

JEFFERSON DAY IS CELEBRATED

Senator Rayner of Maryland Addresses Democratic Club at Waldorf-Astoria.

HIS VIEW OF PARTY POLICY HEARST AND THE INDEPENDENCE LEAGUE.

New York, April 13.—Democratic societies and clubs in all parts of Greater New York tonight celebrated Jefferson day. The Democratic club held its annual banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria...

There was some discussion at the Democratic club dinner over the fact that William J. Bryan was not present, nor had he sent regrets. It was said by several persons that the dinner committee had decided to invite Mr. Bryan...

Senator Rayner's Speech. The principal speaker at the Democratic club's banquet was Senator Isidor Rayner of Maryland. He responded to the toast "What Should Be the Proper Policy of the Democratic Party and What Is True Democracy?"

"I do not accede to the view that the parties have coalesced," said Senator Rayner. "On the contrary, I believe that they are as widely apart as they have ever been. The president will not have a permanent tenure of office. One prediction can be safely made, and that is when the Republican party has another candidate, and it is bound to have one at some day or another, it will gradually drift away from a great many of his plans and purposes, and it will resume business at its old stand."

An Unjust View.

"We are charged," he continued, "with advocating a doctrine of state's rights that would tend to nullify the powers of the federal government. This is an erroneous and unjust view of the situation. The doctrine of state's rights now does not mean what it did half a century ago, for the simple reason that since that time new amendments have been added to the constitution of the United States, and for the further reason that as the result of the civil war and of the adjudications of the supreme court, a great many of the rights that were considered as belonging to the states at that time have passed into the realm of federal jurisdiction. What we mean now by the rights of the states is that the federal government has no authority to interfere with matters purely of local and domestic concern, and by unlawful construction interpolate such a power into the provisions of the constitution."

Against Government Ownership.

"In the next place, we are opposed to governmental paternalism. I predict with great respect to others who may differ with me, that the day will never come when the government of the United States will own and operate the railroads of the country. We do not want to own them. We own enough now. We had better sell some things we have than enlarge our holdings. I have studied the question of governmental ownership of railroads of other countries carefully, and my conclusion is that it is a failure from a political or commercial standpoint wherever it exists."

"Of course I may be mistaken, and every one is entitled to his opinion; but I regard the governmental ownership of railroads as a vision and a phantom. Laying aside the legal difficulties that surround the subject, I cannot look upon the scheme in this country as practical or feasible; nor do I believe that the Democratic platform will contain any provision holding out the hope of such an undertaking."

Obedience to the Law.

"There is one proposition, however, that the Democratic party must contend for in this connection; and that is, it must demand complete obedience to the existing statutes. The railroad presidents and officers of our trunk lines must be made, once and forever, to realize that they are the servants and not the masters of the people. Governmental ownership will never come to pass unless they force the issue. They are the real agitators, and I would kindly warn them to further desist from pursuing the tricks and mysteries that have now been laid bare before the gaze of the American people."

President Not the Nation.

"There is another proposition that the Democratic party must maintain unless it has drifted away entirely from its bearings, and that is that it is not an executive government, that the governmental distribution of powers provided for in the constitution must be preserved; and that the president of the United States, to whatever party he may belong, must not exceed the functions of his office and encroach upon the remaining departments of the government."

"I have said over and over again that I recognize the great and wonderful progress of the president, his command of the city, his intense and ardent patriotism, the marvelous success of his undertakings, and his phenomenal popularity with the people, but the fear that possesses me is that some feeble successor in either party who may have less ability and patriotism than he has may ignore these fundamental distinctions and attempt to divert our institutions from the plans and purposes of our creators."

Democratic Platform.

Senator Rayner then outlined his views on a Democratic platform. "I would make it brief and pertinent," he said. "I would eliminate the customary and monotonous indictments against the opposition for crimes that they have never committed; and I would omit all reference to the virtues of the Democratic party in the event of our success. I would give the country something a little new in the way of a Democratic decalogue. I would, of course, incorporate a plank for a low tariff, and for commercial reciprocity with the trading nations of the world. I would then add a plank declaring that there is no such thing as an un-

written constitution of the United States; that if it requires change it must be amended, not by Secretary Root, but by the suffrages of the people, and that it is a treasonable act to insert into it, whether by judicial construction or otherwise, any power or grant that is not confined within the well-defined authority and limitations of the instrument. In obedience to the constitution, I would then unequivocally declare for the supremacy of the states, and not yield the smallest portion of their sovereign rights over matters of local and domestic concern that lie clearly within their province and their jurisdiction."

Strict Enforcement.

"I would then explicitly announce that the Democratic party is in favor of the strict and impartial enforcement of every federal enactment upon the statute book, and that the greater and more powerful the criminal who violates it the more severe should be the penalties that are visited upon him. I would then announce that the party is not in favor of territorial expansion, that our arms should be stacked and a halt should be called in our march of aggrandizement; and that while we do not object to this government becoming a world power upon the field of commerce and of enterprise and of civilization, upon the field of war we do not propose to unite with other robber governments in the despoliation of foreign territories and in the conquest of helpless races."

"If the Democratic party will take a stand for principles substantially like these, in my humble judgment, and rid itself of the delusion that it can attain success by simply becoming an annex of the Republican party, then I believe there is a chance for victory; and if we are defeated again, then at least we will have the comfort and the consolation of knowing that we went down fighting for a principle."

George M. Harvey's Address.

George M. Harvey, in the course of an address, said: "We are told that a president chosen by the people is immune from criticism and that he is a thing apart, not a mere executive officer, but a tribune enveloped in an odor of sanctity which safeguarded the days of old. It is a new idea. Criticism of official conduct has been the prerogative of the people. Not so now. The heavy hand of fear rests upon the land. The mighty organization known as the Republican party has become a mere personal machine. Its former leaders have drawn back, frightened by the prospect of the severe wishes are no longer regarded, their consultation is no longer desired, obedience to edict is not only exacted from but forced upon them."

Sneers at Bryan.

Mr. Harvey then denounced those Democrats "who eat the crumbs of patronage from the hand that smote them and lick the boot whose impact they have felt." He referred also to the "peerless leader" who "hobbles like a cripple in his wake of the successful, and who is gathering as he goes the few scraps that are left of his own fallacies." The speaker ridiculed Democrats and Republicans who denounce Roosevelt in private, but are too cowardly, he said, to voice their opinions in public. He said the president's policy had already caused the abandonment of large commercial undertakings; that all that had anything at stake "thank God in their hearts for the promise to forego a third term, and devotedly hope, with no little misgiving, for the keeping of the pledge."

Doers and Builders.

"We of today are constantly, almost hourly enjoined to be doers and builders. But, pray, where are the examples to be found? Who are the doers and builders—the Hills and the Morgans, who have opened the great west to civilization and won for our country the commercial supremacy of the world, or the Roosevelts and the Bryans, who by beginning and ending their manhood have divided their time between office-holding and office-seeking, and seem to consider their sole commission in life to be the regulation of the affairs of others?"

"Primarily we are informed with much blareney that at last we have an honest president. But did we ever have a dishonest president? In a land where for more than 100 years no blot has stained the personal escutcheon of his chief magistrate, is there so great occasion for boasting now?"

"But the end, we are told, justifies the means—any means, apparently. No matter what you do if your heart be true. 'A well-meaning man, Horatio.' Excellent also were the intentions and quick the responses of the speaker, who kicked over a lamp filled with the oil of those engaged in predatory activities. Great was the fame won by that cow; so why ask what happened to the city?"

Address of Hearst.

The Independence league dinner drew 425 persons. John Temple Graves of Atlanta was also one of the guests. Mr. Hearst devoted most of his address to the Independence league. He said in part: "The motto of the Democratic party is 'anything to get in.' The motto of the Republican party is 'anything to stay in.' Take the two principles now conspicuously before the country, the choice of public ownership of public utilities and the principle of public ownership of public utilities. Both are good, both are practicable, but both are dependent on the honesty and efficiency of the administration that operates them. It has been proved possible for corrupt or incompetent men so to manage the postal service of this country as almost to discredit the whole system of public ownership. The post-office department has a deficit of \$10,000,000 when it should produce a profit of at least that amount. "I say this condition of the post-office finances is as much corruption as it is incompetency. The fraudulent weighing of the mails is thievery. The corrupt expenditure of the people's money in political subsidies is robbery, and the campaign contributions of the beneficiary corporations are bribery."

Some "Practical" Men.

"In 1904 Mr. Perkins contributed \$50,000 of the money he had won and plans to Mr. Cortelyou, campaign collector of the Republican party. In 1905 Mr. Cortelyou, as postmaster general, paid back to Perkins the party debt with public funds. He awarded Perkins a contract for his steamship line which pays him \$500,000 a year more than other steamship lines are paid for a similar service. "So it seems that Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Harriman are not the only practical men in this practical administration. Mr. Cortelyou and Mr. Perkins appear to be as practical as men can be and remain at large."

"Not public control nor public ownership will be successful until you elect faithful public officials, and you will not elect faithful and competent men to office until you choose your managers in your government with more consideration for their worth than for party affiliations."

WHITEWASHED AND PROMOTED

Ross and Horn Find Favor With the Powers That Be in the National Capital.

GREEN LOSES HIS PLACE END OF IDAHO IRRIGATION SCANDAL.

(Special to The Herald.) Washington, April 13.—Secretary Garfield today exploded the charges of graft in the reclamation service in Idaho by officially notifying Director Newell that the accusations against D. W. Ross, and his assistant, Horn, had been found to be without foundation and then dismissed. The secretary followed this announcement by promoting Ross from \$2,500 to \$4,000, and Horn from \$2,300 to \$3,600.

Charges against Ross and Horn were preferred by Special Inspector Green, who spent some time in Idaho making investigations. Green based his charges on statements made by contractors on the Boise-Payette project. His conclusions were utterly disapproved by Secretary Garfield. So erroneous was Green in his report that the secretary concluded that he was not competent to longer act as inspecting official, and he was forthwith removed from the office of inspector, in which he drew a salary of \$2,500 and \$3 per diem additional, and given the insignificant office of superintendent of the Platte national forest in Indian Territory at \$1,500.

Newell Pleased.

Director Newell was deeply gratified at the secretary's action. In a statement issued tonight, Newell says: "We have understood perfectly that the charges were attributed to parties financially interested in discrediting the engineers. The recent attacks were made in an endeavor to intimidate the engineers and cover them from the law. I have understood perfectly that the charges were attributed to parties financially interested in discrediting the engineers. The recent attacks were made in an endeavor to intimidate the engineers and cover them from the law. I have understood perfectly that the charges were attributed to parties financially interested in discrediting the engineers. The recent attacks were made in an endeavor to intimidate the engineers and cover them from the law."

"While proof is lacking of the existence of actual conspiracy to injure these engineers, all the elements of collusion in this regard are found in statements which have been made in unison by a number of men. Taken singly, none of the statements would be considered as worthy of much consideration, but when combined they had the appearance of plausibility. "Careful analysis of the papers on file in the department show this collusion probably stopped just short of being made public. The communications are of a character which, while undoubtedly libelous in the ordinary use of the word, may not be quite covered by law, so the engineers and others who have been the subject of attack may be unable to obtain legal redress."

"Some yellow journals have taken the opportunity afforded by the attack to intimate that the entire reclamation service was involved. Papers on file do not contain any basis for such broad charges."

St. Mark's Cathedral Reception.

Upon or about St. Mark's eve, April 24, it is proposed to hold a reception for the members and friends of St. Mark's cathedral. This is of more than merely denominational interest. The name "St. Mark's" stands for great things in this community. Old residents know well the impetus which St. Mark's school gave to the education of the state. St. Mark's hospital, pioneer again in its special field, is still a center of practical beneficence and, it is hoped, has a great future before it. The church, now the Cathedral of St. Mark's, was from the first the heart of these undertakings. It is therefore fitting that the people of the cathedral, in the spirit of their noble inheritance, should get together to take counsel for future works, and aim at large things. And there are many friends and well-wishers who will doubtless be glad to give a friendly word of cheer upon the occasion referred to.

The exact date and place of the reception will be announced later. Corporate communion will be held in the cathedral Thursday morning, April 25, at 9 o'clock.

NEW BOOKS IN LIBRARY.

The following forty-two books will be added to the Public Library Tuesday morning, April 16:

- Reference. American Art Annual, 1905-1906. Engineering Index, 1901-1905. Hazlett—Dictionary of Faiths and Folk Lore. Two volumes. National Encyclopedia of American Biography. Conspectus and Index. Whittaker's Almanac, 1907. German Books. Auerbach—Auf der Höhe. Four volumes in two. Ebers—Larda. Three volumes. Freytag—Verlorene Handschrift. Two volumes. Hillern—Hobels die Kirche. Two volumes. Heyse—Kinder der Welt. Two volumes. Miscellaneous. Amsden—Impressions of Oklivo-ye. Booklovers' Reading Club—Rambling Among Art Centers. Cummings—Great English Painters. Hill—How to Shoot a Revolver. Kephart—Book of Camping and Woodcraft. Kobbe—Famous American Songs. Lonscott—Bright Ideas for Entertaining. Mares—Movement. Natsal—Game of Squash. Perkins—Historical Handbook of Italian Sculpture. Robinson—Garden Beautiful. Russell—Representative Authors. Van Fell—Discussions of Composition. Fiction. King—Captured. Clegg—The Wilderness. Roberts—The Heart That Knows. Russell—Abandoned. Russell—Mystery of the Ocean Star. White—Savage of Silence. Children's Books. Goss—Tom Clifton. Hays—Princess Idelways. Hopwood—Bluebell and Sleepy King. Roosevelt—Good Hunting. Roosevelt—Sophie's Troubles. Whitaker—Honor Bright. On Monday, Arbor day, April 15, the library will be closed. What will your rating be? Rejuvenate everything about the home. JAP-A-LAC will do it. You can apply it yourself. Call at Bennett Glass & Paint Co. for color card—67 W. First South street.

Interior of Store of David A. Affleck, Cor. 1st Av. and M St.

Mr. Affleck has just installed the 100-principle drawer National Cash Register System. The first one in the southeastern part of the city.



Concerning this wonderful system Mr. Affleck writes: "I do not understand how any up-to-date merchant can be satisfied to do business on the old lines without a system like this. It keeps track of all cash sales, credit dates, money paid out, money received on account and tells me which clerk made the mistake and which clerk is the most valuable. I would not do business a single day without this system and it is worth more than you ask for it."

Oscar Groshell, SALES AGENT FOR National Cash Register Systems 221 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Send for price list and catalogue.

FRUIT NIPPED BY JACK FROST

Great Damage in Kansas and Nebraska and Some of the Southern States.

Topeka, Kan., April 13.—Reports received from all sections of the state indicate that the Kansas fruit crop is seriously damaged, and in some sections completely destroyed, by the heavy frost this morning. At some points temperatures below 50 degrees were recorded. The first alfalfa crop of the year also suffered as a result of the frost. It is stated that the cold weather has retarded the growth of the wheat crop in the green bug in the southern part of the state.

Omaha, Neb., April 13.—Reports from the southern part of the state indicate practical destruction of peach, plum and pear crops by frost. In parts of this district ice half an inch thick formed last night. The temperature went below 20 degrees in most parts of Nebraska last night, the coldest April weather on record in Nebraska.

Oklahoma City, Okla., April 13.—The government thermometer, registered 28 degrees here last night. Light frosts are reported from northern and western Oklahoma. Peaches and other fruit trees are laden with young fruit, the season being nearly four weeks early.

St. Louis, April 13.—A light snow fell this morning and the temperature registered 36 degrees above zero. At Unionville, on the northern boundary of the state, 32 degrees was registered. It is feared that fruit buds and early vegetables have been damaged.

Wichita, Kan., April 13.—Small and large fruit and gardens in Kansas were injured last night by a heavy frost and a temperature that stood at or below the freezing point for four hours. The lowest temperature recorded was 28 degrees below zero.

Nashville, Tenn., April 13.—Snow fell here today, with the thermometer at the freezing point. Advises from southern Kentucky and northern Alabama indicate that the early fruit has been killed by the snow and cold.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 13.—The mercury was 8 degrees below freezing throughout the northwestern part of Missouri last night, and growers say fruit of all varieties has been injured.

SUPREME ORGANIZER HERE.

Officer of M. W. A. to Address Meeting on Monday. Ralph E. Johnson of Lincoln, Neb., supreme organizer of the Modern Woodmen of America, arrived in Salt Lake City yesterday and is a guest at the Kenyon. Mr. Johnson comes to Salt Lake in the interest of that order and will address an open meeting in Eagle's hall, corner of West Second South and South West Temple streets Monday night. Speaking of the progress being made by the organization Mr. Johnson said that at present there were 353,000 members, 15,000 of whom were brought in during the month of March. There was paid out each day during March on insurance policies, not exceeding \$3,000 each, an average of \$29,000, making a total for the month of more than \$300,000. Many of the policies were for less than \$3,000. There are 1,500 organizers in the field.

TO DEDICATE NEW CHAPEL

Services Will Be Held This Evening at Thirty-Third Ward Meeting House.

The Thirty-third ward chapel of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints has just been completed and the dedicatory services will be held at the chapel this evening. The building was begun in 1902 and has just been finished at a cost of \$10,000. It is situated on Eleventh East between Fourth and Fifth South.

The program for this evening's service follows: "Song of the Redeemed".....Stephens Duet, "Peace Be to This Sacred Dwelling".....Joseph Poll and Mrs. Bessie Brown. Presentation of authorities. Selection Liberty Quartette Dedicatory prayer. Soprano solo, "With Verdure Clad," from "Creation".....Mrs. Lucy Kirkman. Remarks. "They That Sow in Tears".....Mrs. Browning Mrs. George Smith, Joseph Poll and A. G. Mahan. Remarks. "Awake My Soul".....Stephens Choir. Benediction. Joseph Poll, conductor. Jessie Standing, accompanist.

U. S. DEPOSITORY Deseret National Bank SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. Capital \$500,000 Surplus \$250,000 Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

"77" HUMPHREYS' SEVENTY-SEVEN CURES GRIP AND COLDS

The early use of "Seventy-seven" stops a Cold at the beginning, and its continued use breaks up Stubborn Colds that hang on and have not yielded to other treatment. While Grip may be on the wane, Spring Colds are now prevalent and the best work of "Seventy-seven" is done on Common Colds. At Druggists 25 cents, or mailed. Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

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Notice of School Bond Election.

Office of the Board of Education of the City of Salt Lake, Salt Lake City, Utah, April 2, 1907. Notice is hereby given: First—That an election will be held on Saturday, April 20, 1907, to vote upon the following question and proposition, to-wit: Shall the board of education of Salt Lake City create an indebtedness and issue bonds therefor as hereinafter stated? The election will be held on Saturday, the 20th day of April, 1907. There will be five polling places for such election, one in each of the five precincts of Salt Lake City, at the following places: First precinct polling place, Branting's store, corner 4th and 7th South. Second precinct polling place, Metropolitan hotel, corner Third South and West Temple streets. Third precinct polling place, Relief Society hall, corner First and J streets. Fourth precinct polling place, Longfellow school, corner First and J streets. Fifth precinct polling place, Y. M. C. A. building, corner State and First South streets. Second—the names of the judges to conduct such election at each of the said polling places are as follows: First precinct, Harrison Spiers, 453 East Fourth South street; E. M. Weiler, 36 East Seventh South street; E. O. Leatherton, 1639 South Ninth East. Second precinct, W. P. Appleby, 158 West Sixth South street; William N. Anderson, 322 West Fifth South street; Thomas E. Taylor, 49 South First West street. Third precinct, C. D. Harding, 270 North First West street; J. R. Price, 82 Apple Street; R. B. T. Taylor, 253 West Second North street. Fourth—The aggregate amount of bonds proposed to be issued is two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars of the denomination of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) each, to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and each of said bonds to run for twenty years from the date thereof. Fifth—The said bonds are proposed to be issued for the purpose of raising money for purchasing school sites and for building upon such sites grade school buildings, and for supplying said school buildings with furniture and necessary apparatus, and improving the said new sites and grounds so purchased. The Board of Education of Salt Lake City. By L. O. Judd, Clerk.

Do you know A. D. S. Fruit Lax Godbe-Pitts Drug Co.

That 90 per cent of the ailments of the human body are caused either directly or indirectly by constipation, and do you know Being an entirely fruit laxative, is one of the best remedies known? It acts as a tonic as well as a laxative. Try a box. Price 25c. Both 'Phones No. 140.

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