

# The Evening Standard

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## BEVERIDGE AND THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The Herald-Republican of Salt Lake, under its new editorship, proceeds to read Senator Beveridge out of the Republican party, in the following paragraph:

Taking the tariff law as a test of Republicanism, and it must be regarded as such since it was passed by a Republican Congress and approved by a Republican President, Senator Beveridge is outside the pale of the party, and the quicker he realizes it the better for all concerned. The tariff will be the dominant issue of the next campaign almost to a certainty. Mr. Beveridge should join the free trade Democrats at once, instead of claiming to be a Republican and at the same time attempting to set fire in the rear of the party to which he professes to belong.

The worst enemy to the Republican party is the fellow, claiming to be a Republican, who is intolerant of those within the party who assert their individuality and attempt to correct wrongs, real or imaginary, with which they believe the party to be afflicted. Senator Beveridge favors a more liberal reduction of the tariff schedules on those trust-controlled articles, the prices of which can be arbitrarily fixed by virtue of the fact that they are highly protected. By reason of that position, he does not lose his identity as a Republican, but stands out prominently as a leader within the party who dares defend the right as he sees it and who labors to guide the Republican voyagers away from the breakers just ahead.

Sen. Beveridge has taken no more radical or progressive position than did James G. Blaine, when the plumed knight declared for reciprocity, which is nothing but limited free trade under a more pleasing name.

Since the tremendous growth in our export trade, in which nearly every article of manufacture has been represented, the fear of foreign competition has passed and today the tariff stands, not so much as the instrument for spanning the difference between the cost of labor in foreign lands and in America, as an equitable method of raising revenue for the government.

President Taft was a good Republican when he advocated a revision downward of the Dingley bill, although that measure had the stamp of the Republican party, and Roosevelt, ahead of Taft, was a good Republican when he declared for a reduction of the tariff on trust-monopolized articles.

That the Republican party within its organization voices a protest against an extreme partisan view on tariff should be accepted as conducive to that nice balance which, when it leads to compromise, stands for that gradual progressive evolution which even nature marks as having the sanction of an all wise Intelligence.

If the Insurgents were to be stifled, the Republican party would lose a mighty stimulus in the direction of progress. The party is not obliged to concede all the Insurgents demand, but the protest within the party which calls for advancement in response to the requirements of the times and which tends to prevent narrowness of view, should be received in a spirit of tolerance, for by so doing the party will be strengthened and made more responsive to the will of the people.

## LANDS IN THE EVERGLADES.

The Standard, in advising its readers to invest their money in this section and to leave the Everglades of Florida to the development of others, did not aim to convey the idea that there is no merit whatever in the Florida drainage scheme, but rather sought to impress on the home people that the land investments here and elsewhere in this region are unequalled in any part of the United States.

There are a number of local men of excellent reputation and high business standing who are representing certain land companies in the Everglades and, after a careful investigation, we are convinced these men are endeavoring to deal fairly with the public. The Chicago Tribune of a few days ago contained an article on the Everglades from which we reproduce the following:

"The land now under water to the south of the Everglades must be drained before it can be used. The work is well advanced and the dredges are cutting away steadily at the canals that will lower the level of Lake Okechobee when completed. The soil in this region is a swamp muck and is exceedingly rich."

"Millions of acres of fine soil will be added to the cultivable areas of the United States when the work of reclamation is complete, but there is much work still to be done."

"The lake in the center of the Everglades is next to Lake Michigan in size and is therefore one of the largest bodies of fresh water in the world. It is bounded in places by a rock ridge and is more than twenty feet above the sea. Its height makes it possible to run

## How Big Is Ogden?

I Guess Ogden City has a population of

According to the U. S. Census taken in the month of April, 1910. This guess is good only in the event of my subscription being paid up on this date—

APRIL 6, 1910.

Sign Here.

# TONIGHT! Herbert Kelsey and Effie Shannon In "THE THIEF" Ogden Theatre

part of the water to the sea through canals which are about seventy miles in length.

"The great range of products that can be raised is one of the chief attractions. Vegetables can be grown in abundance and can be marketed at the times when prices are high in the large cities. It is not difficult to obtain three and even four crops from a single piece of ground during the season."

From the foregoing, we are led to believe there are lands of great merit in the Everglades, but that does not necessarily mean that all lands in that part of Florida are desirable. Before Utahns decide to go away from home to invest in such undertakings, they should be amply assured, by personal inspection of the land or other equally convincing evidence, that they are obtaining acreage in the productive part of the area to be reclaimed.

## JUST FOR FUN

## Cross-Examining.

"I will ask you, Mr. Arquenbush," said the lawyer, proceeding to cross-examine, "if—"

"Arbogast, sir."

"Ah, yes—Arbogash. Mr. Arbogash, did you ever—"

"Arbogast!"

"Oh, well, we'll call it Arbogast. I will ask you, Mr.—er—Arbogast, if you ever served a full term in the penitentiary."

"No, sir," said the witness surprised and indignant.

"Were you pardoned out?"

"No, sir."

"Ah! Then you escaped, did you?"

"No! I never was—"

"Perhaps you were paroled, Mr.—Arbogast?"

"I wasn't paroled, either. I never in my life was in—"

"Oh, well, it isn't important, anyway Mr. Arbogash, how you got out. That's all, Mr. Arquenbush; you may stand aside."—Chicago Tribune.

## His First Train Ride.

During the early hours of Sunday morning a long and lank native boarded Frisco train No. 104 for his first ride on the cars, his destination being Kansas City. He was decidedly nervous, but was determined not to show it, and attempted to cultivate an air of familiarity with his surroundings. He sought a position in the middle of the chair car, placed his grip on the floor and braced himself against the side of one of the plush chairs.

"Won't you have a seat, sir?" asked the porter.

"None," the young man answered. Dad cuts m' hair an' I shave m'self."—Saline County (Mo.) Citizen.

## Men and Women.

A Boston father the past summer sent his boy, Reginald, and his three sisters to visit a relative in Maine. Though it was understood the visit was to consume three weeks, their stay lengthened to two months.

"Well," asked the father, upon the return of his offspring, "was your Uncle William glad to see you?"

"Was he?" reiterated the eldest boy, as though surprised by the query.

"Why, dad, he asked me why we didn't bring you, mother, the cook, the maid and the dog!"—Harper's.

## Young Acquaintances.

Two young lawyers were lunching at the Union League the other day when one of them mentioned a mutual acquaintance.

"Brown is a good fellow, no doubt," said the other, a little stiffly. "But somehow or other he never appealed to me."

"I suppose he knew it wouldn't be any use," murmured Brown's friend, politely: "you are usually broke."—Philadelphia Times.

## The Knight of the Swan.

Tenor (conducting a lady home after a concert)—Why did you ask me to take you home? Did you consider me the bravest?

Soprano—No, but I thought you could shout loudest.

## Forearmed.

"With all your wealth are you not afraid of the proletariat?" asked the devil in sociological problems.

"No, I ain't," snapped Mrs. Newrich. "We boil all our drinkin' water."—Exchange.

## Persiflage With Percy.

Percy Fitznoodle (at hotel bar)—Aw, an' Igh ball, don't ya know."

Bartender—Eye-balls at the occultist, sir. Can give you an eye-opener.—Boston Transcript.

## SUGAR HEARING IS DEFERRED

The United States marshal of Utah was advised by telegraph yesterday to defer the visit of Joseph F. Smith, president of the Idaho Sugar company, Horace G. Whitney, the company's secretary, David Eccles, president of the Amalgamated Sugar company, Charles W. Nibley, president of the Lewiston Sugar company, and Henry H. Rolapp, secretary of both the Amalgamated and Lewiston companies, to Pueblo, until further orders. These parties, together with Thomas R. Cutler of Salt Lake and Hiram H. Spencer of Ogden, were to appear before the United States grand jury at Pueblo to testify in the case of the government against the American Sugar Refining company.

Cutler and Spencer were to appear on Saturday, April 9, and are held to that engagement. Whitney and Rolapp were wanted for Thursday, April 7, but are to remain pending further notice, which probably will attach them in time for them to testify in Pueblo on April 9, at the same time as the presidents of the three sugar companies, who are held for similar notice.

*Subpoena Not Enough.*

This changing of dates for the Utah witnesses who have charge of the books of the three sugar companies is understood to be due to the ruling of United States Judge LaCombe in Washington yesterday. The government prosecutors there had held that a subpoena duces tecum, to produce the books of the company, was suf-

ficiently specific to bring all that was wanted, but Judge LaCombe held that the books required must be specified; and as the Washington decision is also in the case of the American Sugar Refining company, the officials here are understood to have deemed it inadvisable to proceed otherwise than in full accord with the new ruling, lest, in the case of indictment, another procedure would be brought for throwing the case out of court.

The new subpoenas probably will reach the United States marshal at Salt Lake in time for Joseph F. Smith, David Eccles, Charles W. Nibley, H. G. Whitney and H. H. Rolapp to reach Pueblo and get their testimony before the grand jury on April 9.

ROOSEVELT OFFERS SNUB

confident that his countrymen, Catholic as well as Protestant, when the facts in the case are clearly and dispassionately examined, will sustain his position.

When the Vatican statement, likening the situation to what might occur in Germany if he visited the Polish separatists after seeing the emperor, was called to Mr. Roosevelt's attention, he said:

"If the German emperor would place as a condition to an audience that I should not see the Poles, I should make a similar reply: 'Upon that condition I shall be compelled to forego the pleasure of an audience.'

A phase of the situation attracting more and more attention here is the open disapproval of the Vatican's action by numerous Catholics. This is not confined to laymen, but extends to the hierarchy and even to the sacred college itself. Some of the cardinals have privately expressed dissent from action that places the church in a position in any way hostile to Mr. Roosevelt.

Catholics dwell on the many evidences of his friendship while he was the occupant of the White House and declare emphatically the church is being placed in a false position toward the ex-president and towards America.

Responsibility generally is placed personally on the shoulders of Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state. An eminent ecclesiastic is reported to have said:

"It is not the church, but the private act of the Spanish secretary of state against the colonel of the Rough Riders in Cuba."

Merry del Val's father, formerly Spanish ambassador to the Vatican, who is now in Rome and who often complained of the haughty and boastful attitude of the United States in the days of Spain's defeat, said to a friend:

"It seems providential my son should be the man to humble a Yankee president."

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