

Probably Your Advertisements Are All-Ready GOOD Enough But Chances Are Ten to One That They Are Not Yet BIG Enough.

SECRET EVENING NEWS.

If You Are Doing Only About Half-Enough Business You Are Probably Doing About Half-Enough Advertising.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION

RUSSIA REPLIES TO BRITISH PROTEST.

Had No Intention of Infringing on Rights of Great Britain or Any Other Power.

WILL RESTORE THE MALACCA

If Any Mistake Was Made in Her Seizure and Will Pay the Damages.

RUSSIAN POSITION FULLY DEFINED

Unless It is Effectually Disproved that Malacca Had Contraband Goods on Board, to Go Before Prize Court.

London, July 21.—The Associated Press learns that Count Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador, at a conference with Foreign Minister Lansdowne yesterday afternoon, made what may be considered a preliminary reply to the British protest against the seizure of the steamer Malacca. He assured the foreign secretary that his government had no intention of infringing on the rights of Great Britain or any other power, and if a mistake had been made in the seizure of the Malacca unquestionably the steamer will immediately be restored and damages be paid.

RUSSIA'S POSITION.

The ambassador pointed out that it was unreasonable to suppose that the Malacca had been seized without the commander of the St. Petersburg having good grounds to believe that she had contraband on board. Unless this had been established, he said, she should be returned to her owners. He stated that the Russian position is effectually disproved the matter will have to go before a prize court, which procedure Great Britain herself follows. In the meantime the Russian government will make full investigation in order to establish definitely the grounds on which the commander acted. The ambassador also informed Lord Lansdowne that he had telegraphed the British protest to St. Petersburg, and said it would receive the immediate attention of the emperor and Count Lamsdorff. Subsequently Count Benckendorff informed Lord Lansdowne that inquiries were at once begun and that a prompt reply would be made.

POSSIBLY A MISTAKE.

There is no reason to believe that the Russian authorities incline to the conclusion that the commander of the St. Petersburg made a grave mistake in seizing the Malacca. This can be established by his reports, which have been telegraphed to London, and if this opinion is confirmed orders will be telegraphed to the Malacca.

DARDANELLES INCIDENT.

With respect to the question of the passage of the Dardanelles which Great Britain has also raised, it is said here that both the British and Russian diplomats hold the view that this does not demand the immediate attention which the Malacca incident requires. It is pointed out here that the Russian position generally is as follows: The Dardanelles prohibit the straits by warships. Russia has no intention of violating this provision, and has not asked Turkey to do so. But the treaties do not forbid ships from passing the straits with arms, munitions, Turkey or any other power has nothing to say consequently about the armament of ships after their passage through the straits. Russia has declared not a word in the treaties forbids articles such as taken by the St. Petersburg and Smolensk.

RUSSIA IS CLEARLY MADE KNOWN AT THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

Russia is clearly made known at the foreign office, which have been telegraphed to London, and if this opinion is confirmed orders will be telegraphed to the Malacca. The subject shall be treated in the most friendly spirit, believing that thereby a solution will be reached satisfactory to both powers.

TURKEY DISAVOWS RESPONSIBILITY.

In reply to Great Britain's representations regarding the passage of the Dardanelles by the Russian warships, the Turkish government disclaims all responsibility, insisting that the St. Petersburg and Smolensk passed in the capacity of merchant ships.

There is reason to believe that Great Britain is exchanging views with other powers regarding the operations of the volunteer fleet steamers, and the hard-ship thereby inflicted on neutral commerce passing through the Red sea.

There is reason to believe that Great Britain is exchanging views with other powers regarding the operations of the volunteer fleet steamers, and the hard-ship thereby inflicted on neutral commerce passing through the Red sea. The state department at Washington particularly has been kept informed of the developments in the matter. It is said in a reliable source that the state department is giving special attention to the local aspect of the question of the seizure of contraband and it is thought that the American government will maintain the legality of the seizure of the Smolensk and the Malacca as warships. They are under the orders of the admiralty, and were commandeered by the admiralty's instructions. Under the regulations of the volunteer fleet Russia claims that ships belonging thereto can be commandeered upon orders from the admiralty. When the Smolensk and the Malacca were seized from their way out they were seized from the Russian consul the admiralty's instructions commissioning them as warships. The idea that Great Britain might neglect the question of conversion by authorizing British mer-

chantmen to hoist the naval flag is ridiculed in official circles, where full confidence seems to exist that the incident will speedily and satisfactorily be adjusted.

Foreign Secretary Lansdowne and Count Benckendorff had another conference this afternoon, and discussed the Malacca seizure in a friendly manner.

CASE IN THE COMMONS.

London, July 21.—When questioned in the house of commons today about the seizure of the Malacca from Port Said today, Premier Balfour confirmed the departure of the ship in charge of a Russian prize crew, and added that he would "make a statement to the house of commons on Monday, as by that time the British government is confident the Malacca incident will have been settled. The cabinet will meet this afternoon and the Red sea and Dardanelles question will be among the subjects discussed.

MURDERED HIS WIFE.

Then Barricaded His House and Threatened to Shoot Officers.

Peoria, Ill., July 21.—Frank Pierce today shot and killed his wife in her public bath, and then barricaded himself in the upper portion of his house and announced through the closed shutters that he would kill the first officer to set foot on his premises. A sheriff's force has been summoned from Levanon.

SOUTHERN TEXTILE CO.

Petition in Bankruptcy Filed Against It.

New York, July 21.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Southern Textile company by attorneys representing several small creditors. It is alleged that the company is insolvent. A receiver was appointed in New Jersey on Monday. The company is a New Jersey corporation, organized a year ago with a capital stock of \$14,000,000, as holding company to combine cotton goods mills in the south for the sale of their product through one house in New York. Cotton mills were purchased in Birmingham, Ala., Moorehead, Miss., Rockville, S. C., and Huntington, D. C.

QUEEN WILHELMINA.

Telegraphs Her Condolences to Late Mr. Kruger's Family.

Amsterdam, Holland, July 21.—Queen Wilhelmina has telegraphed her condolences to the late Mr. Kruger's family on the death of the former president of the Transvaal, adding: "May the grandeur of his character and his patriotism be valued as ever by his countrymen, and may your compatriots thus find consolation for your grievous loss."

Chicago's Population.

Chicago, July 21.—The new city directory for Chicago has been given to the public. Based on the number of names it gives Chicago a population for 1904 of 2,241,000. The directory of 1903 gave Chicago an estimated population of 2,231,000. The directory contains 657,000 names, an increase of 3,000 over the directory of 1903.

Killed by Bicycle Scorcher.

New York, July 21.—William G. Thompson, a prominent politician of Detroit, is dead at a private sanitarium in Yonkers as the result of being knocked down by a bicycle scorcher on April 21 last. He was reported to be dying last month but rallied and when taken to Yonkers was considered on the road to recovery.

Mr. Thompson was twice mayor of Detroit, state senator and always prominent in Michigan politics.

Iowa Bank is Dynamited.

Davenport, Ia., July 21.—The East Moline bank, in the East Moline building, 215 Third street, was dynamited at 2:15 this morning. The entire front of the building was wrecked by an explosion of dynamite near the vault.

Details as to the amount obtained are not at present ascertained.

Japs Suffer Severe Loss.

Chefoo, July 21.—(4 p. m.)—A French priest living in Chefoo, who is a personal friend and who is in communication with the British consul, received information today that the Japanese suffered severe loss north of Port Arthur recently and were driven back to Nagao.

Escaped from Burning Ship.

Woodshole, Mass., July 21.—Capt. Kennedy of the British ship Creedom, and crew, were landed here, having escaped from their vessel, which was burned off Fire Island yesterday.

The Creedom was oil laden, and bound for Liverpool. She was owned at Yarmouth, N. S.

Order of Hibernians.

St. Louis, Mo., July 21.—The delegates to the national convention of the Order of Hibernians proceeded to the world's fair today to participate in the festivities of Irish day. The program included Irish games at the stadium, and exercises in the theater of the Irish village. Officers will be elected tomorrow. So far no candidates have appeared except for the offices of national secretary and members of the directorate. The contest over the secretaryship is quite active.

Strikers Are More Bitter.

Fall River, Mass., July 21.—The sentiment displayed by the cotton mill operators here today following their vote last night in favor of striking next Monday against the 12 1/2 per cent reduction in wages, today seemed more bitter against the manufacturers than at any time in recent years. The strike, if it takes place next Monday will, it is believed, be nearly unanimous among the 30,000 mill hands.

The general sentiment seems to be one of sympathy for the operatives. The gravity of the situation is recognized by business men.

RUSSIAN JEWS.

Fifteen Thousand of them Fighting in Her Armies.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—Rabbi Drabkin, in an interview with the Associated Press correspondent, asserted that there were 15,000 Jews fighting in the Russian army in Manchuria. The Rabbi called attention to the fact that when Jews fall in battle their burial is different from that of other soldiers. The Talmudic law requires that those who fall in battle shall be buried in their blood. Therefore, the

Russia Will Yield in Malacca Case.

Steamer is to be Released in Accordance With the British Demand—Regret Will be Expressed at Her Detention—Germany Has Received No Answer To Her Protest—Volunteer Fleet Patrolling Near Aden.

St. Petersburg, July 21, 3:55 p.m.—The Associated Press has an excellent reason for stating that Russia will yield in the Malacca case, release the steamer in accordance with the British demand, and express regret at her detention.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—The St. Petersburg Gazette, referring to the seizure of vessels in the Red sea by Russian warships, says:

'Whether or not the Red sea cruisers came through the Dardanelles has nothing to do with the right of search or seizure. All this noise will have no effect.'

Berlin, July 21.—No further answer has been received to the protest of the German government to Russia as a result of the seizure of the German steamer Prinz Heinrich in the Red sea July 15 by the Smolensk, of the Russian volunteer fleet.

The representative of the Associated Press was informed today that no negotiations are in progress between Great Britain and Germany in regard to Russian procedure in the Red sea.

Aden, Arabia, July 21.—The Russian volunteer fleet vessels continue to patrol this vicinity. They did not attempt to interfere with the Peninsular & Oriental steamer Palawan, which passed here this morning. Steamers of the French (Messageries) line are allowed to pass unchallenged.

POSTMASTERS IN GREAT GATHERING.

Doing Important Work and Having a Good Time in the Garden City.

ADJOURNED THIS AFTERNOON.

Go in Body to Shores of the Utah Lake As Guests of State Senator Ed. Scow.

MEET IN LOGAN NEXT YEAR.

Addresses Delivered and Subjects Discussed During the Session—What Was Said and Done.

(Special to the "News.")

Provo, July 21.—Congressman Howell was the first speaker this morning. He complimented the postmasters on forming an organization which he believed would be productive of great good for the service. He then took up the history of the postal service, showing its financial condition from time to time and that it had been the aim of the government to conduct the department for the benefit of the people rather than as a source of revenue. He spoke eloquently of the educational benefits and social advantages of the postoffice and of the growth of the department, which had kept pace with the growth of the government, and closed with an eloquent tribute to President Roosevelt for his vigorous opposition to corruption in public life.

Postmaster Slaughter of Hinkley spoke briefly on the trials and tribulations of the fourth class postmaster, and suggested some improvements in that class of offices.

This brought Congressman Howell to his feet with an invitation to the members of the association to make known their wants to the department.

Hon. R. S. Lawton made another speech in which he related humorous incidents which had come under his observation as a postmaster.

Prof. A. C. Lund favored the convention by singing "The Ocean," and as an encore he gave "Twilight is Falling."

Inspector Sharp made a humorous address referring to some of his experiences in his official capacity.

Miss Florence Jepperson sang the "Gavotte" from Mifflon and as an encore "Mighty Like a Rose." Her singing was greatly appreciated.

Hannibal Watkins of Michigan, secretary of the National association of Postmasters, was billed to speak on "The Western Postmaster." He proved to be quite an Artemus Ward and in a droll way told a lot of funny stories having no connection whatever with the subject assigned him.

On motion of Postmaster Thomas of Salt Lake the present officers were continued for another term.

Logan and Brigham were placed in nomination as leaders for the next meeting. The first ballot resulted in 13 votes for each town, but on the second ballot Logan was a winner by one vote. The time of the meeting will be decided by the executive committee.

Miss Arvilla Clark sang an aria from "Samson and Delilah," and as an encore "The Last Rose of Summer." Miss Clark's beautiful rendition of these numbers was highly appreciated.

Postmaster Clove also gave an address on "The Future of the Service," in which he said:

"Permit me also to give one word of welcome, in harmony with the splendid welcome extended to you by the senator. The honor that is shown to the Garden City by your presence, even though the delightfully united effort of the Utah County Postmasters' association. For two years this county association worked for an improvement of the postal system, mainly through the rural delivery line, and there sprung up a better acquaintance among the members which led to an actual defense of each other, when some unscrupulous individual suggested before we became better acquainted it seemed so easy to lay the blame on the other fellow.

"There were so many agreeable incidents connected with the meetings of our County Postmasters' association that the thought was frequently expressed that it would be well to meet the postmasters of the state in a state association at the last autumnal session of the county association. It was proposed to write to the postmasters of the twenty-six other counties, and ask them to unite with us in organizing a state association. It was set forth that there were questions of state importance coming to our attention, and as a county we did not feel inclined to speak for the great state of Utah. Hearty responses came from other postmasters of Utah, and last April the Utah State Postmasters' association was born with a fine membership. Utah county's efforts were substantially recognized and the first annual meeting called to convene at the county seat of Utah county.

There is not much to be said yet of the new state association, except to further impress the public with the assurance that the object of the association is the betterment of the postal service of the great government of the United States, of which we form an humble part, is destined to keep pace with the progress of the people. There must be intelligent devotion to duty in order to accomplish this. The old maxim, that two heads are better than one, holds true in postal affairs. In our state association meetings papers may be delivered on timely topics. Fourth-class postmasters, who are about to take on presidential robes, or second and third-class postmasters about to advance to a higher class, may prepare themselves for their never ceasing advancement in a live state association. Life is too short to seek to discover for one's self all that generations of bright men and women have evolved in the various departments of the postal system. Experienced men and women in registry departments, in the free delivery service, at the general delivery, should be invited from time to time to discuss their best methods. What they may have gained through hard knocks, we may learn by a few brief hours of strict attention.

The state associations form but links in the chain, as it were, of what will soon become a potential national organization. I am glad to report to the postmasters of my individual participation as a representative of Utah at the birth of the national association of second and third-class postmasters. We have able representatives of that organization with us here today. They have come long distances, to discuss with us

(Continued on page 2.)

SENATOR BURTON'S CASE.

Justice Brewer Grants Him a Writ of Error to Supreme Court.

Washington, July 21.—Justice Brewer, of the United States supreme court, has granted a writ of error to the United States district court for the eastern district of Missouri in the case of Senator Joseph R. Burton, convicted in St. Louis of accepting a fee for services before the postoffice department while a member of the United States senate. The case will be reviewed by the United States supreme court, probably in the fall.

British Steamer Torpedoed.

Tien Tsin, July 21.—A letter was received here today from Newchwang saying that the commander of a Russian torpedo boat had reported that while in the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li he had accidentally torpedoed a British steamer. It is surmised here that the vessel referred to is the Hipsang, now five days overdue from Newchwang. The Hipsang belongs to the Indo-China Navigation company.

It is reported here that a heavy bombardment of Port Arthur occurred yesterday, and heavy gun fire was heard at Newchwang the same day.

RUSSIA READY TO INVOKE AID OF THE HAGUE TRIBUNAL.

St. Petersburg, July 21, 6:45 p. m.—The suggestion is made that if Great Britain persists in raising the issue of the status of the Russian volunteer fleet cruising now in the Red sea, Russia will offer to refer the case to the arbitration tribunal at The Hague.

Count Lamsdorff has replied to the verbal note of the British ambassador on the subject of the seizure of the Malacca in the Red sea by the St. Petersburg, saying that official inquiry into the case is progressing.

Postmasters' association convened here yesterday, with a large representation from all parts of the state. Many of the delegates brought ladies with them, and the gathering was a profitable one in a professional way, and a source of pleasure to all who attended. R. F. Lawson of Effingham, Ill., president of the national association of second and third-class postmasters, accompanied by Miss Lawson; Hannibal Watkins of St. Clair, Mich., secretary of the national association, accompanied by Miss Whiting; Senators Kearns and Smoot and Congressman Beach, and Postmaster Thomas of Salt Lake and Postal Inspector F. C. Sharp, were among the most distinguished guests of the state association.

The following postmasters of the state were present: James Clove, Provo, president of the state association; S. W. Ross, Lehi, secretary-treasurer; Joseph Odell, Logan; Grant Simons, Payson; F. T. Slaughter, Hinkley; Homer C. Wagstaff, Charleston; Charles H. Roberts, Bingham Canyon; Thomas Brady, Mt. Pleasant; B. F. Boothe, Brigham; Oliver Wilcox, Garfield; E. R. Booth, Nephi; H. H. Barber, Big Water; J. Jordan; James P. Driscoll, Bureau; P. C. Christensen, Moroni; H. M. Duggall, Springville; Mary Griffiths, Smithfield; C. O. Lawrence, Spanish Fork; George Miller, Huntington; Arthur B. Thomas, Salt Lake City; N. V. Snapp, Oakley; James D. Thorne, Pleasant Grove; John Peters, American Fork; Lucy A. Clark, and Mrs. S. D. Roberts, Jordan; W. W. Wilson, Sandy; John A. Smith, Heber; Israel Call, Bountiful; William Gundry, Stockton; E. B. Good-Hoff, Park Valley; Eliza A. Northcote, Coalville, Big Water.

At 11 o'clock the convention met in the elegant quarters of the Elks. President Clove presided and prayer was offered by Rev. T. H. Scruggs of the Baptist church.

Senator Reed Smoot made an address of welcome. He did not know why, he said, he should have been asked to make the address of welcome, except that he had been a postmaster for two or three days. Senator Smoot felt gratified that the convention had met in Provo, and he did not doubt that Provo would keep up its reputation for hospitality, and that the delegates would feel to add to this reputation when the convention was over.

The senator complimented the delegates upon belonging to the postal department of the government, which was the result of the Republican party, Senator Smoot said, and the speaker felt proud of being a member of this party, and proud of being an American citizen. At the end of the next term of President Roosevelt, the annual receipts of the department would reach \$200,000,000. The benefits and conveniences of the free rural delivery, inaugurated by the Republican party, were pointed out, and while the inauguration of this branch was opposed by a Democratic postmaster general, who said it was not practicable, the Republican party, who have needed and desirable thing and took hold of it and made it a success, as it did with all projects that would benefit the people.

Postmaster Joseph Odell of Logan responded to the welcome of Senator Smoot, complimenting President Clove and Secretary Ross for their successful efforts in establishing the state organization.

Miss Arvilla Clark sang an aria from "Samson and Delilah," and as an encore "The Last Rose of Summer." Miss Clark's beautiful rendition of these numbers was highly appreciated.

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(Continued on page 2.)

JOSEPH W. FOLK FOR GOVERNOR.

The Democrats of Missouri Unanimously Choose Him for Their Leader.

IS THE TERROR OF BOODLERS. Platform Promises a Vigorous, Unrelenting Crusade Against Corruption and Boodle.

RUBEY FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

The Great Prosecutor in Accepting the Nomination Realizes Responsibility of the Position.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 21.—After an all night session, marked by intervals of disorder and commotion that could not be quelled by the gavel, the Democratic state convention unanimously nominated Joseph W. Folk, circuit attorney of St. Louis, for governor and adopted a platform which promises vigorous, unrelenting crusade against corruption and boodle in Missouri in the event of Democratic supremacy at the polls. Just as the day was breaking the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock and one of the most turbulent sessions of a Missouri Democratic convention ended. There was no doubt about the nomination from the beginning. The Folk delegates far outnumbered the delegates of his only rival for the nomination, Harry B. Hawes, president of the Jefferson Democratic club of St. Louis, and the result of the convention was clearly defined.

All day the committee on credentials was in session investigating contests from St. Louis city and county, and the convention met twice in perfunctory sessions and recessed to await the conclusion of the deliberations of the committee.

HALL PACKED.

The hall of the house of representatives was packed almost to suffocation when the convention finally got under way at last. Crowds of delegates and visitors that already comfortably filled the hall were greatly augmented by throngs that poured in from the credentials committee room when it had concluded its business. An effort was made to rush the doorkneeps each time the doors were shut. The crowds endeavored to break in the doors and extra deputies were appointed to assist in quelling the disorder outside the hall, while Temporary Chairman Vandiver pounded vainly for order.

Almost an hour was spent in an endeavor to secure order and only after a threat to have the sergeant-at-arms clear the hall, was quiet restored.

The credentials report was adopted, Judge W. W. Graves of Butler was made permanent chairman, and the platform was adopted.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Immediately after the convention was called to order today the name of Thomas L. Rubey, of La Grange was placed before the convention for nomination as lieutenant governor. He was nominated by acclamation.

C. C. Crow, a delegate from St. Joseph, offered a resolution that a committee of three be appointed to request Senator Sam B. Cook to refuse to let his name be presented for renomination. This was the first open declaration that there was opposition to Cook, and instantly separating the ranks of the party demanding that the resolution be tabled. The chairman declared that the resolution was out of order. The anti-Cook resolution was again introduced. Its supporters are those against it. It was finally referred to the committee on resolutions.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform pledges support to Parker; favors the initiative and referendum and the assessment of franchise, equal rights to labor and capital, separating the police from political activities, the granting of railroad passes to legislators and the building of good roads.

The principal plank in the platform is in regard to bribery, in part as follows:

"The Democratic party of Missouri not only stands for material and intellectual progress but for moral advancement and declares that the paramount objective before the people of Missouri is the eradication of bribery from public life in this state. Bribery aims at the assassination of the commonwealth itself.

"We hereby declare unwavering warfare against corruption and pledge the Democratic party to hit corruption, and hit it hard, whether in our own ranks or in the ranks of the opposition party. The decree has gone forth that there is no room in the Democratic party for boodlers. We repudiate their support and do not want their votes. We invite such as are masquerading under the cloak of the Democratic party to bolt, and propose to make them bolt not only the party but the state.

"We are in favor of the passage of a law making it a felony for an official to solicit a bribe, the misdemeanor punishment now in force being entirely inadequate to the enormity of the offense. We advocate a law compelling the witnesses to testify and relieving them of prosecution by reason of any testimony they may give.

"We favor the passage of laws making null and void all franchises obtained by bribery. We believe the statute of limitations in bribery cases should be made five years.

"We demand the prompt investigation of all rumors of bribery and the prospect of offenders, no matter to what party they claim to belong to.

"We believe a statute should be enacted authorizing the government to take charge of any grand jury in the state for the purpose of investigating corruption or any violation of the laws.

"We favor the passage of laws making professional lobbying in the legislature a felony.

Nominations were then declared in order for secretary of state. The names placed before the convention were James Todd, W. R. Mitchell, L. H.



RICHARD FRANKLIN LAWSON, Of Effingham, Illinois, President National Association of Second and Third Class Postmasters.