

REPUBLICANS GATHER AT THE FESTIVE BOARD

Pay Fit Tribute to the Memory of Abraham Lincoln at a Banquet Held Last Evening.

Local Followers of the "Grand Old Party" Hold a Well Attended Banquet at Mizpah Hotel Grill.

As per schedule the banquet last evening held by the local republicans to pay a fit tribute to Abraham Lincoln, was one of the most enthusiastic gatherings of its kind ever held in this city. Every seat at the tables were occupied by a zealous follower of the martyred republican president and at each mention of his name, the banquet room resounded with cheers and tumultuous applause.

Judge H. H. Atkinson officiated as toastmaster and after paying a brief tribute to the man whose birthday the assemblage was honoring, introduced the Hon. Hugh H. Brown, as speaker of the evening. After some prefatory remarks, Mr. Brown said, in part:

"Briefly let us sketch two or three of the lessons which his countrymen may well take to heart in this first decade of the twentieth century.

"The first of these teaches social democracy. The second, respect for law and existing institutions; and, third, the value of repose and the effectiveness of gentle speech.

"If ever the heart of a man was shot to the core with the pure democracy of Jesus Christ, who was the same toward all men, high and low, rich and poor, it was Abraham Lincoln. Lincoln said: 'God must have loved the plain man because he made so many of them.' Lincoln loved the plain man, too. He kept close enough to him to know him; to understand him, to realize his worth and his infinite possibilities for development. In very truth Lincoln himself was the plain man grown to giant proportions—our country's most illustrious example of the evolution of the common man. Can the nation, then, ever forget this primary lesson of his life? The citizen may be an aristocrat in his intellectual habits, but he should be a democrat in his human sympathies. The solidarity of our nation demands it. When a nation becomes divided into classes who have no bonds of sympathy or mutual understanding between them; when one community of American citizens become widely separated from another community of their own countrymen who do not understand each other any more than they understand the people of a South Sea island—then the situation smacks of danger; and the greatest danger, if it go to extremes—is to those who have most to lose, just as the aristocrats of the Bourbon empire lost most because they alienated themselves from the knowledge and sympathy of so great a body of their fellow Frenchmen.

"The life of Lincoln, then, admonishes us that as good American citizens we should keep shoulder touch with all our fellow citizens. That we should keep wide open the channels that enable men to clamber up from one level to another of our national life, and keep alive the old Yankee tradition that all things are possible to a man-child born under the flag of his country.

"In spirit he was no reformer. He was saturated with the conservative spirit of a profession which cleaves to existing law and established institutions.

"It is to be remembered that the Emancipation Proclamation was a war measure and that he was not an abolitionist until after the war was under way.

"He was in favor of recognizing

property rights under the law, and was author of a draft of resolution appropriating \$400,000,000 to purchase the freedom of the slaves. Lawyer that he was, loyal to vested rights, he even went so far as to say to Alexander Stevens, 'Let me write 'Union' at the top of a sheet of paper and I care not what you write below it.'

"If he were alive today, when complex and unprecedented problems confuse us, I believe that he would, in his attitude toward the rights of the rich and the poor, the capitalist and the laborer, maintain that equity and equilibrium which the letter and spirit of our laws contemplate. That he would demonstrate that our political institutions, in the main, are inherently adequate to all our national necessities. That the burden of his preaching to his countrymen would be, not that we need new systems, new laws, new instrumentalities of government, but that we simply need more tolerance, more love of country, and more respect for the plain letter of the law as it stands on the statute books, and particularly a common acceptance and daily practice of the laws' conception of corporate duty and responsibility; that the chiefs of corporate enterprise and finance will conduct their affairs within the letter and spirit of the law, and for the benefit of every man, woman and child who owns a share of stock.

"He said: 'A house divided against itself cannot stand. This nation cannot endure permanently half slave and half free.' It was true fifty years ago in our political world. Paraphrased, it is true today in our commercial world—'Our industry cannot permanently prosper, part within the law and part without.'

"We most need the spirit of Lincoln today in our commercial ethics.

"The Simon Legrees of today are not the type of crook-nosed brutes who sunk the hissing lash into quivering black flesh; but they are men of gracious exterior, strong men muddled by the lust of power, whose whip cracks defiantly in the teeth of the law, breeding discontent and demoralization in the body politic.

"No Lincoln, single handed, could put down such traffic. It is the spirit of Lincoln in the hearts of his countrymen who must enforce the mandates of the law and keep our commerce free and unshackled. His life was un-hurried. In these hectic days when American life is bounding along under feverish pressure, his career teaches us the value of repose. Not the repose of the idle, but the calm of the unturbulent river, swinging patiently and resistlessly toward the sea, gathering volume at every turn of the banks, until upon the bosom of its sweep it bears the burdens of an empire.

"It was so with Lincoln's life. In its onward movement there were no upheavals. An Indian war, frontier politics, the circuit of the courts, a term in congress, a memorable and spectacular debate—these were the principal chapters in a period of 30 years of preparation for the presidency. He grew gradually to the proportions of the office and he entered it equipped, not according to the standards

of an empire.

(Continued on Page 4.)

POLICIES OF TAFT INSURE HIS RE-ELECTION

By Associated Press
DAYTON, O., Feb. 12.—John Hayes Hammond, president of the National League of Republican clubs, was one of the principal speakers at the banquet of the Ohio League of Republican clubs tonight. Hammond declared he had found from investigation that the grievance existing in the republican party was petty and not fundamental and more imaginary than real. Continuing he said, "The name of William Howard Taft of Ohio supplied the enthusiasm for the campaign work of our clubs in the recent national election. The name of President Taft and the policies for which he stands will supply the national league of republican clubs with requisite enthusiasm for effective service whenever the republican party's supremacy is threatened."

STRYCHNINE CAUSED DEATH OF SWOPE'S NIECE

By Associated Press
KANSAS CITY, Feb. 12.—That poison had been found in the stomach of Miss Margaret H. Swope and that Chrisman Swope went into convulsions, according to Miss Anne Houhan, a nurse, a few minutes after she had given him a capsule at the direction of Dr. B. C. Hyde, were the startling statements made under oath by John C. Paxton, executor of the Swope estate today. These new features of the Swope mystery were revealed by Paxton only after he had been threatened with a commitment if he refused to answer. The questions were asked by Frank Walsh, Hyde's attorney. Paxton gave his deposition on the slander suit of \$100,000, brought against him by Hyde. Miss Swope was a niece of the colonel and was stricken with typhoid fever on December 1st and was cared for by Hyde.

NAVAL TUG IS REPORTED TO BE IN DISTRESS

By Associated Press
WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The little naval tug Nina, with a crew of 32 aboard, is somewhere off the Atlantic coast between Norfolk and Boston awaiting the arrival of one of the eight government vessels speeding to her supposed location, or is at the bottom of the sea with the balance of the crew being rescued, according to the officials of the navy department tonight. The Nina sailed from Hampton Roads last Sunday, and soon after her departure heavy weather sprang up and since then nothing has been heard or seen of the tug. Under ordinary conditions the tug should have arrived at the Boston navy yard Tuesday.

MAY LYNCH NEGRO FOR COMMITTING ASSAULT

By Associated Press
MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 12.—Mary Walters, white, aged 12 years, was assaulted this afternoon at Whistler, five miles from here by an unknown negro who, after committing the crime, beat her head nearly off and escaped. A posse is pursuing the negro and a lynching is feared.

BUSINESS MEN OBSERVE HOLIDAY

Yesterday was Lincoln's birthday and a national holiday. In accordance with custom all the offices at the courthouse transacted no business, even the court adjourning. The local banks observed the occasion and the doors remained closed all day. In honor of the occasion many flags were placed at half mast by the principal business houses.

STEAMER ASHORE IN THE STRAITS OF MAGELLAN

By Associated Press
ANCUD, Chile, Feb. 12.—The British steamer Strathurst arrived with 188 men and women and seven of the crew of the steamer Lima which is on the rocks west of Huamblin Passage in the Straits of Magellan, where the steamer went aground during the storm of February 5th. The steamer officials report having left 88 persons aboard the Lima, their rescue being impossible. There was no drinking water aboard, the tanks having burst. The first mate and fifty passengers of the Lima were drowned. There seems to be some doubt according to the dispatches from Santiago to Ancud, as to the steamer which rescued the 205 passengers from the stranded liner. The Hatunet is given a shipping register, while the Strathurst is unlisted.

SCANDAL WILL BE INVESTIGATED BY REPUBLICANS

By Associated Press
NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—President Taft sitting for an hour and a half in conference today with the republican state leaders said but little, but heard much concerning the latest scandal of the Allds-Conger bribery case at Albany, and on departing confided to his intimates that the "situation looks very bad." The president thus passive, at least, waded into the troublesome whirlpool of New York state republican politics which were brought to an acute stage of late by charges of bribery by one state senator against another. The conference was held at the residence of Lloyd Griscom, former ambassador to Italy and recently elected president of the New York republican county committee. The discussion was centered almost solely on the Allds-Conger case involving two leading proposals, "whether the party should investigate to the limit or if possible to smother it." The consensus of opinion appeared to be to probe to the bottom, regardless of results.

AN OLD INDIAN CHIEF GREETS THE GREAT SPIRIT

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 12.—John Shiahud, an Indian who asserted he was more than 100 years of age, and who was almost lynched by white pioneers 63 years ago, died at Port Madison, Washington, yesterday.

The body of a white man was found in 1847 at the foot of Lake Union in what is now Seattle, and the settlers ascribed the death to murder by Indians. Shiahud and another Indian, falling under suspicion, were captured by the settlers and were about to be lynched when the sheriff and a posse rescued them. Upon trial the Indians proved their innocence. Shiahud was ever afterwards known as Lake Union John and became a prominent figure in the village of Seattle, whose growth made a fortune for him through a land sale.

OPERATION CAUSES DEATH OF OFFICIAL

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 13.—George E. W. Stratton, special agent of the treasury department for the Puget Sound district, and formerly private secretary to Secretary of the Treasury Leslie Shaw, died today at Vancouver, B. C., soon after an operation for appendicitis. He was 34 years old.

"His Last Deal," an interesting biograph drama at the Butler theater.

For neat printing try the Bonanza job department.

WORTHY SUCCESSOR TO ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Speaker Cannon Characterizes Administration of Former President as Like Bill Taft.

President Taft Expresses His Views at the Annual Lincoln Day Banquet Held in New York City.

By Associated Press
NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—"If enforcement of the law is not consistent with present methods in carrying on business then it does not speak well for present methods of conducting business, and they must be changed to conform to the law." This was President Taft's answer to Wall street and its cry of "panic." The address was made before a cheering audience composed of hundreds of prominent republicans who gathered tonight at the annual Lincoln Day dinner given by the Republican club of this city at the Waldorf Astoria. President Taft adhered to his purpose in discussing platform pledges, as to how they should be kept. It was at the conclusion of a detailed argument as to how the republican party was to redeem their pledges when he came to a discussion of the anti-trust law and Wall street. The president declared the administration "would not foolishly run amuck in business, destroying values and confidence just for the pleasure of doing so."

"No one," he continued, "has motives stronger than the administration in power to cultivate and strengthen business confidence and prosperity. But there was no promise on the part of the republican party to change the anti-trust law, except to strengthen it. The government at Washington can be counted on to enforce the laws the best way calculated to prevent the destruction of public confidence in business, but that it must enforce the law goes without saying."

The president did not hesitate to discuss the attacks made upon the administration and party or the danger of future success in the insurgent movement and other dissensions. The republicans who feared defeat at the polls in November, he declared, should take courage from the demoralized condition of their opponents, the democrats. "It was Grant," said the president, "who banished fear in battle by thinking how much more afraid the enemy was." President Taft again came to the defense of the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill. He said that he did not hesitate to repeat that it substantially complied with the party pledges on tariff regulation, that through this bill the party has "set itself strongly in the right direction toward lower tariffs." In reviewing the party platform the president spoke of the postal savings banks, the amendment to the interstate commerce law, the anti-injunction plank, statehood for Arizona and New Mexico and the conservation of natural resources.

Speaker Cannon was expected to attend but sent a letter of regret which said in part: "Your president and mine, who is with you tonight is a worthy successor to Abraham Lincoln and he is called upon to exercise some of the patience which characterized Lincoln's administration, especially in regard to your great metropolis where extremes in advice are always in evidence, and particularly at the present time. Here is my toast to Taft: 'May he continue to disappoint both extremes and in patience and soberness work out policies for the great majority of people who placed this responsibility upon him, paying no attention to the demands of those who want to blow up the engine nor fearing those who would have the fire under the boiler put out, and I have confidence in his ability to do it.'"

FRUIT STEAMER IS IN DANGEROUS POSITION

By Associated Press
BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, Feb. 12.—The Nicaraguan fruit steamer Corinto, from New Orleans on February 5, for Port Limon, is aground on the Bluefields bar. The steamer is in a dangerous position, as a heavy sea is running.

NO VERDICT IN HERMANN CASE

By Associated Press
PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 12.—At 11:15 tonight after twelve hours of deliberation the jury in the case of Binger Hermann, had not reached an agreement and was locked up for the night.

WOMAN ACQUITTED.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 12.—Mrs. Fay Hurd Jones was found not guilty today of a charge of murdering her husband, Nat B. Jones, a lawyer. In the closing arguments and when the verdict was being read, Mrs. Jones lay semi-unconscious on a cot in the court room, having collapsed earlier in the day after a denunciation by the attorney for the state.

Mrs. Jones shot and killed her husband on the night of November 12, 1909, claiming self-defense.

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Governor Hughes made an address in which he said "The American people are fair enough to recognize the great president filling the great position and doing his duty with absolute fidelity and for that reason Taft will be renominated and re-elected."

CALIFORNIA MEN BUY THE WEDEKIND MINE

RENO, Feb. 12.—The famous Wedekind mine, east of Reno a few miles, which made George Wedekind and his family rich and nearly broke the late Governor Sparks, is to be reopened. A number of California capitalists have inspected the mine, and it is said that they have negotiated for the purchase of the big mill and cyanide plant which were built by Governor Sparks shortly after he bought the property.

The mine was discovered by George Wedekind one day when he was plowing in his field. He took a fortune in silver ore from the property and then sold it to Governor Sparks. Shortly after the sale the water came into the mine in great volume, and the ore became of so low grade that Governor Sparks closed the property down.

TO CONSTRUCT TELEGRAPH LINE

Two hundred and ten cars of telegraph poles will be distributed during the summer between Salt Lake and Reno, a distance of 850 miles, counting diverging lines for the construction of a new line for the Postal Telegraph and Cable company. A contract has just been let in Michigan for the delivery of the poles, which will cost \$85,000.