

## NOT GIVEN ENDORSEMENT OF NEBRASKA

State Convention Gives High Praise to the Present Administration.

## SURGENTS MAKE A POOR SHOWING

Democrats Decline to Express Choice for a Candidate for President.

## That Conventions Did in Nebraska

State conventions of the two dominant political parties of the United States were held yesterday, both of them in Nebraska. A Republican convention, held at Lincoln, was a Taft victory, the president's administration being warmly approved and the chief executive highly lauded. Democrats who had threatened to defect, the endorsement of President Taft were without a leader and made a sorry showing. A Democratic convention, held at Fremont, declined to go on record in the choice of a presidential candidate and failed to adopt the usual resolutions of confidence in the leaders of Democracy. A long-standing feud between the adherents of William Jennings Bryan and Mayor Dahlman prevented the endorsement of any candidate for office and the convention merely adopted a platform and adjourned.

INCOLN, Neb., July 25.—The Nebraska Republican convention here today gave President Taft and his administration a strong endorsement and effectively blocked all steps of a small band of insurgent states to arouse sentiment for Senator Robert M. La Follette as a presidential candidate.

Insurgents lacked a leader and were outgeneraled by Victor Rosewater's delegation from Omaha. Before the insurgents could introduce resolutions from the floor the regulars rushed through a motion providing all resolutions be referred to a committee which was given power to report a final report. Chairman A. W. Jeffers of Omaha named a committee of seven of the more strong friends of Mr. Rosewater, and of which Mr. Rosewater was chairman. From this point the possibilities of a fight on the floor over the endorsement of Mr. Taft were dimming. Before the insurgents could introduce their earlier announcement of a resolution, the insurgents failed to make even a Taft fight when the platform resolution finally presented.

## Resolution Howled Down.

An attempt to have the convention endorse the resolutions committee to reform insuring any candidate met summary treatment. I. D. Evans of Evans county secured the floor for his resolution, but he was howled down by Chairman Jeffers before he could read his resolution. His name was as far as the insurgents get with their fight to prevent endorsement. From this juncture the resolution was howled down and the Washington county delegates, which had been active in the amount, quit the contest when it was found that there was no possibility of a report from the resolutions committee.

Out of the total of 855 votes in the convention, it was said by regular leaders that the insurgents could not muster a following of more than 150.

## Platform.

The platform resolution as adopted was in part: Resolving in the glorious record of Republican party which has given to the illustrious names of Grant, Garfield, McKinley, Taft, and Taft, reaffirming devotion to Republican principles, and the progress and prosperity under wise guidance of our Republican government. Arbitration treaties whose negotiators have begun and has inspired, and in only lesser degree his wisdom in maintaining neutrality, avoiding international complications, and showing his devotion to the right of the nation to prosecute our natural resources and combine without fear. He is instituting reforms in the administration of the government, and we have every confidence in the wisdom, patriotism and conscientious devotion to public duty of

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## Girl Foe of Stokes Is Back in Spotlight



LILLIAN GRAHAM.

## GRAHAM GIRL FOUND; TELLS WEIRD STORY

Says She Was Abducted on New York Streets by a Strange Man.

## LOCATED AT POUGHKEEPSIE

Claims Bag Was Thrown Over Her Head and Her Mind Made Blank.

Special to The Tribune. POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 25.—Lillian Graham, one of the women who shot W. E. D. Stokes in New York last month and who disappeared from New York several days ago, was found here tonight. The police located her at the Morgan house, where she was registered as Lillian Clark. She readily admitted her identity to Chief of Police McCabe, who found her.

She tells a story of having been kidnaped by a strange man in New York at 10:30 Saturday night. She said she arrived in Poughkeepsie at 2 o'clock Sunday morning and took a room at the Morgan house. She kept to her room and even had her meals brought to her there. Miss Graham says she was a blank most of the time from the moment the strange man threw a bag over her head on the street corner in New York and she was whisked away in a motor car, which stood at the curb. The bag, she says, smelled strongly of tar. She says she could not scream nor move and was weak and sick.

Miss Graham was tonight taken out of the hotel and detained at police headquarters. There McCabe questioned her closely but when he cornered her in several points in her story, she explained that her memory was a blank. The police took up the search for the young woman at the request of her counsel, Clark L. Jordan. He telephoned the police and learned that a woman answering her description was at the Morgan house. When Chief of Police McCabe was shown a Miss Graham's room she readily admitted her identity. The bellboy who helped Miss Graham out of the cab Sunday morning says she accompanied him into the hotel and asked for a room. She told him, he says, that she was on her way to Albany and boarded the wrong train in New York. The police noticed the significance between the message from Jordan and the finding of the girl here. His message was the first intimation that the police had that the girl might be here. White Chief of Police McCabe will not say that he believes that the girl is not telling the truth and that her lawyer did not know of her whereabouts, his actions indicate that he has his own ideas. Jordan was notified by telephone of the finding of Miss Graham and he asked the police to detain her until his arrival, when she will be placed in his custody.

## SECRETARY FISHER COMING TO UTAH

Chief of Interior Department Will Be in Salt Lake City on August 12.

Special to The Tribune. WASHINGTON, July 25.—Secretary Fisher of the interior department will start work upon his proposed Western tour from Chicago on August 2. He will visit the North Platte reclamation project, Wyoming and Nebraska, Friday, August 4, will stop off to look at the Huntley Mount project, and spend Saturday and Sunday at the Shoshone project, Wyoming. He will reach Denver at 8:25 o'clock Tuesday morning, August 9, leaving that evening at 8:15 for Grand Junction.

The secretary will spend part of Thursday, August 10, at Grand Junction, and go from there by automobile to the Strawberry valley Utah project. He will reach Provo at noon Friday, August 11, and Salt Lake City at 12:30 a. m. Saturday, August 12, leaving there at 2:40 in the afternoon for Seattle.

From Seattle he will go to Alaska. He believes that the girl is not telling the truth and that her lawyer did not know of her whereabouts, his actions indicate that he has his own ideas. Jordan was notified by telephone of the finding of Miss Graham and he asked the police to detain her until his arrival, when she will be placed in his custody.

## MEXICAN GARRISON ATTACKS A CAPITOL

Ten Insurrectos Killed Before Uprising Is Ended and Rebels Subdued.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 25.—It was learned today that at Laredo, capital of the southern district of Lower California, the garrison of 400 Mexican troops rose against General Augustin Sanguinetti last Tuesday, attacked the capitol building and wounded the general, who is also the jefe politico of the territory.

In the fight ten insurrectos were killed, several were wounded and the balance were subjugated. News of the uprising was brought to Ensenada yesterday. General Sanguinetti is a Diaz appointee.

## MOYER'S PLAN IMPRACTICABLE

Federation Rejects Suggestion of Acquiring Interests in Mining Properties.

## CAPITALISTS CONTROL THE NEEDED MACHINERY

Delegates Representing Women's Auxiliaries Are Granted Mileage.

BUTTE, Mont., July 25.—The Western Federation of Miners today in convention assembled voted that it considered the suggestion of President Moyer in favor of ownership in mines and smelters by labor organizations to be impracticable. Mr. Moyer in his annual report suggested that if some of the immense sums expended in strikes were directed to acquiring interests in mining and smelting properties the movement would have a great tendency to obviate the necessity for strikes. The committee to which the matter was referred reported yesterday that in its opinion the suggestion was impracticable for the reason that the machinery necessary to carry on those operations is owned by the capitalistic class. "It cost Butte miners' union about \$6000 to learn that it was impracticable for labor unions to own mines. The cooperative coal business here," declared delegate Frank Curran. "We thought we would surely put all the other coal fields out of business, but they put us out of business, for the reason that the railroads would not give us the same transportation rates as the dealers."

## Allow Women Mileage.

There was an interesting discussion on the question of recognizing women's auxiliaries to the federation to the extent of allowing their delegates mileage the same as the men delegates. The proposition was favored by Delegate J. Binney of Roseland, B. C., who held the proxy for women's auxiliary No. 1 there. That delegates and others had a good word to say for the ladies as regards their educational and other work for the cause and their liberality in contributing financially to the utmost of their ability. There was a general expression of opinion to the effect that the membership of these auxiliaries should be organized simply for the purpose of taking enjoyable trips to convention cities at the expense of the federation. Organizer Joe Cannon contended that if the women were given equal representation on the convention floor their auxiliaries should be organized to pay per capita tax the same as the unions composed of men.

"If women ever expect to emancipate themselves from the sex trammol of which so many of them complain," declared Mr. Cannon, "they should become independent of men in every way. A doctrine has been recognized as a sound economic principle by women themselves who are advanced in such matters. It is all well enough to make a good thing of ourselves, but there should be nothing sensational about those proceedings here." Delegate A. M. Filant said he favored the delegates of auxiliaries to the effect that delegates of auxiliaries should be allowed mileage. He said he believed the women should be given every opportunity possible by the federation for the promoting of their organizations. Delegate Cannon is a single man.

## Report Concerned In.

Several delegates made the point that the husbands, brothers and fathers of the women who earned the wages would have to mount whatever expenses were levied upon the women folks, and for that reason the proposition seemed to them to be double taxation. Delegate Thomas Campbell said he did not understand the utility of these separate auxiliary organizations and that if equipped with arms and ammunition, the members of unions they should not be allowed representation on the convention floor. The report of the committee in favor of allowing mileage to representatives of conventions from women's auxiliaries was concurred in. The report of the committee in favor of providing means for the recall of all elective and appointive officers of the convention was referred to a special committee.

## STORE AT WEISER DESTROYED BY FIRE

Millinery and Dressmaking Establishment Burned and Others Endangered.

Special to The Tribune. WEISER, Idaho, July 25.—Fire last night destroyed the stock and fixtures of the millinery and dressmaking establishment of Mrs. M. Baker and daughter. Everything in the building was totally destroyed and but for the prompt and efficient action of the fire department a general loss would have been incurred. The store was insured for \$1000, which will not cover the loss. The tobacco stock in the Robinson cigar store next door was badly damaged by water. It was insured for \$500.

## Real Blockades Only.

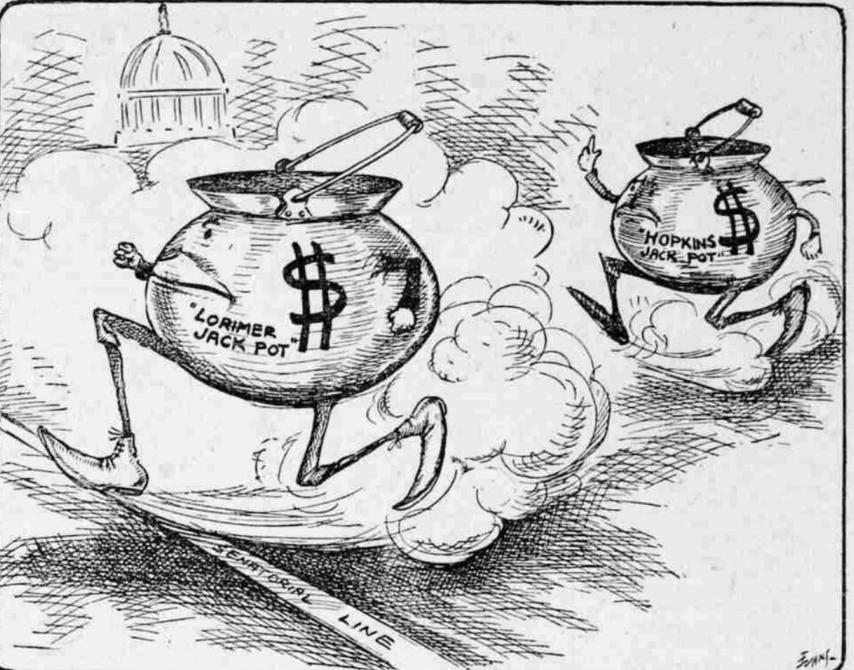
WASHINGTON, July 25.—Without any known resources to make its decree effective, the Haytian government intends to declare Port-au-Prince, Cap-Haitien and St. Marc blockaded. She has served notice to that effect upon the United States. These ports are in the hands of the revolutionists and American Minister Furness has informed President Simon that a "paper blockade" is not to be recognized and that the government must actually blockade these ports to give its course international force.

## Rival Blockades Quarrel.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, July 25.—General Cincinnatus Leconte, who has reached Cape Haytien, proclaimed his confidence in the revolutionary forces. General Salnave, one of the chiefs supporting General Atenor of the revolutionaries, a rival leader, has left for Limbe.

Actual hostilities are feared between the followers of Leconte and Firmin, and the government, taking advantage of the disension, will be in a position to maintain itself in power. The advance guard of the revolutionary army has occupied Capri des Nonnets. The revolting peasants ran down and murdered all the former military leaders and pillaged the establishments of an American named Archer.

## THE ILLINOIS SENATORIAL RACE



Drawn From Recent Testimony.

## HAYTIEN REVOLT GAINING GROUND

Southern Town of Jeremie Rises in Favor of General Fouchard.

## WAS FORMERLY ARMY HEAD

Hostilities Are Expected Between Rival Leaders of the Insurgent Armies.

PORT AU PRINCE, July 25.—The revolution is spreading in the south, where heretofore it has made little progress. The town of Jeremie has risen in favor of General Calisthene Fouchard, the Haytian minister to Germany. Fouchard was made chief executive of the army by President Simon in 1908 and a year later was appointed to the Berlin post. Early this year he left the German capital to visit Hayti and at that time it was asserted he aspired to the presidency. The government has accepted delivery of the yacht American and it will be added to the navy. Last night passed quietly.

## Scout Cruiser Arrives.

CAPE HAYTIEN, July 25.—The United States scout cruiser Chester arrived here today and is lying in the harbor to protect American interests. General Leconte, who has been proclaimed commander in chief by one wing of the revolution, guarantees to maintain order. The situation, however, remains tense. General Salnave, one of the chiefs supporting the rival revolutionary leader, General Atenor Firmin, has a strong army and is well equipped with arms and ammunition. When with his troops he left here last night for Limbe, he explained that he withdrew in order to avoid a conflict. He is accompanied by General Biense Bastien. General Auguste, former minister of public works, has suddenly disappeared. The German consulate is sheltering eighteen political refugees.

## CHICAGOANS SIZING UP THE SITUATION

Freight Rate Decision, It Is Thought, Means Much to the Windy City Territory.

Special to The Tribune. CHICAGO, July 25.—Chicago commerce will be boosted as a result of the decision rendered by the interstate commerce commission in the so-called intermountain cases, and as a result shippers and merchants generally were jubilant today when they learned of the sweeping alterations in rates that have been ordered. The decisions were the subject of an extended conference of officials of the Harriman lines during the day. At the conclusion of the meeting it was announced that at least two changes will elapse before the rulings of the commission have been carefully studied and checked against existing rates. "We will not be prepared to give out any statement for some time," said one official. "There is no question but that the findings of our commissioners will have a widespread effect on rates in our territory." One important point to be noted is that the commission has given to Chicago an increase in rates to Salt Lake City of from 20 to 25 per cent over Missouri river points, while from Chicago to Reno and Spokane the increase over Missouri river cities is but 7 per cent.

## Terrific Windstorm.

THOUSAND ISLAND PARK, N. Y., July 25.—Several lives are believed to have been lost and thousands of dollars worth of property destroyed by a terrific windstorm which has been sweeping the St. Lawrence river since last night. A score of boats are missing.

## Pope Is No Better.

ROME, July 25.—The condition of the pope, who is suffering from a sore throat, was less satisfactory today. The physicians found their patient with a temperature higher than yesterday. The congested system, however, it is said, are not alarming.

## GOES OVER NIAGARA AND IS STILL LIVING

Bobby Leach Swung in Hammock in Barrel Drops 158 Feet Into Whirlpool.

## OTHER NAVIGATOR WOMAN

Only Two Have Survived Fearful Trip, Although Many Have Lost Lives.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 25.—Bobby Leach, 49 years old of Niagara Falls Ont., this afternoon went over the Horseshoe falls in a barrel and still lives. "I found it very exciting," he said, "but I was not hurt. The barrel was braked in the drop of 158 feet over the brink of the cataract, he sustained only superficial injuries and tonight is able to be about his home. This is the second time in the history of the river that the cataract has been successfully navigated. Mrs. Anna Edson Taylor of this city made the trip in a barrel on October 24, 1901, and came out alive. Harassed by the police on both sides of the river, Leach was forced this afternoon to make his start from LaSalle, two miles and a half above the cataract, on the "United States side. Two river men took him in a launch to Navy Island, where everything was made shipshape and Leach was placed in the barrel, a steel affair eleven feet long with ends of wood. Leach was hung in a canvas hammock. The barrel with its passenger was cast adrift just off the mouth of Chipewa creek, hardly a mile above the brink of the Horseshoe, at 2:52 o'clock. When 500 yards from the brink, the barrel was caught in the tremendous current and raced to the chasm. Within 200 yards of the brink it struck hard against a rock and a large section of the wooden end was broken off. As the barrel reached the crest at 3:13 o'clock it swung straight and went plunging down into the abyss on its long axis. Hardly thirty seconds elapsed until it was seen careening in the spume below the cataract. With the terrific outrush of the Horseshoe caused by high water, the barrel went floating down, tossing and rolling, and a large section of the upper steel arch broke. Frank Bender of Chipewa swam out to it with a rope and caught the barrel by one of its handles, at that point the barrel was towed ashore. Leach was bleeding and appeared to be unconscious, but the but for the barrel he raised himself and waved to the crowds that lined the banks. It was necessary to apply oxygen to revive him.

## BIG PHONE BUILDING AND SWITCHBOARD

Acquiring of Independent Instruments Requires Many and Speedy Improvements.

## EAST SIDE THE LOCATION

New Structure Will Be Highest Type With All Modern Facilities.

A new and consolidated telephone exchange building for Salt Lake City is now assured by the announcement made yesterday by the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph company, which recently acquired all the stock and property holdings of the Rocky Mountain Bell company, which latter company had previously purchased at forced sale the plant of the Utah Independent Telephone company. This announcement is significant from two viewpoints: It shows the great and rapid growth of the telephone business in Salt Lake City and the region which is contiguous and tributary, and furthermore, it evidences the determination of the management of the new Mountain States company to provide its patrons with adequate telephone facilities as quickly as possible. The switchboard now in use in the Bell building is too small to permit of its being adapted to the cutting in of the several thousand independent phones which are now in active operation, and which must of necessity be transferred to the center of operation of the Mountain States concern with the least possible delay. This new building, the home of the recently incorporated company, will contain the room and facilities for the installation of a much larger and more modern switchboard than the one now in use, one which will have a carrying capacity sufficient not only to the present needs of the city and state, but which will be built with the expectation and conviction that Salt Lake City and Utah are sure to grow and to grow rapidly. While the exact location of the new building is not yet definitely decided, it is learned that it is planned to have it erected on the east side of the city, somewhat removed from the central business district. The structure will be of the highest type of telephone convenience and adequacy goes without saying, inasmuch as the building to be abandoned was at the time of its construction a few years ago considered to be a model of its kind.

## LARGE ATTENDANCE AT INITIAL MEETING

The "Men and Religion Forward" Movement Begins Its First Annual Convention.

Special to The Tribune. LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., July 25.—Four hundred and fifty delegates from thirty-six states and twenty-five of the largest cities of the United States and Canada are in attendance at the first annual meeting of "Men and Religion Forward" at Silver Bay. The gathering is expected to be the greatest movement of its kind of 300 years.

## Advertising Talks

WRITTEN BY WILLIAM C. FREEMAN

## The President of the United States has made it known, in language that cannot be misunderstood, that he is in favor of the printed word that records FACTS. In other words, he indorses HONEST ADVERTISING.

While his recent utterances were directed mainly toward labels that come under the Pure Food and Drugs Act, nevertheless President Taft privately and publicly wants to be understood as a man who will fight for truth and decency in advertising. President Taft holds, as does every honest man,

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## STEEL TRUST STILL EXISTS SAYS MEMBER

Oral Agreements Have Taken the Place of Former Ironclad Contracts.

## JUST AS EFFECTIVE AS WRITTEN PLEDGE

Claims Organization Was Needed to Overcome the Destructive Competition.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—That through oral agreements steel manufacturers now keep up prices and avoid "destructive competition," just as effectively as they did under the ironclad contract of the American Steel Plate association, from 1900 to 1904, practically was admitted today by A. F. Huston, president of the Lukens Iron & Steel company, before the house "steel trust" investigating committee.

The witness said that from time to time one manufacturer will say to another, "My prices will be so and so until further notice," but that there is no general agreement.

"There is a feeling among the companies, however," he said, "that nothing should be done to injure a fellow without giving him notice."

Mr. Huston described the Steel Plate association, which, he said, was organized to give reasonable prices. The association not only fixed prices, he said, but allotted a certain proportion of producing the market formerly carried out by the written agreement.

Mr. Huston identified a printed copy of the original agreement, all copies of which were supposed to have been burned in 1900 under his direction, because it was "not in proper form," and testified that the association operated from 1900 to 1904 under a similar agreement, typewritten and uncorrected.

Representatives Beall of Texas, Littleton of New York and Bartlett of Georgia, all Democrats, plied the witness with questions, seeking to establish that the steel companies, "through Gary dinners" and other conferences, since 1904, have been accomplishing the purpose formerly carried out by the written agreement.

Mr. Huston insisted at first that prices were not discussed at the "Gary dinners," but upon having parts of a record of speeches delivered at one of the dinners read to him, he qualified the statement by saying that prices were discussed in a general way.

Mr. Huston said the United States Steel corporation, during the period of depression, kept prices down, though it could have made advances of \$5 to \$10 a ton if it had so desired. He could not remember whether or not the association was present when the Steel Plate association agreement was drawn up.

The witness said that while the agreement was in operation all the companies were required to make monthly reports on production to W. C. Temple, commissioner of the association. At first his company was limited to 7.5 of the production, but the percentage was rearranged annually at meetings held in New York.

"What was the purpose of this association, anyhow?" asked Mr. Beall. "To obtain reasonable prices," replied the witness. "Wasn't your object to limit production?"

"No; the agreement was simply to fix the proportion of production." The witness explained that meetings were held once a month to agree upon

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