lead of Lincoln, went back to the policy of Washington and wrote upon the statute books the revenue laws imposing duties on imports that would produce revenue and at the same time protect every citizen of the United States in his diversified industries of the republic. It was a contest for free men and for free labor everywhere within our borders. The policy of protection has been the backbone of the Republican party from that day to this. Under this policy, from an insignificant manufacturing country in 1860, by leaps and bounds, while we still remained first in agriculture among the nations of the earth, we grew to more than first in manufacturing. More than one-third of the manufactured products of the whole earth is produced by American capital, by American labor, which works short hours than any people on earth, and we have more steady employment than any people on earth, and on the average receive, conservatively stated, one and one-fourth dollars compensation for similar labor elsewhere receives. Our manufactured products, year by year, are more numerous and more valuable. More than one-third of the products of the people of Great Britain, Germany and France combined, and this product is substantially sold to this country. Our own people, finding a market within the borders of the republic, through our exports of manufactured products are rapidly growing. Last year they were over \$100,000,000—29 per cent of our total exports. It is not a few men of great wealth that make our markets, but it is the multiplied millions that work today and consume tomorrow, with interchange of their respective products amongst one another, and the prosperity of the farmer on one hand and of the operative upon the other, depends on the prosperity of each as producers of their respective products and as consumers of the products of others.

### A HARMONIOUS WHOLE.

"We are one harmonious whole, and

## SSS FOR THE BLOOD

The best known and most popular blood purifier and tonic on the market today is S. S. S.

There is hardly a man, woman or child in America who is not familiar with "S. S. S. for the blood." It is a standard remedy and specific for all blood troubles, and an unequalled spring tonic and appetizer. Composed of pure vegetable, the herbs and roots of which it is the ideal remedy for all blood and skin diseases, as it not only purifies and invigorates the blood, but at the same time tones up the tired nerves and strengthens the general system.

For Chronic Sores and Ulcers, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Blood Poison, Malaria, Anemia, Eczema, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Acne, and such other diseases as are due to a polluted or impoverished condition of the blood, nothing acts so promptly and effectually as S. S. S. It counteracts and eradicates the germs and poisons; cleanses the system of all unhealthy accumulations, and soon restores the patient to health. If you need medical advice write us about your case, and your letter will receive prompt attention from our physicians, for which no charge is made.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

If one or more of the great industries

are injuriously affected, those engaged in that line of production cease to be valuable customers for all the other producers in the country. If we did not sell one particle of our immense product outside of our own borders, we would still have the best market of any people on earth. It has been said, and truly said, that our market amongst ourselves is of greater amount and value than the international markets of all the world, amongst all the peoples of the world, and while our people are seeking to it that our foreign markets shall grow—and we are now the greatest exporting nation on earth—yet it is absolutely necessary that we should see to it that we continue that policy which enables us to dominate our own markets and to continue the present and growing wage to our own people.

"I can perhaps best present to you

the progress of the country by stating

that the wealth per capita of the United

States in 1850 was \$307, while in 1900

it was \$1,235, and by stating further

that the total wealth of the United

States in 1850 was \$16,000,000,000, and in 1900

\$54,000,000,000, and now over 100

billions.

### ILLUSTRATIONS OF PROGRESS.

"But I can give a better illustration of the progress of the country under the leadership of the Republican party by referring to the postoffice department—that great service that gathers no penny of money except by the voluntary contributions of the people of the republic. Since 1850 the rates of postage have been practically reduced more than one-half. In 1860, the year that the Republican party first came into power, the revenues of the postoffice department were in round numbers eight and one-half millions of dollars, while the expenditures were 19 millions—a deficit one and one-fourth times as great as the income. The revenues of the city postoffice of Chicago last year were \$1,200,000, while the expenditures were \$1,800,000—a deficit of \$600,000. Last year the revenues of the postal service were 134 millions, and the deficit only four millions, or less than 3 per cent, and this, too, notwithstanding the very large growth of rural free delivery, involving an expenditure of 10 million dollars. This year the revenues have not been ascertained, but the deficit only four millions, or less than 3 per cent, and this, too, notwithstanding the very large growth of rural free delivery, involving an expenditure of 10 million dollars. This year the revenues have not been ascertained, but the deficit only four millions, or less than 3 per cent, and this, too, notwithstanding the very large growth of rural free delivery, involving an expenditure of 10 million dollars.

In the coming year by another 10

millions, all of which measures, and

truly measures, the commercial, the

business, the social and the individual

prosperity and well being of the people.

### A TARIFF FOR REVENUE ONLY.

"For more than 60 years the Democratic party has denounced protection as robbery, and their cry has been, 'some times a tariff for revenue only.' Sometimes for 'progressive free trade' throughout the world, but whatever the expression may be, they have always been ready to open the door to power, to run the danger into the protective policy. And such is still the position of that party. In the closing days of the late session of Congress, Representative Cockran of New York, preacher of the pure Democratic faith, and there never was in my recollection such a demonstration as came from the Democratic side of the house when, with flaming eyes and wild gesticulations and enthusiastic faces, they sprang as one man, with cheer after cheer interrupting the business of the house until they could mark their approval of the policy in which they believed.

"It is true that in magazine articles

and by careful speech and sentence,

here and there men like Senator Gor-

ham, Representative Williams and others,

while denouncing protection as robbery,

say that if the Democratic party is

clothed with power they will not de-

stroy the system over night, yet they

each and all avow that they will jour-

ney in the direction of a tariff for re-

venue only, and of free trade. In other

words, if they are given power, the

American manufacturer and laborer

will be gradually starved to death in-

stead of being destroyed at one stroke.

It reminds me of one of Aesop's fables,

where the wolves purposed to the sheep

that they should discharge the dogs,

their natural protectors, and place

themselves under the protection of the

wolves. Does capital on the one hand

and labor on the other desire such pro-

tection?

WHAT PRODUCES STRIKES.

"But the little politician cries out that

strikes abound here and there in the

country. Yes, they do, but contends that

lead to strikes where an adjustment is

not made and where arbitration fails,

are quarrels between organized labor

and organized capital about the divi-

sion of the profits. As has been well

said by another many years ago, there

were not many strikes when the Demo-

cracy had full power under Grover

Cleveland because there were no profits

to divide. There are profits to divide

now, and with peace and work show-

er hours, and who are on the average

more fully employed and with a larger

wage than was ever paid before in the

history of the human race for a similar

amount of work they will not be led to

destroying that policy which renders

these things possible because of a local

trouble here and there touching a

division of the profits.

"But it is alleged that great industrial

combinations have been formed and

over-capitalized, and that they oppress

their employees on the one hand and

the consumer upon the other. It is true

that extraordinary combinations have

been formed. That there have been, in

the main, capitalized their full value,

and by the aid of the printer and en-

graver securities have been issued in

many instances to many times the value

of the properties combining, is also

true.

### ANTI-TRUST LEGISLATION.

"The Republican party, ever ready to

keep pace with the industrial develop-

ment of the country, has enacted leg-

islation which has been the subject of

debate in the highest courts, and

the Republican legislation has been

enacted, and the laws are being enforced.

All are equal before the law, both the

high and the mighty, the meek and

lowly, the capitalist and the laborer,

whose capital is his muscle intelligently

directed, the rich and the poor—all, all

have equality of opportunity before the

law, and all, all must abide by and

obey the law. Our civilization is built

on obedience to the law. "By this

sign we conquer."

"We enter the coming campaign with

the record of the Republican party,

under the leadership of Theodore

Roosevelt, feeling that we have made

progress and marked progress along

the line of law and order, contempor-

ary with the development of our ma-

terial interests.

### AMERICAN WEALTH.

"In addition to this, and as a further

illustration of the condition of the

country, let me call your attention to

the fact that the people of the United

States have far greater wealth than

the people of any other country on

earth. Capital is abundant, interest

rates are decreasing and capital seeks

investment. And while the law pro-

hibits unlawful combinations, great

blocks of corporate private capital

criticism was still by the spread of

prosperity, the blight of anarchy, im-

ported from other shores, struck down

our chief magistrate and brought the

whole world to his bier as mourners.

Universal sorrow stopped the pulse of

industry, not in fear but in profound

respect of the memory of the man and

the president who died breathing "Thy

will not mine be done," for in that hour

a vigorous, energetic and enthusiastic

young man stood beside that death-bed

pledging his life to the policies of his

predecessor. We had confidence in

that pledge, and nobly has it been

kept. The new president took up the

burden of office with caution, but with-

out fear, for he had the Republican

party behind him and the success of its

policies everywhere in evidence. The

last three years of the administration

have been marked by the same success

as those that preceded and today, as in

Philadelphia four years ago, there is no

division in the Republican councils as

to the standard bearer of the Republi-

cans.

### IN PRAISE OF IMPERIALISM.

"The history of civilized government

is a record of peaceful administration

under established policies not of new

laws or new interpretation. In the old

world a new law is a new policy. In

this country new laws come more fre-

quently but these of a general character

are rarely offered than once in an ad-

ministration. The McKinley adminis-

tration was marked by a new tariff law

which restored prosperity; a gold stan-

dard act, which gave stability to our

currency; the annexation of Hawaii; a

short and triumphant war with Spain

which brought freedom to Cuba and

placed Porto Rico and the Philippines

under our flag. The administration of

Roosevelt has brought to an end the

cry of imperialism with growing civil

government in the Philippines, and a

free and independent government in Cu-

ba; the purchased and authorization of

the Panama canal; the arbitration of

the coal strike and the decision that

trusts are amenable to the authority of

law. These are some of the acts of the

Republican party under the administra-

tion of President Roosevelt and there is

not a responsible American citizen who

dares deny that they have, one and

all, been for the general good of the

whole people; and that they are one

and all endorsed by the people.

"Let us make our nominations in or-

der and appeal to the people of the

country for a renewal of power to the

Republican party, standing by our pol-

icies, ready to legislate where legisla-

tion would be productive of more good

than evil from the economic standpoint,

but refusing to legislate and lose the

substance of success in a vain effort to

secure the shadow that abideth not,

and satisfacton neither the intellectual

nor material existence."

### More Brigadier Generals.

Washington, June 22.—When Brig.

Gen. Peter C. Hains is retired for age

### ROAD AGENT HOLDS UP STAGE.

One from Silver City, Idaho, to Murphy Stopped by a Lone Highwayman.

### HE UNDERSTOOD HIS BUSINESS

Everybody Lined Up and Relieved of Valuables—No Time Was Lost.

Boise, Ida., June 22.—A special from Silver City says: The outgoing stage to Murphy was held up this morning about 4 o'clock, near the summit, a few miles from town, by a lone highwayman. The stage and a woodchuck's outfit were together when the robber appeared and ordered them to drive off the main road up an old wood road about 100 yards. The drivers obeyed and all were lined up and compelled to give up their valuables. The stage driver was then told to throw out the mail, which he did. The bandit then forced one of the woodchuckers to cut open the two locked sacks, but did not disturb the contents. Then he ordered the stagehand to drive on to Murphy, and keep moving. The woodmen were released and told to leave, which they did in a hurry, coming to Silver and giving the alarm.

The robber was described as a short, stoutly built man. He wore a soft hat, a black coat and dark trousers. He had a black mask and his shoes were covered with cloth to prevent leaving a track. He was very cool and wasted no time. He seemed at home at the work and is evidently an old hand at the business.

Sheriff McDonald immediately started out with a posse. The trail of the bandit was soon found and the officers have every confidence in soon capturing the hold-up.

Official Killed Himself.

Brisbane, Queensland, June 22.—Mr. Robinson, the acting administrator at Gorabari, New Guinea, committed suicide by shooting at New Guinea June 19, after a long conference with the administrator, Capt. Barton, who had been instructed to investigate the alleged attack of natives on the government steamer Merrie England. The attack it had been said, was really a treacherous slaughter of natives who had been invited on board the steamer.

Last Court at Buckingham.

London, June 22.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra had the last court of the season at Buckingham palace to-night. Royalty and the diplomatic corps were well represented. The American presentations in the diplomatic circle were John Wainman of Philadelphia, Mrs. Henry Morgan, sister-in-law of John R. Carter, second secretary of the American embassy; Mrs. O'Shaughnessy, wife of Nelson O'Shaughnessy, secretary of the American legation at Copenhagen; and Miss Pauline Astor, daughter of William Waldorf Astor, who wore a costume of white muslin embroidered in silver with a train and silver net.

Railing on Ostrich Feathers.

Washington, June 22.—The treasury department has approved the ruling of the collector of customs at San Francisco to prohibit the importation of ostrich feathers, even when imported as plucked from the bird, are "ornamental" within the meaning of the law and therefore must pay the additional duty of about 35 per cent.

Typothetae of America.

St. Louis, June 22.—The United Typothetae of America today added to the laws of the association a clause which provides for an emergency fund to which each local organization is bound to subscribe. The special object of this fund is to provide for meeting expenses which may arise from any strikes of employees, brought about by demands considered unjust by the association. The expenses of all previous strikes of this nature have been defrayed by funds derived from the voluntary contributions of members of