

Politics and Things

IN the rapid evolution of the Progressive movement, it will be impossible a few years from now for any coterie of men to set up a judicial trust and abrogate to themselves all of the power that bristles from the bulwarked combination now in existence. There is indeed a reasonable explanation here of the existence of a demand for the recall of judges, for the necessity of such action is self-evident. It will be impossible in the near future for a judge to sit in trial of a case and then, upon adjournment of the court, make his daily visit to a newspaper office and there point out the salient features in the state's attitude of that very case to guide the newspaper in the handling of the story of the case. It will be impossible for a judge to pose as an unbiased arbiter on the bench, and then, upon stepping down, assume the attitude of a prosecutor who helps to sway public opinion. It will be equally as impossible for a judge to delay justice until litigants have actually forgotten what it is all about. It will become unfashionable for the judiciary to take matters under advisement and make a ruling at a time when it will have the most political effect, or to hold it until it cannot have an influence, one way or the other, upon politics. Today the rule works both ways.

The long-stilled voice of independence will soon make itself heard and if the recall of the judiciary is the instrument through which the people are to regain their power and prestige over the judiciary, then that will come. If it is not the proper method some other weapon will be brought into play.

Without presuming to be in contempt of court, it may be recalled that there is a certain decision hanging fire which was to have been rendered long ago, as soon as a certain political convention was disposed of. This opinion was not forthcoming at the close of that convention, and the campaign soon came on, so it was held up still longer and even now awaits the casting of the ballots before it will issue forth from the sacred chambers where it has been so long in confinement.

The people need only to be told the story—the average citizen doesn't bother much with legal matters, leaving them to the lawyers and judges and to litigants and hoping that the fates will not throw him into the latter class. Once the story of the law's delay is fully told, the people will act.

Here is a sample of how the people rule by the convention method of nominating candidates:

The organization names a district chairman in one of the downtown districts. It is his business to handle

Your automobile is waiting for you. Purdue's Automobiles and Taxicabs. Anywhere at Any Time. Phone for Rates.

Phone: Wasatch 5 or 1598.

the primary and "to bring his district down." The primary is called for a certain place to be held at eight o'clock. The district chairman, ambitious to rise in the political organization, gathers about him a number of trusted friends of any and all political faith, and attends the primary. The hands of the clock are at five minutes to eight. The chairman sets the clock ahead ten minutes, calls the primary to order, has himself elected chairman and the slate of delegates he has chosen put through in record time. Before ten minutes after eight all the business is transacted and the primary is adjourned. The delegates from that district go out of the primary to meet others who were about to attend, telling them that the business is done and the delegates elected. The delegates elected vote for the slate candidates in the convention. The same is being done in enough other districts to insure the nomination of the slate framed by the organization.

The people have no voice in the matter. To call this procedure a primary is the hollowest mockery.

The three parties are arranging for a whirlwind week to wind up the campaign. While the Republicans and Democrats are making themselves heard in halls all over the state the Bull Moose are getting close to the people by meeting in the homes and on the street corners spreading the gospel of Progressivism among the common classes. All three parties will have roundup meetings toward the end of the coming week, and there will be some experience meetings where the sins and follies of the campaign will be summed up by orators who are already preparing speeches for the final outburst.

The three national committees of the parties which will go to the mat in about ten days don't appear to regard Utah very highly in a political way. None of the national figures residing elsewhere have been given a chance to speak in Utah, with the possible exception of Roosevelt and Bryan, both of whom made flying trips through the state. Their visits were merely incidental. The Progressives tried to get Roosevelt to come to Salt Lake, but his itinerary could not be arranged and he spoke only at Ogden. The visit of Governor Johnson was an incident, also, as Salt Lake was on his route westward, at that time, and he stopped off because it was not out of his way. The national committees permitted orators to stop here only because they would have to cross the state going east or west, or north. The Republicans have not sent a big gun into the Utah campaign. Governor Marshall of Indiana didn't even hesitate at Ogden on his way west. The Democratic committee tried to get Governor Wilson to extend his western trip from Denver, but the national committee wouldn't stand for it.

The truth of the situation is this: None of the national committees regards Utah as fertile field for the expenditure of money or oratory. Certainly the Progressives do not and if the Democrats back east have any hope of carrying this state it is because of the structure of artificial hope built by the local bosses.

One of the funny incidents of the campaign occurred in Progressive headquarters. An expressman found the state chairman tilted back on his collar-button, his feet cocked up on the top of a mirror that surmounted a chifferoi. The expressman had a bundle of stuff consigned to headquarters. Also, he had a large bill for collection before he would let go of the bundle. The state chairman fretted at paying the bill because it would leave a big gap in his campaign treasure, but he finally came across. The state workers had been yelling for more literature and here was a chance to supply the demand. When the package was opened it was found to contain a great bale of pamphlets on Colonel Roosevelt's attitude on the negro situation in the south. Timely stuff for Utah, eh?

The peculiar twist that politics gives to things, sometimes, is evidenced in this campaign by the rivalry between F. J. Hendershot and David Mattson. Both are running for secretary of state. Hendershot's father is credited with having put Mattson into politics. That was years ago. Dave worked his way up through the mill until he became a boss in Weber county, having held several offices. His first job was chief deputy in one of the county offices and he

was appointed against the will of the chief who had the salary fixed so low that every one thought Dave would resign. Instead of doing the expected thing Mattson hung on and served through the term, later becoming county clerk. In late years he and Hendershot were not such close political friends as they were at the beginning and now comes Hendershot's son to contest with Mattson for the secretaryship of state. Hendershot is running on the Bull Moose ticket.

One of the choice morsels of political gossip that is going the round is that some one dared the Republican state committee to send Jake Johnson out on the stump. The committee didn't take the dare, thus leaving the only candidate on the Republican state ticket who has not made a show of himself in this campaign.

Harry S. Joseph, who resigned from the chairmanship of the finance committee of the county Republican organization, was dropped from the list this week by Chairman Will H. Folland. Joseph has been regarded as out of harmony with his quorum on the committee owing to his antagonism to Jake Johnson, one of the Republican candidates for congress. He resigned a long time ago, but the resignation was laid on the table. Joseph has been one of the best money-getters for the Republican county committee in many campaigns.

At a smoker in Judge Bowman's court room Wednesday night a Roosevelt club was organized with the following officers: Colonel John T. Carbridge; Lieutenant Colonel C. C. Carstensen; Majors Fred Rich, Ray C. Naylor, W. E. Schoppe and W. S. Shell.

We Can't Move Till the Last of October

The New Store (150 South Main; Auerbach's) won't be ready till then. In the meantime, all of October, our prices are cut to "MOVE"

Overcoats $\frac{1}{4}$ off

Pants $\frac{1}{4}$ off

\$1.50 Shirts 95c

\$3.50 Shirts \$2.00

Some Underwear $\frac{1}{4}$ off

Some Hats \$4.00 now \$2.75;

\$3.00 now \$2.25

About Fifty Suits \$25.00 to \$30.00, Values now \$15.00

Alford Bros. Co.

Clothes of the Better Sort

"Go West Young Man!" 15 West Second South