Last Edition.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

NUMBER 254

CALL UP 389 when you want the New ad. man to call on you and help you make your advertising more effective

Cases Grow.

William Tamblin Brought Back from Cleveland - The

Grand Jury at Work-Record of the Vote by Which

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

REPUBLICAN HOSTS GATHER IN OGDEN

argest, Most Animated and Earnest Convention in the History of PURPOSE OF the Party in Utah-Combines and Rumors of Combines Heard THE CONVENTION. on Every Hand-Opposing Elements in the Organization Come The purpose of the Republican State Convention which Face to Face on Differences That Have Divided Them For Some Time-Awaiting the Result.

Inexpected Clash Comes When Senator Beveridge Asks to Be, former decision. If it does not an ap-Allowed to Speak in Open Convention-Executive Committee Refuses to Permit It-The Opening and the Temporary Officers Selected-Chairman Murphy's Happy Speech-How the Counties Stand as to the Respective Candidates-J. E. Booth, Permanent Chairman and Mrs. Rachel Miller Permanent Secretary-The Order of Business-Congressman First, State Supreme Justice After-Senator Beveridge Will Speak This Evening-What the Platform Contains.

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, Sept. 11, 11 a. m .-- The most animated political struggle in Ogden's on although the shots thus far fired have been from the skirmish only. In a few more hours there will be a mighty forward movement. And when the real clash comes the cannonading will be fast and furious. The in that is being asked by the leaders of all factions is, "Who will fall, and who will wear the victor's crown?" It is admitted that there will be serius trouble. Some say that deep and unhealable wounds will be made in the publican party of Utah. Others less rash in their utterances declare that ne such danger threatens. With an evenly distributed admixture of martial prit and the wisdom that comes from long experience they say, "Let it come: the skies are dark and the clouds apparently ready to burst. But what of When they do burst there will be a clearing up that will result in the test political atmosphere the people of Utah have ever seen. It is a party as well as a meteorological axiom that it is darkest before the dawn; and it will find a verification in Ogden today."

Of course this is the optimistic view of a really grave situation. The imistic pilots of the gathering clans, true to the characteristics of that mus the world over, scent disaster. They see it, they hear it, they talk and feed upon it. They predict that if this happens party destruction is at and; that if it doesn't the outlook is still uncertain and fraught with unwable and unknowable possibilities. But like the class, who in the distance, agine they can both see and hear the fluttering wings of the dove bearing be olive branch of peace to be lain upon them when the battle is over, they we willing and anxious to fight for the prize and discuss peace terms after. sard, as they will have to be discussed, if at all.

And isn't the honor worth fighting for? they ask. Next to that of the United States senatorship it is the highest the people of a state have to offer. But why shouldn't the struggle be less acrimonious than it is? others inquire. That is the rub. That is the query every faction answers with real Irish philosophy: "Nominate our man and there will be no struggle. Do that and he is sure to win and we are sure to have peace."

There are combines and rumors of combines-decidedly more of the latter within and those withhan of the former, but enough of each to keep but, guessing what the result will be. One source of discontent-one that has ruffied a good many feathers, is the probable order of business. The call issued by the state committee sets forth that the convention is for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of supreme court judge, and to minate a candidate for Congress, and to adopt a platform and resolutions, and to elect a state committee to conduct the coming campaign. It is understood that the candidates for supreme court honors want to follow the orter of business set forth in the call but that the candidates for congressional favor desire the nomination for Congress to precede the other business. At this hour it is stoutly asserted that there will be an effort to bring this re-

peal may be taken to the convention. What will happen there I don't know. The senator says he wants to catch the 3 o'clock train for the west this after-noon. Well, let him catch it. He has een pretty fussy about the whole busiss, but he can't be fussy with me." THE TROUBLE REGRETTED.

THE TROUBLE REGRETTED. While leading Republicans generally reget profoundly the trouble that has arisen over what will hereafter doubt-less be known as the Beveridge inci-dent, most of them have taken strong sides in the discussions that have en-sued. As the afternon progresses, the so-called Sutherland men may make it very clear that they will oppose the senator's speaking before the adoption of a platform. The fact that they were numerous and strong enough to prevent that being done has caused them to be decidedly jubilant. They said that it was a fair test of strength with the Kearns men. The latter are saying less and are men. The latter are saying less and are

men. The latter are saying less and are contenting themselves with the state-ment that he who wins last today wins best. In the meantime all are looking for a warm and bitter conflict when the platform comes in over the plank relat-ing to reciprocity with Cuba on the mean industry. sugar industry.

TRYING TO SMOOTH MATTERS.

Among those who waited on Senator Beveridge in his room at the Reed hotel and endeavored to explain matters and bring about peace terms and have the senator remain until this evening, were Scrater Keatns, Hon. Reed Smoot. Perry S. Heath, Lindsay Rogers and John C. Graham. Meanwhile the execu-tive committee have hald another meet. John C. Graham. Meanwhile the execu-tive committee have held another meet-ing, and on emerging therefrom, Chair-man Christeasen made the following statement to the "News": "We de-cided to stand by our former action: but we are willing to hear Senator Beverlöge, and to that end have rec-ommended to the committee on perma-net: organization that a place be re-served on the schedule for him to speak whon miscellaneous business is reached. That will not be before 8 o'deck, and it may be considerably later. It is now up to that committee to do what it wishes, I understand it is arranging for the senator to speak." SENATOR BEVERIDGE YIELDS.

Maj. Breeden, an old friend of Senator Beveridge. Iss just come from his room with the word that the distinguished and clequent gentleman has consented to delay his departure for San Francisco and romain over and make a speech at 8 o'clock tonight. Of

ly expected that tourse, it is confidently expected that the platform will be out of the way by that time, a foough it may not, as the committee is still struggling with some of the provisions intended to be em-bodied in it.

is meeting in Ogden today is to name a candidate for Congress to succeed Hon. George Sutherland; to nominate a candidate for member of the State Supreme court to succeed Justice James A. Miner; to elect a state committee to conduct the coming campaign and to adopt a platform upon which the fight is to be made. The place where the convention has assembled is the Ogden Opera house and the time for it to be called to order was 11 a.m. The number of delegates provided for in the call is 528 and the number necessary to a choice 265.

·····

Emery Co.-A. B. Brimhall, J. C. Lemon, George M. Miller. Grand Co.-Miss Peterson, Mrs. Pet-Garfield Co .- James Connors, J. T. Ghieperst. Juab Co.-James B. Whitehead, Gus Henriod, A. J. Hyde. Kane Co.-Royal Woolley, Eilworth Woolley, John F. Rollo. Millard Co.-F. R. Lyman, Frank

Day, Frank Slaughter. Morgan Co.-John Croft, Lyman Mecham, J. R. Porter.

Plute Co.-Gideon Snyder, J. E. Peter-son, Willis Johnson. Rich Co.-James Hodges, Wesley K.

Salt Lake Co.-H. T. Shurtliff, N. L. Ritchie, Perry S. Heath. San Juan Co.-James L. Wade, on all

ommittees Sanpete Co.-Swen O, Neilson, C. D. Candland, C. W. Sorenson. Sevier Co.-Daniel Hanson, J. H. Erickson, John Meteer. Summit Co.--A. Eldredge, Senator Thomas Kearns. Tooele Co.-W. M. Grundy, J. R. Jar-Vis, W. F. Marks. Utah Co.-Mosiah Evans, Thomas John, John C. Graham. Uintah Co.-G. W. Davis, G. A. Searl,

R. S. Collett.

R. S. Collett. Wayne Co.-O. W. Allen, N. A. Schef-field, Albert Stevens. Washington Co.-A. Gregeson, E. G. VanOrden, H. H. Harder. Wasatch Co.-J. B. Miller, J. T. John-

son, A. C. Hatch. Weber Co.-J. C. Child, J. G. Bagley, A. W. Agge.

MURPHY'S SPEECH.

Temporary Chairman Made a Talk



the demonetized silver, caused universal financial distress and suffering among all the people.

REPUBLICANS DID IT.

perity, for porgress, for the develop-ment and protection of home industry and natural resources. While opposed to it, the Democratic party is absolute-ly without an issue. Its every predic-tion of calamity has been falsified; its every prayer for cyclones, grasshoppers, high winds, pestilence, har times, its ancient and old time allies, has been denied. It stands today unmasked in its impotence, unable to formulate or set forth a creed or set of principles upon which to go before the people. Ask your shrewdest Democratic poli-tician of today how his party expects to succeed in 1904, and he will unhesi-talingly declare that there are factional differences between the great Repub-lican chiefs and the president, and he expects Democratic success through this. Ask the same man how he ex-ports to carry Utah this fall, and he says there are differences between the Econdition herefore. It is well to remember that the only laws now in force against trusts were placed upon the statute books by a Re-publican Congress, and that a Republi-can president, in whose personal in-tegrity even his political foes and per-sonal enemies have confidence, has en-forced this law to the are part of his forced this law to the very best of his ability, and if these laws are found insufficient, then you must instruct your congressman and senator here today to enact laws that will reach the case, and if they succeed in so doing, no man who knows the chief executive of this nation doubts that their enforcement will be doubts that their enforcement will be vigorous and systematic. There is no question in my mind but that the Dem-ocratic party, if given place and pow-er, could destroy "trust." It did that most effectually under the last reign of Grover Cleveland. The mechanic, the artisan, the laborer awoke from the universal effectually of hughese and pects to carry Utah this fall, and he mays there are differences between the Eepublican leaders here, and therefore his party will succeed. You see that they place no reliance upon the potency of Democratic principles. They make no pretenses that the Republicans have not carried out in good faith the piedges of their platform. They expect to win, not on principle, but because of Repub-lican dissension, and if I mistake not the temper of this convention, we will universal stagnation of business and the general paralysis of trade to discov-er that trust was absolutely dead and could not, under that ideal Democratic could not, under that ideal Democratic administration, get trusted for a calloo dress or a pair of shoes for his wife, a pair of overalls for himself, a sack of flour or a gallon of molasses for his family-not even for a package of to-bacco and a Missouri meerschaum with which to solace his miery and drive away his trouble; but when the Democratic party comes before the country and asks that it be empowered to deal with the great the temper of this convention, we will trait the Utah Democracy this fail to the greatest surprise party they have had, in lo, these many years.

RIDICULES BRYAN. is true that with the words "trusts" ar i "imperialism," with the flute-like v ce of William Jennings Bryan, the be empowered to ted Piper of American politics, harm and sooth the Democratic question of capital and labor. of trust and trust organization, we point them to their record of fifty years and deny their capacity, their courage, or their can The same words are caught up in ev-ery Democratic convention and rolled is sweet morsels under the tongues of nonesty to grapple with this great Democratic orators, and exude from the platforms and declaration of princi-ples there adopted. I have my own inquestion.

The Lighting Bill Passed - Some More Witnesses Have Been Subpænaed. St. Louis, Sept. 11.-Wm. Tamblyn. former member of the house of dele-gates, who was indicted Monday on two charges of bribery in connection with the passing of the city lighting bill in 1899, was brought back today from

The Boodle

Cleveland, where he had been for two years. He is one of the members of the alleged combine that J. K. Murrell laid bare in his confession to the grand jury after his return from Mexico. Tambiyn was locked up pending an attempt to secure bail. The grand jury reconvened today and

took up the consideration of the light-ing scandal of the last municipal as-sembly. The following members of the council that passed that measure were summored to testify before the grand jury

E. F. W. Meir, president: Wm. H. Horton, Chas. R. Carroll, Henry Gauss, Jr., Paulus Gast, Chas. H. Thuner, Chas. Wiggins, W. R. Hodges, August Hoffman, E. E. Meysenberg, Eben Richards and Louis Schnell. Chas. Kratz a member of that body. Chas. Krats, a member of that body, is supposed to be in Mexico, where he fied after being indicted on the charge of bribery in consuction with the subur-



tate and Flies. Chicago, Sept. 11 .- A special to the Tribune from New Orleans says:

Tribune from New Orleans says: The grand jury has returned an in-dictment against Mrs. Rosa La Branche Dauphin, widow of Maxmil-lian Dauphin, for many years president of the Louisiana state lottery. The ac-tion was not made public immediately in order that the district attorney could get the requisition papers from Gov. Heard and arrest Mrs. Dauphin, who is said to be ill in or near New York. Dauphin, who was president of the Louisiana lottery, died in 1891. His estate was inventoried at \$100,000, his widow and a friend being executors. widow and a friend being executors. There were other heirs, including Dau-phin's mother. The estate was settled up, the heirs were paid their share and

in his possession, and which, it is claimed, will be of material benefit in fastening the crime of boadling upon certain members of the combine. Mr. McMath has already made some startling statements to the public. The wote on the bill, which was passed Oct. 27, 1899, was as follows:

Ayes-Carroll, Gast, Gauss, Hodges, Horton, Kratz, Thuner, Wiggins and President Meler. Noes-Hoffman, Meysenberg and

Schnell. Absent-Richards.

Absent-Richards. No charge of complicity is attached to Hodges, Horton or Wiggins, and they are subpoenaed simply to tell what they know of the transaction. Following a conference with Judge Sherwood, of the supreme court, at springneid, Mo., Wednesday Judge Chester H. Krum has decided to with-draw the application for a writ of ha-beas corpus made to secure the release of those imprisoned on the boodle charges. It was found that such a proceeding would first have to be filed before some judge having jurisdiction to try the case. The four indicted men-under arrest claim that their bond has been made excessive and the habeas corpus proceedings were based chiefly ban street railway legislation. It has been reported tha, Kratz had been seen in the city during the past day or two, but this could not be verified. Robert E. McMath, former president

> The Next Meeting to be Held in This City.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 11 .-- The Rocky Mountain Medical association, which has been in session here for the past has been in session here for the past two days, elected the following officers: C. H. Soller, Evanston, Wyo, prosi-dent; George P. Juhnson, Cheyenne, Wyo, first vice president: E. D. Mo-Dowell, Longmont, Colo., second vice president: E. S. Wright, Salt Lake, treasurer; Henry Lamotte, Salt Lake, treasurer; Henry Lamotte, Salt Lake, secretary; S. D. Hopkins, Denver, cor-responding secretary. Salt Lake was chosen as the next meeting place and the convention will be held on the first Tuesday and Wednesday in September, 1903.

Adroit Swindlers New York, Sept. 11.have arrested three men on the charge of impersonating express company em-ployes. It is alleged the prisoners have been operating nearly a year and have secured property valued at 35.600. Sim-ple in the extreme, the methods of the swindlers seldom failed of success. One of them formerly worked for an ex-press company. He is supposed to have hit upon the plan of sustaining himself without work. With two partners, he obtained hat plates and properly clothed and ermed with a shipping book, walked about town until an ex-press call card was seen hanging behave arrested three men on the charge book, walked about town until an ex-press call card was seen hanging be-fore a store. There was no difficulty then in obtaining the package of mer-chandlse which was to be shipped away. Being new, the goods could hardly be recognized by the rightful owners after they had been disposed of to a "fence." The detectives watched for a long period, finally discovering the men lounging about a saloon. men lounging about a saloon.



hit about, and that a lively brush will ensue. Many delegates have been decidedly busy the past two or three days discoming the advisability of inserting in the platform a special plank endorsing Reident Roosevelt's Cuban reciprocity policy as relates to the beet sugar Mustry. It has been one of the most actively, handled themes of the delegiss today. It is the one that has been looked upon as certain to precipitate amflict between the followers of Senator Kearns and Congressman Sutherhad. What the outcome will be cannot now be foreshawoded with accurand it is only the statement of a fact that a large number of the memand the convention are personally at a loss to know how to act in the maises. On the trains bearing delegates from the southern counties and has sait Lake there was a sentiment this morning that the proper thing to is the difficulty was to gloss over this difference and endorse in strongterms all other policies of the national administration. But as it only word out here and there its real strength and volume were extremely hard to estimate.

The Junction City is in its gayest garb today. Music fills the air and mages the streets. And all are welcome. Democrats as well as Republian are extending the hand of hospitality. They are alike anxious that all istors shall feel at home, and they do. The weather is the finest and the monds the best natured. The Ogden Opera House, the largest of its kind it the state, is taxed to its utmost, and if its capacity were twice what it every inch of space would be occupied. The gathering has been wisely widely advertised, and has drawn many hither who otherwise might not the come. And, then, Senator Beveridge, the "Indiana Demosthenes," has anxiousiy awaited. Everybody apparently hopes to hear him. He is a Put speaker, one of the most eloquent in the country, and the Republicans " Utah expect to profit by his presence and speeches.

worked in upon them without resist.

CHRISTENSEN'S STATEMENT.

"To begin at the beginning.

Chairman Parley P. Christensen was

after the present state committee was organized it was thought that it would be a good thing to have Senator Bev-

eridge and some other national Re-publicans of wide repute come here and deliver addresses during the state con-

TROUBLE BREWING.

cutive Committee and Senator Beveridge Fail to Agree. (Special to the "News.")

fin, Utah, Sept. 11, 11:30 a. m.-Fa some hours last night it appeared but the evangels of peace who had et about to caim the disturbed waters, would meet with success. But this borning how divide construct these wold meet with success. But this norang a new cloud presented itself a the horizon and soon there were imbous numbles from a direction that had ben fooked upon previously to bring quiet, sood order and discipline in its tast. The disturbing element was Senator Beveridge, the conven-tion's inside guest. Rather, he was the becasion of it. The senator wanted to speak direct to the convention at its weighting session this morning, or at least at the earliest possible opportunity this atternoon. But the executive com-miner and that he could not do so; that he must wait until this evening ar word his way from the borders on Uak sithout making a speech at all. immediately there was a commotion of myning but small proportions. There diagebra the second sec vention. Foremost among those de-sired was Senator Beveridge. It was accordingly decided that he should be invited and that Perry S. Heath should invite him. Mr. Heath prevailed upon him to come and in the course of time I received a letter from the senator stating that he would be present and address the convention. Of course I was of the opinion that he would speak after the regular business had been before exploiting his eloquence. sourced the ire of others, who de-liast the committee had acted in sourageous manner; that Senaafter the regular business had been transacted. The matter went before the executive committee and it decided that such would be the case, and that neither Senator Beverldge nor anyone else could speak upon or deliver any set talk until after the platform had been adopted; and it further decided that if it were necessary a recess would be taken until & o'clock in the evening to hear the senator. We were all will. ad been insulted was something transition could not afford reportible for. On every corner every caucus room the matter barner III feature d The controversy pro-ill feeling between the Senator Kearns and Sutherland, as instanced the one will say something that the will say something the set of he will say something the ce votes against them

THE COUNTIES' POSITIONS. How Salt Lake. Weber, Cache and

Other Delegations Expect to Vote. Ogden, Sept. 11, 11:35 a. m.-The Salt Lake county and other delegates from the south reached here a little after 11 o'clock, having been considerably de-layed by stops through Davis county made for the surpose of picking up del-egates en route. They marched promptegates en route. They marched prompt-ly to the Grand Opera House, headed by Held's band. Foster's military band was also in the procession. On the train before reaching Ogden Chairman George F. Goodwin of the Salt Lake delegation said to the Deseret News. "Who do I think will be nominated for Congress? Well we have 151 delegates

Congress? Well, we have 151 delegates Of these Devine will get 115 to 125. am a Devine man. But I am speakin, conservatively. Howell will get 25 or 3 and Harrington the few that are left. In my opinion there will be no dark In my opinion there will be no dark horse. Devine will be chosen on the first ballot. On the judgeship contest the Salt Lake delegation will be divided with a majority in favor of McCarty." While Weber county had not caucused this morning it was freely stated that the delegation would be largely for Howell for Congress and McCarty for justice, though Johnson will get some votes. Sevier county had caucused and agreed to cast its vote for Howell and McCarty. Similar action was taken by McCarty. Similar action was taken by Boxelder. Cache county was for Howell with a divided delegation on the judgeship. Wayne is said to be for Howell and McCarty. Millard is split upon the congressional question, and for McCarty for judge. Wasatch is for Smith and Howell with preference for Smith, while McCarty appears to be the favorite for judge. Emery is for Smoot for Congress with Howell as a second

their position on the Cuban reciprocity plank." This caused the Sutherland their position on the Cuban reciprotity plank." This caused the Sutherland men to register denials that were not always couched in mild language. They declared that they were afraid of noth-ing or nobody, but that they were not going to have imported influence worked in mon them without resistchoice, and Johnson is in best favor for judge. Rich is for Howell and McCarty The same is true of Morgan. Uintal wants Smith for Congress and Howel next in view. Iron is for Howell and McCarty. ance. During the charges, counter charges, accusations and denials the executive committee was often referred

CALLED TO ORDER. Convention Opens at 11:85 - Full

to in rather uncomplimentary terms for what was said to have been a big blun-List of Temporary Officers. der on its part in the way it had invited Senator Beveridge to Utah.

The convention was called to order by Chairman Christensen at 11:35. He refrained from speech making. The call was read by Secy. Nelson of Salt Lake found and interviewed upon the sub-ject by a "News" man and made this pointed and unmistakable statement:

Chairman Christensen then named the following temporary officers: J. D. Murphy of Weber, chairman; Ferdinand Alder of Sanpete, first vice chairman; Jos. Odell, Cache Co., second vice chairman, J. E. Gardner, Utah Co., third vice chairman; Mrs. Rachel E. Miller, Salt Lake Co., fourth vice chairman; Mrs. Uriah Day, Millard Co., fifth vice chairman; Col. George B. Squires, Salt Lake Co., secretary; Mrs. Amelia Grachi, Boxelder Co., assistan; secretary; J. N. Lockhart, Summit Co assistant secretary, Gus Henriod, Juab Co., sergeant-at-arms; Sheriff Lloyd, of Iron Co., assistant sergeant-at-arms; Sheriff H. W. Clark of Sevier, assistant sergeant-at-arms; Rev. P. Simpkins of Salt Lake Co., chaplain.

Mr. DeMoisey, chairman of the Utah county delegation, moved for the appointment of committees consisting of the delegate from each county. The following are the committees, the names being placed in the order of the cre-dential, order of business and resolu-

Beaver Co.-R. McLaughlin, R. M

that if it were necessary a recess would be taken until & o'clock in the evening to hear the senator. We were all will-ing for that and we are still willing that that should be done. But Sena-tor Beveridge cannot now talk until & o'clock comes unless the committee re-verses itself, which I do not think it will. It is to hold another meeting at noon, and I believe it will stand by its

That "Caught" the Convention

Temporary Chairman Murphy mid: Fellow Republicans of Utah: I feel highly honored in being selected to welcome to our beautiful city the Rep can hosts who have come to nominate a man who, after the 4th of next March, will represent this state in the halls of the American Congress; and a man who, after the 1st of January next, will fill the exalted position of associate justice of the supreme court of this state. And in passing, I call your attention to the fact that your conven-tion meets in the city where only a few years ago the movement was in-augurated for a division upon party lines; a movement which has been pro ductive of great good in removing th the bickering and secular strife and re-criminations of the past, and bringing about a new era of tolerance and progress.

PROTECTION AND PROSPERITY. You all know the story. How the Republican orators went forth in Utah to preach the doctrine of protection and prosperity; to appeal for the up-building of home industries; and you know the difficulty under which they labored, the heavy odds to be overcon before we finally triumphed. You know, also, how the great silver cata-clysm (I will not call it a craze) almost obliterated party lines here in 1896; you know the slow, stubborn fight we made to win back the vantage we had lost: you know how in 1900 Utah was re-releemed, and now in a Republican city in a Republican state, we are met to declare our platform, to jubilate over our prospects, to facilitate the country over its unexampled prosperity, and to name a winning ticket.

HAS KEPT THE FAITH.

It is a glorious thing to belong to the great Republican party; a party which has ever kept the faith, redeemed its pledges, written its platforms into law and met each and every emergency that has arisen in such a manner as to re-ceive the endorsement of the people and to stand justified by history. There can be no mistaking the position of the Republican party. It stands for pros-

Photo. by Webe



STRONG LEGISLATURE.

If you desire strong, constructive legislation upon this question, to which party would you appeal?. To the party which has always kept its promises, or the party that has always failed to keep them? The Democratic party in the last 50 years has been bold enough to pass just two acts worthy of the name of constructive legislation—the repeal of the Missouri compromise and the repeal of the Sherman silver purchas. ing law. The one was done to further the politcal ambitions of Stephen A the politcal ambitions of Stephen A. Douglass, then able and ambitious lead-er of the Democratic party; the other, to satisfy the doged obstinacy of Grover Cleveland, the then absolute master of the same party. The one was a fruit-ful source of contention and discord in this country until all questions raised by it wer obliterated by the blood carnage of the civil war: and the other, through the want of foresight of its framers to supply a legal tender or a

anking currency as a substitute

IMPERIALISM.

dividual opinion as to the final solution of the question of trusts. The great The other word, or companion piece aggregations of capital and the great aggregations of labor organizations, either of which would come under the of trust, that rolls in such sweet and unctious cadences from Democratic lips, is imperialism. They raised phantom and proceed to combat They raised the definition of trusts, 1 believe will evolve out of the mutual needs and in-terests of labor and capital. some sys-They are opposed to imperialism, and in plaintive strains, deplore the subversion of the Constitution, the destruc-tion of liberty, and the departure of the Republic, from the paths marked out by our forefathers. So far so There is no Republican from The good. odore Roosevelt down to the humblest mem-ber of this convention, who desires to subvert the Constitution of this coun try. There is not one among us who would deny to any human being the boon of liberty. There is not one of us but feels the deepest veneration for the institutions of the fathers. The whole difference arises, I judge, from the different definitions of the word imperialism.

If it be imperialism to have and to hold the Philippines which were thrown to us by the fortunes of war and the dis-pensation of Providence—if it be imperalism to say to the murderous savages of these islands, "You shall not murder, and rob and steal, and commit piracy, If it be imperialism to establish in these far away islands the free schools that have made the Republic glorious; if it be imperialism to establish trade and commerce there, and to bestow upon the common people of that country the blessings of civil and religious liberty; if it be imperialism to see that the soft hallowed and made sacred by the blood of the American soldiers, shall henceforth be free and be dedicated to free institutions, then I am an imperialist.

AN ANCIENT CRY.

The fact is, that the cry of imperialism is a very ancient as well as a very dishonest one. When the greathearted Lincoln, borne down by the cares and sorrows of the greatest civil strife in the history of the world, was tryng to save a country, which by fai the most numerous portion of the Democratle party was trying to destroy, he was denounced as a tyrant, a despot, and was accused by this same Democratic party of overthrowing liberty with the object of etablishing upon the despotism. When the great-soul d Guant, citizen, soldier and statesman, was trying, as chief executive, of the nation, to bring order out of chaos, to heal the wounds of the war and settly feads of hate and strife, this same

Democratle party accused him of try-ing to subvert the institutions of his country and establish a military des-potism and to overthrow the republic And at this time the first vision of a "man on horseback" arose to distu b the dreams and distort the fancy of Democratic orators and spokesmen When the venerated McKinley, in capable of malice as he was incapable of unworthy ambition, was leading our country safely through the mazes of a foreign war, glorious alike to our arms and to our humanity, the senseless cry was again raised by Democratic agita-

tors, and now when his successor mod-estry attempts to carry out the policy of his predecessor, the same cry is raised, and "a man on horseback" daygerous to the liberty of the people, is again heralded by these prophets of

LIGHT OF HISTORY.

In the light of history I believe that I can safely say that we can stand more tyranny like that imposed upon us by Abraham Lincoln: We are not afraid of more military despotism like that imposed upon us by U. S. Granf



the widow and legatee came into pos-session of the rest of the property. Eleven years after the settlement, among the effects of Judge Porche, who had been Mrs. Dauphin's lawyer in the probate case, an old, badly worn paper was found giving a list of a large num-ber of bonds which apparently formed part of the Dauphin estate, but which had not figured in the inventory. Dau-phin had kept his money and securi-ties in a box in his room and was a much wealthier man than many sup-posed. From that box, his widow, it is posed. From that box, his widow, it is charged, had stolen from the estate and secreted \$214,000 in securities and \$40,000 in cash. In order to cover up her work she sold the bonds, investing the money in new securities so that no trace could be found of it. She kept no bank ac-count and frequently had \$100,000 on her person.

Judge Lararus, counsel for the heirs, succeeded in tracing every bond for more than 12 years. The court awarded judgment against Mrs. Dauphin for \$388,066, the entire amount with inter-

est. Her home here was seized, only to find that she had removed everything and had fled.

Our Chief is Not There.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 11 .- Nearly 10 delegates to the National Fireman's association convention were present at the first session here today. The chiefs from all parts of the country are among the delegates. One of the chief objects of this year's convention will be to devise means to separate politics from the management of the fire de partments of the cities.

This Looks Business-like.

Washington, Sept. 11 .- Secy. Moody today telegraphed to the commander of the battleship Wisconsin, new at Bremerton, and the cruiser Cincinnati at Cape Haytien, directing them to procoed as soon as possible to the Isthmus of Panama, the Wisconsin reinforcing the Ranger at Panama and the Cin-cinnati taking station at Colon. It will take the Wisconsin fully 20 days make the trip.

The Coal Strike,

Tamaqua, Pa., Sept. 11 .- The Lehigh Coal & Navigation company claims to-day that more of the striking men have returned to work. Officials of the com-panies ridicule the idea of concessions being granted the striking miners. The say that if a settlement is made i must be on the basis of an unconditional surrender on the part of strikers. A committee of citizens the esenting the Pe ple's Alliance, left here for Harrisburg today, where they will hold a conference.

Wilkesbarre, Sept. 11 .- President Mit. chell returned from Harvey's Lake to-day. He stated that he had no 'mowldge as to what matters are to be dis-cussed with Gov. Stone in Harrisburg on Saturday, but thought the governor would make a statement concerning his

Legally Dead,

visit to New York.

Boston, Sept. 11 .- Capt. A. Andrews, who twice crossed the Atlantic in a 15-foot cockle-shell, has been pro-nounced legally dead by the Massachu-setts courts. Letters of administrasetts courts. Letters of administra-tion upon his estate have been granted to his son. Capt. Andrews sailed Oct. 6 last, from Atlantic City, with his bride, to whom he had been married in the presence of 3,009. The boat was sighted only once, about a week after it sailed.

Mexican Gunboats.

New York, Sept. 11 .- At the Crescent shipyard, Elizabethport, N. J., on Mon-day (President Diaz's birthday), two Mexican gunboats, the Tampico and the Vera Cruz, building there, will be launched. In the evening a dinner will be given by the Mexican commission that is supervising the building of the

BRITISH BESSEMER.

The U. S. Importing it and Likely To Continue.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 11 .- The Iron Trade Review, discussing market conditions in its current issue, says:

difions in its current issue, says: The prospect of a considerable im-portation of foreign Bessemer iron, al-luded to some weeks ago, is now prac-tically a fact. The poor working of furnaces, due to the scant coke supply, has resulted in a shortage of steel-making pig iron, which must is made up by importations in the next four or five months, the amount required be-ing estimated at 100,000 tons. Bessemer from English west coast can be laid down in Pittsburg at \$21.50 as against \$22.50 to \$22.75 now paid for small lots of domestic iron. Inquiries now out for English Bessem: amount to about 56,000 tons. Canadian foundry iron is now a factor in the central west, de-liveries this year being made at \$22.55 to \$23 for No, 2, while a high silicon Canadian iron has sold at \$22.55 for next year. Ecotch irons are coming in-to central territory and are likely to to central territory and are likely to be a factor for some months, as a number of foundrymen have reached the point at which foreign iron is their only salvation from a shut down. The continuance of the anthracite strike and the short coke supply, which latter furnacemen are now accepting as a condition likely to run on for some months, will increase rather than di-minish the use of foreign irons. The southern furnaces, from the present outlook, will not be able to take on the business that will be offered for the first half of next year, and their books will probably be opened in October for deliveries in the second half of 1903. In the past week the announcement that the strike in the New River, Kanawha and Pocahontas fields gave promise of improvement in the ooke upply for southern Ohlo furnaces was made. In the Mahoning and Shanango falleys the situation is somewhat im-proved, but the relief is likely to be followed by another interval of scareity.

Boer Tactics Employed.

New York, Sept. 11.-Discussing the second day of the German military maneuvers, the special correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Boer tactics were freely employed," cables the Lon-don correspondent of the Tribune. The troops were instructed to use their esr. initiative, direction by officers not be-bug always possible on account of the initiative, direction by officers not be-ing always possible on account of the great extension of the firing line. Sev-eral old tactical methods were also put into operation, including the for-ward rush and shock attack, with drums beating. The artillery also fol-iowed a new tactical method, being no longed concentrated and massed at a since point but placed at internal a single point, but placed at in single batteries.

It is reported that when Liout, Ma-Kinley was presented today to the kaiser, he warmly shock him by the hand and said he reparted it as a special favor to meet a kineman of the late president.



JOHN D. MURPHY,

Temporary Chairman of the Republican State Convention