

THE TETON PEAK.

PUBLISHED IN THE GARDEN SPOT OF SOUTHEASTERN IDAHO.

VOL. VI

ST. ANTHONY, FREMONT COUNTY, IDAHO, THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1904.

NO. 24.

REPUBLICANS MEET SPEECH OF HON. BURTON L. FRENCH

CONVENTION AT ST. ANTHONY AND SELECT COUNTY TICKET.

greatest and Most Enthusiastic Republican Gathering Ever Held in Fremont County--Ticket is a Strong One and Will be Elected From Top to Bottom.

The county central committee has selected the Honorable W. Hart of Menan for temporary chairman and Howard Roakes of Marsville for temporary secretary.

The convention was called to order by the Hon. John Donaldson at 8:30 A. M. and the usual business was transacted. We have a list of delegates on account of space, having the paper over one day in order to give our readers as much as possible of the proceedings this year. Suffice it to say that peace and harmony prevailed, and the convention throughout was typical of the harmony and unity which always will lead the grand Republican party to success, giving every man the right to speak and act for himself, protect the small industries and uplift the downtrodden.

Secretary Bramwell of the convention took the minutes to Rexburg with him, which prevents us from giving some of the details of the business transacted.

The proceedings of the convention in brief were as follows: For permanent chairman the committee on permanent organization and order of business, selected R. Hamer of St. Anthony as chairman; Ernest Bramwell, of Rexburg as secretary, and Miss H. Wood of Highland, as assistant secretary.

Mr. Hamer on taking the chair, made a splendid ten minutes talk, which was frequently punctuated by applause. Mr. Bramwell called for, and fittingly read.

The committee on credentials reported on contests, and that 246 delegates were entitled to vote, being no delegates from Rice, Rich Creek and Henry.

The committee on resolutions reported as follows:

RESOLUTIONS.

Section 1. The Republican party of Fremont county in convention assembled, refer with great pride and pleasure to the strong, honest and efficient national administration of the Republican party of the past and the present and especially commend that fearless, honest and brilliant statesman and executive, Theodore Roosevelt, who has met every living issue effecting our national interests with honor and to the satisfaction of the American people, and who with Senator Charles W. Fairbanks as our standard bearers will lead us on to a glorious victory.

Section 2. We earnestly recommend and endorse the principles adopted in our recent State convention held at Moscow, and we heartily recommend the nominees for the Republican State ticket led by the Honorable Frank R. Gooding, who if elected will insure us a sane and able administration of the affairs of Idaho. And we emphatically endorse the two-mile limit law as mentioned in our State platform and now on our statute books. And we point with pride to the great industries of beet culture and sugar factories, fostered by the Republican party, which, al-

ready in its infancy, has brought permanent investment of over two millions of dollars, and also has greatly increased the values of real estate and made greater demands for labor.

Section 3. And we especially endorse the present administration of our county officers for the past two years, and congratulate ourselves upon our present efficiency and condition of our county affairs, and we pledge the nominees of this convention if elected to serve and work untiringly for the advancement of the interests of Fremont county.

Signed: H. Dewsnup, R. F. Jardine, A. Heath, Wm. Martinson, C. C. Moore, com.

J. C. Brandon of St. Anthony moved an amendment to the order of business recommended by the committee to the effect that the vote for nominees be not announced by the chairman of each delegation but deposited in the box and counted by tellers, thus securing a secret ballot for every delegation, which carried almost unanimously, after a short discussion.

The convention then proceeded with the nominations according to the call as follows:

Senator—John W. Hart, of Menan, by acclamation.

Representatives—C. C. Moore, of St. Anthony, W. N. Stevens, of Rexburg; J. O. Webster, of Grant; and O. D. Bell of Market Lake.

The candidates for representatives and the vote was as follows: T. F. Roueche of Wilford, 127; C. C. Moore, 226; W. N. Stevens, 184; J. O. Webster, 166; O. D. Bell, 208; C. S. Trude, of Rea, 53.

Sheriff—I. N. Corey, of Independence. The candidates were Corey and E. R. Dayley, of Parker—Corey 190, Dayley 56.

Assessor—G. H. B. Harris of Salem, by acclamation.

County Attorney—Orson P. Soule of Rexburg, by acclamation.

Treasurer—Albert Heath of Plano, by acclamation.

Probate Judge—Hon. John Donaldson of Teton, by acclamation.

Superintendent of Schools—Mrs. Grace Milliman Taylor, of Marsville, by acclamation.

Commission First Dist.—Geo. A. Cordon, of Rigby, by acclamation. Second Dist.—E. S. Little, of Haden. The candidates for the Second dist., were Little and E. M. Harris of Marsville the vote resulting in 190 for Little and 62 for Harris.

Com. Third Dist.—R. J. Costley, of St. Anthony. Candidates were Good, Rassmussen of Kilgore and Costley, the vote standing 172 to 72 in favor of Costley.

Surveyor—O. E. Peterson, of Rexburg, by acclamation.

The name of W. J. Steeley, the present incumbent of the office was mentioned but declined the nomination.

Coroner—Martin Harris of Lew- isville, by acclamation.

A motion of Nathan Ricks of Rexburg, the legislative candidates were asked to state their position on county division. They all pledged themselves to work against such a movement at the present time. A vote of thanks was then extended to the people of St. Anthony for the manner in which the delegates had been looked after, and to the presiding officers for the manner in which the business of the convention was handled. The convention then adjourned, having named the next set of county officials of Fremont county.

Since the organization of Fremont county in March, 1894, has there been as large and enthusiastic political gathering of delegates in Fremont county as attended the convention here. Out of 255 delegates 246 were present.

Delivered at the St. Anthony Opera House, Monday Night, September 19.

Burton L. French's speech at the opera house in St. Anthony on Monday evening the 19th is worth the time of anyone who will read and study it. Owing to the fact that there was not a large turnout to hear him on account of the short notice, we print his able address in full. Our stenographer did not have the document prepared in time or it would have appeared in our last issue. Mr. French said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen:—Today has been primary day in the Republican party. The day on which the citizens meet to select their delegates for the county convention which is to nominate the candidates who will fill the very highest of positions, namely; the servants of the people of this government. The very plan of our government is one which throws upon the masses of the people the responsibility and at the same time the liberty of making their own selection of the people who shall represent them in the various departments of this great country.

\$19,000,000, I believe. Eight years have passed—eight years of Republican administration—eight years of Republican prosperity, and today we have \$78,000,000 deposited in the savings banks of the state of Idaho—400 per cent. and over, of our increase in the deposits in the state of Idaho alone. If you will take the savings banks all over the country, you will find that everywhere deposits have increased from 50 per cent. to 100, and several hundred per cent. in every state in this great nation. At that time the country was overrun with idle men; men out of work and seeking employment; today men are working, and working at better wages than have ever before been paid to the laboring man or the mechanic, and I take this from Gomper's reports: I find that there are from 20 to 30 per cent. more men employed than were employed during Mr. Cleveland's administration, and that they are employed at wages which are an increase of 25 per cent. over the wages paid during Mr. Cleveland's administration. Go to the



HON. FRANK R. GOODING, Candidate for Governor on the Republican State Ticket.

Mr. Gooding is campaigning the State and is making a winning impression everywhere he goes. He is meeting every issue which the Democrats have declared he would evade. Mr. Gooding will be the next Governor of Idaho.

of ours. There is not a country in the world that gives to its citizens, to the masses of the people, the same liberty and privileges which we enjoy and today in exercising this privilege, you have been selecting delegates who will meet and nominate a county ticket as a part of the greatest party of the greatest nation in America. Our country is great because of this responsibility and we are destined to become greater because the people are awakening to the importance of this responsibility. In former years only a small per cent. of the people attended the primaries. When the right of suffrage was first given only a few of the people went to the polls to cast their votes; today at least fifty per cent. of the people attend the primaries to select the delegates. It gives each man a personal interest in the affairs of the government, and he takes a pride in what influence he can bring to bear through his particular party for the benefit and betterment of his country.

"Look your country over today and see what the difference is between the conditions which exist now and those which existed at the close of the last Democratic administration. In 1896, at the close of the last Democratic administration there was deposited in the various banks of our own state,

of the result.

For these and similar reasons, we are before you asking you to support us and I want you to inquire which has the better right to claim your attention, your support and your suffrage, the Republican party or our Democratic friends.

The Republican party is a party of principles established for half a century and more. It is founded upon principles of truth and of good government; principles which have led us on to victory in the past and it is upon our past record and our present platform that we come before you asking for the continuation of the Republican party in power during the next four years.

One of the principles which has been supported and maintained by the Republican party which has been a great factor in bringing about our present age of prosperity is our protective tariff system. We would not be in our present state of prosperity today if it were not for the fact that our schedule of tariffs has so equalized prices and kept up the wages of the laboring man. Our Democratic friends say that because of the tariff prices on goods they are high. They are bound to be so long as our manufacturers pay the wages they do for their labor. In no country in the world does the laborer receive the same compensation for his work as do the Americans, and under the protection of our tariff system, American manufacturers are enabled to pay the present high wages for their labor and still compete with the cheap labor of foreign countries. If we were content to have our women working from ten to twelve hours a day, if we were satisfied to have our children wearing their young lives away in factories and manufacturing establishments, we would not care for a protective tariff, for we would then be in a position to compete with the low wages paid in foreign countries and be able to put out our manufactured articles at a figure which would not exceed the cost of foreign manufactures. But the Republican party has enacted laws to protect our women and our children. We need our women in the homes; we want our children to be educated in our schools; we want to preserve the ideal American home; to educate our children so that they may be able to assume and bear the responsibilities of our government; we want to preserve and protect the best of American brain and brawn and to train and perfect them for the responsibilities which every American citizen feels for the welfare of his country.

To bring the application a little nearer home, let us look at the sheep industry. During Mr. Cleveland's administration sheep had gone down in value until they were worth from \$1.25 to \$2.25 per head and I heard of one bunch selling as low as 75 cents a head. And what was wool worth? During that time wool was down as low as 5 cents per pound and from that to 6½ cents and 7 cents a pound. What has it been worth since? Under the protective tariff as reestablished by the Republican party, wool has been worth from 10 to 20 cts. a pound, and I understand that at present it is worth from 14 cts., to 14½ per pound. What are your sheep worth today? From \$3.50 to \$4.50 per head or an average of over \$2.00 a head more than during the administration of Mr. Cleveland. This is one of the many cases where the protective tariff directly effects and benefits the people of the state of Idaho.

As I came up through your beautiful valley, I noticed there have been a great many improvements since my last visit. I noticed here and there mills and factories have been erected and a general air of prosperity is everywhere evident. These mills and factories are prepared to handle the farmer's produce and to handle it better, cheaper and more satisfactorily than they can handle it for themselves. It is because they have the necessary facilities and machinery to do so, and here we see the principle of diversion of labor. It is no longer a disputed fact that labor and capital must go hand in hand. They must work together—each is helpless without the other and the one keeps check upon the other. But to more effectually regulate these matters and to protect the laborer and the smaller manufacturer from a combination of capital which might prove too formidable and too strong, we have placed upon our statute books, laws restraining and

making unlawful, any combination of capital which has for its object the restraint of trade, or the suppression of competition, and it has fallen to the fearless Roosevelt to invoke the aid of these laws to protect the interests of his citizens. With a fearlessness born of honest conviction and prompted by his love for his country and his allegiance to the trust which the people have given him, he has assaulted and broken up some of the greatest and what might have been the most dangerous menaces to our much prized liberty. Perhaps the most important instance of this was what is known as the Northern Securities case, which was a movement for a consolidation of all the systems of railroads running into the northwest. By such a combination, the systems would all have been undergone management and, without competition, the fixing of freight and passenger rates would have been purely optional. But by the timely interference of President Roosevelt the plan was thwarted and the interests of the west protected by a man who knows of our conditions and our needs. *

In conclusion Mr. French said:

"I want to thank you for my election of two years ago. It was the proudest moment of my life when, at the convention at Moscow, your delegates nominated me for candidate for the second term. I want to thank you for your good will and to say that I shall always try to prove myself worthy of it. Two years ago I told you that if elected I would do my duty, and God helping me I have tried to do that."

SALEM.

Mrs. Cherry, of this place, has been very sick, but is improving.

The beet growers have received word from the company to get ready to dig beets the 28th, of this month.

Chas. Larson has returned from a mission to Denmark. The people are very glad to have him in their midst again.

Mrs. Judey who, in company with Mrs. Williams, has been visiting at Hyrum Ultra's, has returned home.

Mrs. B. J. Lavery, who has been very ill the past two weeks, is able to be around again.

Mr. Elias Cook was recently married to a Utah lady whose name we cannot give at this writing.

Wm. L. Pugmire came up from Salt Lake with a couple of fine horses, one 3-year-old French Perchon, and one 5-year-old English Shire. The 3-year-old weighs 1700 pounds; the Shire weighs 1800 pounds. Mr. Pugmire has the horses here for sale.

William Judey is quite sick at his home. Mr. J. H. Pugmire lost a very valuable cow, also a fine Poland China pig.

J. S. P.

SAVERS.

September 21, 1904.—It has been quite windy here for the last few days and it looks like we were going to have a storm.

The threshers seem to have all got in a bunch and it is almost impossible to get hands to thresh. A couple of them broke down today and eased things up a little but will be at it again tomorrow.

Mr. Neil Gilchrist, Jr., has been quite sick for the past week with typhoid fever but is improving some today. He has been working at Sugar City this summer making beet beds for the sugar company.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jones have just returned from West Weber, Utah, where they went to attend the funeral of Mrs. Jones' mother.

Mr. W. W. Parks met with an accident one day last week while stacking hay. He attempted to stop a fork full of hay which pushed him off the stack. He fell striking on his head and shoulders which were bruised quite bad. He is able to be out again but is not able to go to work yet.

Dock Fisher, of Annis, was helping Eugene Campbell thresh last week and while eating dinner got a piece of meat in his throat which would have choked him to death had they not got the Doctor in the nick of time. Dr. Paxton, of Rigby, extracted the meat. Mr. Fisher went home quite sick, but returned next day and fell off a load of grain and the load went over his leg and it is feared his leg is broken.