

# MAN OF THE HOUR; GOV. WILLIAM SPRY

### Representative Business Men of the Commonwealth Demand That Chief Executive Again Enter Race.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 1.—Gov. William Spry was acclaimed for reelection last night at a meeting of representative citizens of Salt Lake City, Ogden and other points at the Hotel Utah. In addition, republicans found prominent democrats beside them in this impromptu meeting, representing various walks of life, many business and professions, all demanding Governor Spry as the state's chief executive for four years more. They would have no other, they said.

They sent a committee to take the governor away from a banquet he was attending to invite him to be a candidate—may, it was a demand—and they gave him a great ovation when the committee returned with Governor Spry and announced that he would run.

Governor Spry, in a speech which betrayed how deeply he was touched by the demonstration, said he would accept the invitation, and that he would be a candidate for re-election.

**Pledges of Assistance.**

The formal announcement was received with more applause. Every person pledged himself to aid the governor's candidacy in every way. They offered themselves to serve on committees, stump the state and see to it that nothing should stand in the way of the re-nomination and re-election of Governor Spry. As one speaker put it, "Our time is yours from now until election time, governor!"

What occurred last night at the hotel was unique in the annals of political campaigns in the state. Never before had a state official nearing the end of his second term been summoned to an open meeting of voters and informed that his splendid services in the state and without it, in representing the commonwealth to the country at large, made it imperative that he remain in office for still another term.

The meeting was hastily arranged by friends of Governor Spry yesterday. Without consulting him, they telephoned him and you saying that it was high time that Governor Spry announced his political plans and that there was no way out of it but that he should run again and that "spry supporters should meet at once and talk it over." Former Governor Harry M. Wells, who was chosen chairman of the meeting, so explained it in an introductory address.

"Friends of the present governor (here he was interrupted by applause) thought him tardy in announcing himself for re-election. Other candidates have been announced and they thought it hazardous that he delay. I feel that most of us here are republicans and all of us are for 'spry'."

**Need a Strong Candidate.**

Again the chairman was interrupted by applause. He went on to mention Hughes, the republican presidential nominee, who was generously applauded, and added that the republican national ticket demanded a strong standard bearer in Utah. He drew a mile from the gathering when he referred to possible votes from the progressives by forecasting a "change in the moon." A. T. Moon, in the progressive national committee for Utah.

"This meeting," resumed Chairman Wells, "resolves itself into a meeting strictly in advocacy of William Spry's candidacy." Former Governor Wells here remarked that he ran for governor a third time and was beaten by a few votes. "But with Governor Spry's wonderful record," he said, "he can circumvent such obstacles and he will be elected." He spoke of the governor's wonderful record during the eight years he has been in office, concluding: "He has put the percent of the state higher than any other man and he stands higher in his state than any other man." Chairman Wells' last sentence was drowned in a gale of applause.

W. T. Pyper was chosen secretary of the meeting and there were some brief speeches, supplementing and enlarging upon Chairman Wells' tribute to Governor Spry, of which subsequent mention will be made. The names of the speakers proposed a resolution. "As I understand it," said Inabretsen, "we are all for Spry, and we therefore should find out if the governor will run." He thereupon presented the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously and without debate.

"Resolved, That it is the sense of those present at this meeting that we endorse and approve of the movement to have the Honorable William Spry, or present governor, become a candidate on the republican ticket at the next ensuing election to succeed himself as chief executive of this state, and that we desire that he become a candidate be communicated to him by a committee to be appointed by the chair at the earliest possible moment."

Chairman Wells appointed Mr. Inabretsen, F. C. Richmond, George A. Now, A. P. Bigelow of Ogden and W. J. McCormick to the committee to advise the governor of the meeting's action. The committee members rose and started out.

"The governor is at a banquet," someone observed.

"That's all right," retorted Mr. Inabretsen. "We'll bust up the banquet and bring him back with us."

The meeting cheered the committee in its mission and then took a recess of fifteen minutes. Within half an hour the committee reappeared, triumphantly escorting his excellency, the governor of Utah. Governor

Spry's appearance was the signal for another demonstration.

The committee escorted the governor in from the rear of the hotel ballroom, where the meeting was held, and as he advanced down the aisle to the chairman's table his friends sprang from their seats and grasped his hand. They pumped the governor's hands and it took him quite some time to make the distance to the front of the hall. There Chairman Wells greeted him.

"Your excellency," said Mr. Wells, "this meeting has been called by your friends. This body of men will stand behind you if you will accept the invitation to run, and this committee was appointed to see to it that you would accept."

**Receives Great Ovation.**

Here Chairman Wells indicated with a deft wave of the hand that the situation was up to the governor. The latter bowed his acknowledgement and turned to address the meeting. As he did so, applause broke forth like a thunderclap and continued for several minutes. Then, after everybody quit and made ready to listen to what the governor had to say, the applause broke out again, continuing until, at length, the governor raised a mildly protesting hand.

"I hardly know how to express myself after a testimonial of this kind," said the governor. There was a little huskiness in his voice.

"I thank you from the bottom of my heart," he stated simply. "There is nothing better in this life than the confidence of one's friends. I feel that I have your confidence, your sincere and honest confidence and again I thank you from the bottom of my soul."

"I see men here from all walks of life and from various cities," continued the governor, "and I am flattered that the purpose of this tender has brought them here. This tender convinces me that I am in the hands of my friends. You must pardon the hesitancy of my speech."

"Eight years ago I entered the governor's office feeling that things were not all as they might be. I thought of our state with its great resources and our great people with their different

convictions. It occurred to me that there was need of a policy that would tend to put aside the bickering of the past and bring the people together. I said that I would devote my time and what talents I possess to such a policy.

"The fact that all you gentlemen are here, representing different creeds and parties, is evidence that to some extent at least I have succeeded. If I have contributed in some small way to bring the people of this state together, then I have not worked in vain. Therefore a testimonial like this grips the heart. I feel it."

"I have tried to do my duty and serve the people well. I have made some mistakes, there is no question about that, but my heart has been in my work. There have been times of trying conditions. I have attempted to do my duty as I have seen it; to live up to the oath of my office and to play as fairly with one side as with another."

"I have made some enemies, I wouldn't care for a man who didn't

make some enemies. But it has been largely differences of opinion as to how the affairs of the state should be handled and who should handle them—the one who took the oath of office or those on the outside who would make or break. I have felt that it was the duty of the one who took the oath of office to discharge the duty and obligations of the office."

**Will Make the Race.**

"I accept your invitation and I will make this race in spite of the fact that there are many forces arrayed against me, forces more or less powerful. They will create more or less mischief, but regardless of the effect of them temporarily, I feel that if you want me to serve I will. I never went back on my friends in my life. I will stay with you and go right straight down the line with you."

The governor's sentences were spaced here and there with applause and his final statements were cheered loudly. There were speeches pledging support to the governor and

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counseling energetic campaign work in his behalf by any number of enthusiastic participants in the meeting—prominent Salt Lake City republicans, democrats and leading citizens of Weber county and Cache.

Weber county voters were out in force. They came in a special car from Ogden to attend the meeting and add their urgings that Governor Spry be a candidate. A. P. Bigelow, the first speaker from Ogden, said that Governor Spry deserved another term and said Weber county would be behind him.

Someone suggested that democrats be heard from, and Chairman Wells called upon C. A. Quigley. "I want you republicans to understand," stated Quigley, "that I am not for Mr. Hughes or any other republican except Spry." Quigley declared that he was for Spry—strong. "It would be a shame not to re-elect him," he said.

Glen Miller characterized Mr. Spry as "the governor of all the people." Miller's emphasis italicized the word "all." He added that all the people in the state, on farms, in mines, in shops and factories were proud of the governor, who had risen from a humble place in the world to be the biggest man in the state.

"As far as Ogden is concerned, we're all with him," said LeRoy Kyles.

**Senator Kearns Speaks.**

Former United States Senator Thomas R. Kearns was called out. He said he accounted it a privilege to take a part in the demonstration.

"This representative body," he said to the governor, "is not here to dictate to you about your appointments or your work. We know that you have a regard for human rights and for property rights; that you are made of the right kind of stuff. As brave as a lion and as gentle as a woman is our governor, and we want him for four years more. We will make a page in the history of Utah that will be shining for generations to come."

Thomas R. Cutler said he agreed with Governor Spry. Governor Spry is working heart and soul for the state," he said. "He will get not only my vote but my active support."

F. K. Murphy said he never was a hand to be active in politics, but that Governor Spry was the sort of man he would put himself out to work for. J. C. Lynch paid his tribute to the governor and declared that every person present should write letters, see people and do everything possible to aid the governor's candidacy. F. C. Richmond, president of the Salt Lake Commercial club, said that this wasn't a political meeting, but an endorsement of a state executive who was not afraid to do his duty. Richmond subsequently made the suggestion that the action of the meeting be communicated to Utah's members of congress, both senators and representatives.

"We have gentlemen in Washington," he said, "whom we admire, and it seems to me right and proper that they should be notified of what we think about Governor Spry. I move that a memorial be sent to them setting forth the action of this meeting and asking for their moral support for Governor Spry's candidacy."

The meeting took enthusiastically to this naive suggestion, and Richmond's motion was adopted unanimously. A chap from Ogden suggested that the names of those present be appended to the memorial. This suggestion was joyfully accepted. The chairman appointed Richmond, W. R. McCormick, F. K. Murphy, Samuel G. Ege of Ogden and LeRoy Kyles as a committee to draft the memorial and send it to United States Senators Fred Hatch and George Rutherford and Representatives Joseph Howell and James H. Mays.

**Active Campaign Work.**

George A. Now and other speakers urged that everybody get out and do active campaign work for the governor. Robert Murdoch of Logan

made an enthusiastic talk. Mr. Inabretsen proposed a rising vote to pledge all of the big assemblies to support the governor in every possible way and invite him to select any of their number to make up a campaign committee to direct the work.

This vote carried unanimously and spiritedly. The governor announced later that it would be a day or two before he would have the personnel of his committees ready for an announcement.

**ALFALFA WEEVIL APPEARS.**

R. J. Snow, a government official who claims to have made an inspection of the alfalfa weevil, states that he has found the bug in various stages of development from the Fruittland section eastward through the basin, says the Reservation (Myton) News of last Friday. Inasmuch as the insect has been at work in the Heber and Provo sections for several years, it was expected that the re-invasion would occur. However, he says that the weevil will not become numerous enough to do much damage for several years and in the meantime it will behave rathless to take steps to exterminate it.

**COLLECTIONS SHOW INCREASE.**

Figures made public by the collector of internal revenue for the Montana district, which includes Montana, Idaho and Utah, show an increase of more than \$700,000 over the collections for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915. Total collections for the fiscal year ended last Friday were \$2,230,449.95.

**DECIDES ON ROUTE.**

H. U. Mudge, president of the Beaver and Rio Grande, has completed his inspection of the proposed route of way into the Uintah basin and finally decided on the Strawberry river route, according to word received at the Salt Lake City office of the Denver and Rio Grande last Friday.

**CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.**

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 Part of Lot 12, Block 2, with frame building ..... 600.00  
 Lot 2, Block 9, with frame dwelling ..... 600.00  
 Lot 1, Block 8, with three-room frame dwelling ..... 375.00  
 Lot 6, Block 7, with frame shack ..... 175.00  
 Block B, with four-room dwelling house ..... 900.00  
 Lot 3, Block 21, vacant ground ..... 25.00  
 Lot 7, Block 17, with three-room dwelling house ..... 300.00  
 Lot 8, Block 17, with five-room frame dwelling ..... 450.00  
 Lot 13, Block 5, vacant ground ..... 25.00  
 Lot 7, Block 3, with barn ..... 250.00  
 Lot 2, Block 19, vacant ..... 50.00  
 Lot 3, Block 19, vacant ..... 50.00  
 Half of Lot 4, Block 19, vacant ground ..... 50.00  
 Lot 4, Block 8, with four-room frame dwelling ..... 450.00  
 Lot 8, Block 10, with old dwelling house ..... 200.00  
 Lot 4, Block 19, with dwelling and out house ..... 900.00

For further information call or write NEIL M. MADREN, Scoffield.

# Federal Inquiry or Railroad Strike?

Faced by demands from the conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen that would impose on the country an additional burden in transportation costs of \$100,000,000 a year, the railroads propose that this wage problem be settled by reference to an impartial Federal tribunal.

With these employees, whose efficient service is acknowledged, the railroads have no differences that could not be considered fairly and decided justly by such a public body.

## Railroads Urge Public Inquiry and Arbitration

The formal proposal of the railroads to the employees for the settlement of the controversy is as follows:

"Our conferences have demonstrated that we cannot harmonize our differences of opinion and that eventually the matters in controversy must be passed upon by other and disinterested agencies. Therefore, we propose that your proposals and the proposition of the railroads be disposed of by one or the other of the following methods:

1. Preferably by submission to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the only tribunal which, by reason of its accumulated information bearing on railway conditions and its control of the revenue of the railways, is in a position to consider and protect the rights and equities of all the interests affected, and to provide additional revenue necessary to meet the additional cost of operation in case your proposals are found by the Commission to be just and reasonable; or, in the event the Interstate Commerce Commission cannot, under existing laws, act in the premises, that we jointly request Congress to take such action as may be necessary to enable the Commission to consider and promptly dispose of the questions involved; or
2. By arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Federal law" (The Newlands Act).

## Leaders Refuse Offer and Take Strike Vote

Leaders of the train service brotherhoods, at the joint conference held in New York, June 1-15, refused the offer of the railroads to submit the issue to arbitration or Federal review, and the employees are now voting on the question whether authority shall be given these leaders to declare a nation-wide strike.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is proposed by the railroads as the public body to which this issue ought to be referred for these reasons:

No other body with such an intimate knowledge of railroad conditions has such an unquestioned position in the public confidence.

The rates the railroads may charge the public for transportation are now largely fixed by this Government board.

Out of every dollar received by the railroads from the public nearly one-half is paid directly to the employees as wages; and the money to pay increased wages can come from no other source than the taxes paid by the public.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, with its control over rates, is in a position to make a complete investigation and render such decisions as would protect the interests of the railroad employees, the owners of the railroads, and the public.

## A Question For the Public to Decide

The railroads feel that they have no right to grant a wage preferment of \$100,000,000 a year to these employees, now highly paid and constituting only one-fifth of all the employees, without a clear mandate from a public tribunal that shall determine the merits of the case after a review of all the facts.

The single issue before the country is whether this controversy is to be settled by an impartial Government inquiry or by industrial warfare.

- National Conference Committee of the Railways**
- ELISHA LEE, Chairman
  - P. B. ALBRIGHT, Gen'l Manager, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.
  - L. W. BALDWIN, Gen'l Manager, Central of Georgia Railway.
  - C. L. BARDO, Gen'l Manager, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
  - E. H. COLEMAN, Vice President, Northern Railway.
  - B. E. COTTER, Gen'l Manager, Washakie Railway.
  - F. E. CROWLEY, Asst. Vice President, New York Central Railroad.
  - G. H. EMERSON, Gen'l Manager, Great Northern Railway.
  - C. H. EWING, Gen'l Manager, Philadelphia & Reading Railway.
  - E. W. GRACE, Gen'l Supt. Transp., Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.
  - A. S. GREIG, Supt. of Stations, St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.
  - C. W. BURNS, Gen'l Manager, Jackson, Tampa & Santa Fe Railway.
  - H. W. McMARTYRE, Gen'l Manager, Washington & Lake Erie Railroad.
  - N. D. WALKER, Vice President, Norfolk & Western Railway.
  - JAMES RUSSELL, Gen'l Manager, Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.
  - A. M. SCHROYER, Resident Vice Pres., Pennsylvania Lines West.
  - W. L. SHEDDEN, Vice Pres., Rockwood & Lake Railway.
  - A. J. STONE, Vice President, Erie Railroad.
  - G. S. WAID, Vice Pres. & Gen'l Mgr., Seacoast Central Line.

**WEDDING INVITATIONS**

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