WAR TO THE KNIFE KNIFE TO THE HILT

Russian Premier's Order to Governors.

GENERAL TO LEAD SOLDIERS

Takomelsky, Terror of Sevastopol, in Command.

GREAT STRIKE IMPENDING

Railroad Men Ready for Conflict. Revolutionists at Secret Meeting Plan Destruction of Machinery of Government.

CZAR FILIJNG HIS JAILS.

PARIS, July 25.—The St. Peters-burg correspondent of the Journal telegraphs that, despite the prevailing calm in that city, there were 200 arrests Tuesday night and that four newspapers were selzed.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 24.-War to the knife with revolution and the knife to the hilt was proclaimed today by Premier Stolypin in a telegram addressed to the Governor-General, Governors and Prefects throughout Russia and to the Viceroy of the Caucasus, who are ordered to etrike and spare nothing in efforts to preserve order and crush "the enemies of society." Included in this category. as shown by the events of the day, are not only revolutionists and Socialists, but also the educated Liberal and landed classes represented in the Constitutional Democratic party, whose clubs everywhere have been closed, and all the progressive newspapers, which are not per-mitted to lift their voices anywhere shroughout the entire land.

Summons to Attack Liberals.

The manifesto bears a remarkable similarity to the earlier compositions of Ministers of the Interior von Plehve and Bouligan and the reactionary press has had slight difficulty in cutting it down, as they already had done with yesterday's imperial manifesto, into an appeal to the "League of Russian Men" and other oldschool Russians to rise and smite all the progressive classes

Even before the declarations of the dissolution of the lower house of Parliament the War Office had perfected its military and civilian. General Muller Fakomelsgy, who suppressed the Sevasto pol revolt and co-operated with General Rennenkampf in the reduction of the Siberian rebellion last Winter, was recalled from the command of a corps and Office, to be used wherever trouble may Both the government and the revolutionists expect this outbreak in the south, and that it will roll northward to the two capitals.

Railroad Men Ready to Strike.

This may induce the proletariat organ inations to postpone the declaration of general strike from St. Petersburg until contagion is borne up from the south. The railroads, however, are anxious to have this strike declared at once. Memof the Railway Employes Union with whom the Associated Press corredents here and in Moscow have talked, declared that they were ready to walk out at the first call from the League of Leagues, with which the union

The strictest censorship over news of military orders is maintained. As an example, the mutiny at Brest-Litovsk July 23, when a band of artillerymen from the fortress fired on the Officers' Club, killing two officers, has been transformed into a fire destroying the house of the Officers

Refuse to Join Cabinet.

The Ministry is obtaining slight aid from the forces of society at large in pulling through its policy. Messrs, Shipoff and Guchkoff and practically all the others who have been approached, have refused flatly to participate in the enlarged Cabinet proposed. Of the members of the late Parliament, only Prince Constitutional Democrat, is a personal to have given the plan favorable consideration, and it is said tonight that he probably will accept a Ministry without

The Constitutional Democratic Club and two other political clubs were closed today by order of police authorities of Constitutional Democrats was being beld at the club named at the

Meetings to Plan Revolt.

Prince Paul Dolgoroukoff, chairman of the Central Executive Committee appointed at Viborg Monday, has called a eeting of that committee, which will arrange a secret caucus tomorrow to disouss further tactics.

Moscow Constitutional Democrats recommend the summonnig of a National convention of that party, but this will scarcely be allowed by the authorities. Meetings are being held tonight in a foren houses in St. Petersburg, and just peasants, Socialists and revolutionists of badly different shades of opinion, are discussing cover.

Peasant Revolt Near Capital.

Agrarian disorders have broken out in the vicinity of St. Petersburg. The estate of General Baron Frederick, aide-decamp to the Emperor, 40 miles from the capital, has been plundered by peasants. was informed that the situation was too serious to permit of the changing of the present military dispositions,

REFUSED TO AID REVOLUTION

Why Polish Socialists Blew Up Singer Company's Stores.

SOSNOWICE, Russian Poland, July 24. ultaneously at noon yesterday combs were thrown into four stores of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, cated here, at Bendzin, at Zawierze and at Czenstochau, wrecking each of the shops and wounding many persons. The bombthrowers were of the Polish Socialistic party, who had made the Singer Company an example of what may hap-pen to others for refusing to contribute pen to others for refusing to contribute to the revolutionary cause. Emissaries of the party asked the representative

....... CRUSH "ENEMIES OF SOCIETY."

Stolypin Orders Governors to Suppress Disorder With Vigor.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 24.— Premier Stolypin has addressed a telegram to the Governor-Generals, Governors and Prefects throughout Russia and to the Viceroy of the Caucusus, as follows:

"In conformity with instructions received from the Emperor with the view to securing full co-operation between the different local authorities. I hereby inform you that the government expects you to exercise vigilant and untiring supervision over your subordinates, so that order may be promptly and definitely restored. Dislutionary movements must be put down by all legal means.

"The measures you take must be carefully considered. The struggle begun is against the enemies clety and not society itself. quently wholesale repression cannot be approved of. Imprudent and illegal acts are likely to give rise to discontent instead of conducing to aim and cannot be tolerated.

"The intentions of the Emperor are immutable. The government firmly desires to assist in the amendment of the legal procedure and the laws hitherto enforced which no longer serve their purpose. The old regime will be regenerated, but order must be fully maintained.

"You must act on your own initiative, as you are invested with re-eponsibility. Firm and vigorous steps taken on these lines will doubtless be upheld by the best part of so-

A -----

of the Singer Company's branch to pay a certain sum for the benefit of the party. The agent refused to do so, and was informed that the shops would be destroyed. In each instance a man entered the stores and ordered the women and clerks to leave.

Details are still wanting, but it appears that in some instances the employes refused to leave, and bombs were thrown without any further utterances. In the Sosnowice branch eight persons were injured, one of whom will lose her eyesight. Four persons were arrested here, including the probable thrower of the including the probable thrower of the

Great excitement prevails here, and Cossacks are patroling the streets. A sort of reign of terror exists, as other business houses have been threatened, and the public has little confidence in the power of the police to prevent fanatical deeds of violence in the name of liberty.

MUTINY IN POLISH GARRISON

Battle Rages With Loyal Troops and Buildings Are Wrecked.

WARSAW, July 25.—It is reported that a mutlay has taken place among the troops comprising the garrison at Alexanderow, and that fighting is now in progress between the mutineers and loyal troops.

According to this report, many gov-ernment buildings have been destroyed and numerous casualties have resulted on both sides. The populace is report-ed to be fleeing across the frontier.

FIFTEEN DEAD IN RUINS

Eleven Bodies Recovered, Four Still Buried in Building.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass. July 34.—The finding today of the body of Henry L. Sawyer, a prominent hardware dealer, who went to the collapsed building on Concord atreet to inspect the plumbing plans, brought the number of dead up to II, and it is believed that there are four more bodies in the ruins.

The cause of the accident could not be definitely learned today. The town has n building laws, and any proceedings against a contractor or other persons in connection with faulty construction will have to be brought by state officials in

NEW ADMIRAL OF PACIFIC

stead of the local authorities

Swinburne to Succeed Goodrich in Command of Squadron.

WASHINGTON, July 24,-Rear-Admiral W. T. Swinburne, who was yesterday commissioned a Rear-Admiral, has been detached as a member of the ger board and of the Army and Navy joint board and assigned as Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific squadron, succeeding Rear-Admiral C. F. Goodrich. His flag-ship will be the Chicago. Rear-Admiral Goodrich has been ordered home and placed on waiting orders.

Plunged Into Engline Firebox.

BILLINGS, Mont., July 24.—D. Chauby, formerly of Helena, aged about 17, employed as fireman on the Northern Pacific, was killed here this morning in a most musual manner. The engine on which Chauby was working collided with another on the "Y." and he was hurled into the firebox just as he opened the door. The entire top of his head was burned off. Engineer Thurber was also

BOOM FOR BRYAN DWINDLES AGAIN

London Interview Let Out the Wind.

BUSINESS MEN LOSE INTEREST

Adherence to Free Silver Shows Him Unchanged.

With Collapse of Boom, Demand for Roosevelt's Renomination Diminishes_Other Men Equally Competent for Work.

BRYAN'S CONSERVATIVE DOC-

Extracts From Interview Given Asso-

ciated Press in London July 12. The Democratic party endeavors to draw the line between honest accumulation by honest methods on the one side and predatory wealth and immoral methods on the other.

I am more radical than I was in 1896 and have nothing to withdraw

n economical questions.

I believe in bimetallism and I believe that the restoration of silver would bring still further prosperity, but I recognize that the unexpected and unprecedented increase in gold production has for the present re-

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 24 .- If the Bryan Presidential boom continues to dwindle during the next two years as it has diminished since the famous London interview, there won't be any boom left by the time the delegates assemble at the Democratic National convention in 1908. Only a few weeks ago it looked as though Bryan would sweep all other candidates aside and win the nomination in a walk; today it is difficult to figure out how the Democratic party can reunite with Bryan as

This change in the situation is all due to Bryan's London interview. He showed in that statement that he is the same old Bryan, with the same old ideas, standing on the same old platform. The Democnever be reunited by those radical issues, Sixteen-to-one wrought the dismemberment of the party in 1896. Conditions are

Same Old Bryan Opinions.

It is true. Bryan is not responsible for the revival of his boom. He was once more swept into popularity by the efforts of his friends, but it develops that these friends acted without consulting their leader, and placed him before the country in a false light Bryan was held up not as an advocate of free silver, but as one who had repudiated the old issues and was ready to go before the people on new issues, made since the money nestion had been laid aside as permanently settled. There was great rejoicing in Democratic circles over the new Bryan, for the members of his party, as well as members of the opposing party, readily recognize the superior qualities of Bryan as a leader, and the Democratic hordes, like Democratic leaders, thought they had finally solved the problem of euniting their party.

Bryan threw the fat in the fire by declaring his adherence to the old issues; bimetallism; he intimated that the time the honesty of government has been have to be taken from its grave and

awakening for the sound money Demo-crats, who had been fooled into believ-ing that Bryan was now a "safe and sane" man, willing to drop the old follles and take up live issues that have actually developed since his last defeat.

Scares Business Interests.

There was a great deal of talk about the similarity between Bryan and Roop veit. Democrats in the closing days Congress were repeatedly declaring that Roosevelt had stolen Bryan's ideas and had won his popularity by carrying out the promises made by Bryan and the Democratic platforms. These same Democrats went to the extreme of predict-ing that Bryan, if elected, would out-Roosevelt Roosevelt, that he would restore confidence where it was alleged Roosevelt had created uncertainty, and that he would everywhere command the support of legitimate business interests, where they charged that business men were shrinking from Roosevelt.

It took only one interview with Bryan to put an end to this talk. Once Bryan declared himself and gave evidence of his adherence to the Chicago platform, business men lost interest in the Bryan boom -those that had shown any interest. There is one issue that touches every NOT DANGEROUS ANY MORE business interest in the country-the financial issue, and once a candidate espouses the cause of free silver he need hope for little support from the business world. So at one swoop Bryan knocked the underpinning from beneath his apparently healthy boom, and it fell with a With it went the hopes of a reunited Democracy. Possibly some other leader may arise in the next two years who will inspire confidence and who will have the tact and ability to reunite the Democratic party, but it is possible that

Effect on Roosevelt Third Term.

The collapse of the Bryan boom may ave a material effect on the talk of a third term for President Roosevelt. The day of his election the President declared he would not seek another term, and time and time again he has repeated that he does not want to prolong his Presidential career beyond March 4, 1909. That he is sincere in this there can be no question. But when the Bryan boom ept over the country and it appeared that the Democratic party would reunite in support of the "peerless leader," Republican managers became alarmed and began to look over their own list of possibilities to find a man who could beat

Root, Taft, Cannon and Fairbanks each had his strong points, but it was conceded that not one of them could beat Bryan if he had the reunited Democracy behind him. Soon the conclusion was reached that Roosevelt was the only man who could beat Bryan under these cir-cumstances, and immediately the cry hind him; indeed, it seems possible that he will not be the nominee of his party

Taft Can Finish His Work.

Some of Roosevelt's friends are at work in his behalf, but probably without his knowledge or consent. They are pointracy was wrecked by Bryanism; it will ing out that he must accept a third term in order to render effective the good works that have been started during his administration. "We must have a man not such today as to make that issue any in the White House who will continue more popular than it was ten years ago. the fight against the corporations; who will purge the Government service of ama Canal to a successful completion," say the President's friends. It is not nechave these works continued. Taft prob-ably has a more intimate knowledge of sessors list the exempt property and the Panama Canal work than the Prestdent himself; he has his heart set on its successful completion, being immediately charged with responsibility for it, and in the White House would be sure to carry out the project on the lines laid down under Roosevelt. The great obstacles in the way of the canal have been removed. The route has been selected; the type of canal determined, and a liberal appropria-tion is now on hand to start the work. All that is needed hereafter is a good administrative officer to see that the work is honestly and conscientiously carried on. Taft is a man who could see to this. Likewise, he is a man of ample strength to keep up the work against e expressed his continued confidence in use of their strength; and his belief in

(Concluded on Page 3.)

NO ONE EXEMPT UNDER TAX LAW

Old Oregon Statute Is Declared Void.

SUPREME COURT DECISION

Householders Have Escaped Under the \$300 Provision.

REASSESSMENT TO FOLLOW

Suit Was Brought in Josephine County by Residents of New Hampshire on the Allegation of Illegal Taxation.

TAX EXEMPTION IN OREGON.

The law providing for the exemption from taxation of householders property to the extent of \$300 first went into effect in 1854. Since that time it has been continuously in operation up to the present time, with the exception of 1904, when no exemption was made, due to an act of the Legislature, which was subsequently annulled.

The decision of the Supreme Court rendered yesterday holds that the ex-emption law is unconstitutional. This means that the tax list of Multno-mah County will be increased ap-proximately \$1,500,000, and the tax list of the entire state approximately \$6,000,000. This change will go into effect during the present year and will necessitate a revision of the tax

SALEM, Or., July 24.—(Special.)—By holding, in a decision rendered today, that the householder's tax exemptio spread that Roosevelt must accept a is unconstitutional, the Oregon Su-third term, even against his personal preme Court has declared void a statwish. But now it appears that Bryan ute that has been in force in this will not have a reunited Democracy bestate almost continuously since 1859. Householders' exemptions he will not be the nominee of his party in 1906. That being the case, there is not the same demand that Roosevelt shall run again, and talk of a third term is dying out. of 1904.

Approximately \$8,000,000 has been exempted from taxation in this state from year to year, and legislators, county officers and the people generally have recognized the exemption as Now the Supreme Court has

declared all these exemptions invalid. Reassessment Will Be Necessary.

This decision will make it necessary for County Assessors in many counties wrong-doers, and who will press the Pan- to make a reassessment of property in their countles for 1906, for it is the practice of many Assessors not to list essary to re-elect Roosevelt in order to property that is exempt. In some and make the deductions afterward

The case in which this decision was rendered was a suit brought in Jose phine County by E. G. and E. Wallace, residents of New Hampshire against the County Court of Josephine County, to enjoin the allowance of householders' exemptions, upon the alupon the plaintiffs and all other non-residents an unequal rate of taxation. Suit Brought by Representative Hale

The suit was brought by W. C. Hale who, as Representative from Josephine County in 1903, introduced the bill The bill passed without its real purport being generally known. special session of the same year the with the strenuous opposition of Hale

Hale's position constitutional. now been vindicated by a decision of the Supreme Court

This case was decided in the Circuit Court upon a demurrer to the com-plaint, the demurrer being sustained by Judge H. K. Hanna. This decision is reversed in an opinion written by Justice F. A. Moore.

What the Opinion Says.

The opinion says in part:

The statute, in pursuance of which the partial or entire release from the exaction which the law usually demands from personal property, to support the state and county governments, is, as far as involved herein, as follows:

"The following property shall be exempt from taxation: " " If owned by a house-holder and in actual use, or kept for use, by and for his or her family; household goods, furniture and utensits; two cows, ten sheep, five swins, and the tools, implements, apparatus, team, vehicle, harmess or library necessary to enable any person to carry on his trade, occupation or profession by which such person earns his or her living to the amount of \$500, the articles to be selected by such householder; provided, however, that when the assessed valuation of the personal property above enumerated shall amount to less than \$300, then only such amount as the total of such property herein enumerated shall be exempt from taxation." Laws Or. (Sp. Sess.) 1903, p. 25.

The clause of the organic law which it is The opinion says in part:

The clause of the organic law which it is alleged this section of the statute contra-venes is as follows:

"The legislative assembly shall provide by law for uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation, and shall prescribe such regu-lations as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property, both real and per-taxation of all property.

anions as said secure a just valuation for taxation of all property, both real and per-sonal, excepting such only for municipal, educational. Herary, scientific, religious or charitable purposes, as may be specially ex-empted by law. Const., Or., Art. IX, Sec. 1.

When Constitution Was Formed.

When the constitution was adopted, February 14, 1859, there was then in force the following statute:
"The personal property of every householder to the amount of \$300, the articles to be selected by such householder, shall be exempt from taxation," Gen. Laws Or., (1845-1894), compiled and annotated by M. P. Deady,

e following clause:
"All laws in force in the Territory of Ore on when this constitution takes effect, and consistent therewith, shall continue in force antil altered or repealed." Const. Or., Art.

until altered or repealed." Const. Or., Art. XVIII, Sec. 7.

It is argued by defendants' counsel that as the exemption from taxation of the personal property of a householder to the amount of \$300 remained unaitered on the statute books from the date of its enactment. January 25, 1855, to the present time, except during the interim of its repeal and re-enactment in 1903, and as such act has been universally conceded by Assessors. Tax Collectors and state and county officers to be valid, the clause of the constitution relating to the uniformity of assessment and taxation has thereby acquired such a contemporaneous and practical consuch a contemporaneous and practical con-struction as ought not now to render the act in question subject to be declared invalid by

Good Reason for Sustaining.

Legislative interpretation of a constitution Legislative interpretation of a constitution, as evidenced by the enactment of laws which for many years have been cheerfully acquiesced in by the people affected thereby, affords potent reason for sustaining the validity of such statutes. Such legislative construction is valid unless the act evidencing the interpretation conflicts with the organic law, in which

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ILLINOIS THEIR POINT OF ATTACK

Democrats See Bright Rainbows of Hope

SOLE MEMBER IS LONESOME

Will Try to Give Rainey Company in House.

WILL ALSO INVADE IOWA

Western Readquarters for Congressional Campaign Opened in Chicago-Expect to Gain by Republican Factional Fight.

CHICAGO, July 24 .- (Special.) -- Tilfnois is to be made a campaign storm center for the Western division of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee. This decision was reached today after a conference between Congressmen Henry T. Rainey, of Carrollton, Ill., and James Tilghman Lloyd, of Missouri, appointed by Chairman James M. Griggs, of the Congressional Committee, to direct the movement. Headquarters will be opened at the Palmer House for the Western division, which includes Ohio, all Northern States west of it, and all states west of the Mississippi River, except Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana. Mr. Lloyd will be in charge of the headquarters, and will be assisted by Mr. Rainey.

Try to Undo Disaster.

The Democrats are planning a desperate effort to regain at least some of the Congressional seats that went to the Republicans in the Roosevelt landslide two years ago. The fact that Mr. Rainey was the only Democrat elected in Illinois two years ago has been a stinging thorn in the flesh of the Na-tional managers, and, in an effort to secure more Democratic seats for the next Congress, this plan of action was

Mr. Rainey left tonight for Milwaukee, and Mr. Lloyd returned to Missouri. As part of the preliminaries, As part of the preliminaries, they expect to consult the leaders in several adjoining states within the next week. As soon as the headquarters are opened at the Palmer House on August 1, the managers of state or-ganizations will be called in for con-

Hope Is in Iowa Feud.

The situation in Wisconsin and Indiana will be reviewed first, and then up, the intention being to wait until the Republican State Convention has been held in Des Moines on August 1 before considering the details of campaign in the Hawkeye State. The feud between the "progressives" the "stand-pats" is being watched intently by the Democratic managers, who discern in the friction between the Republican factions a chance of winning two or three of the contested districts in Iowa.

Expect Gains in Illinois.

In Illinois no doubt is expressed that at least half a dozen Democrats will be elected to Congress, but the state, Congressional and National committees will get together as soon as headquartern are opened to decide on a plan of thoroughly canvassing every district in

We must elect more Congressmen in Illinois," will be the slogan of the committee. Meanwhile the Republicans, while

not using a megaphone to announce what they are doing or will do, have plans of their own. 'The Democrats usually elect all their candidates early in the campaign, while we wait election day," was the way one of the leaders expressed it.

TAMMANY MAY BE FOR HEARST

Murphy Admits Possibility, Hearst's Bolt Being No Objection.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, said today that it was possible that Tammany Hall would support William R. Hearst for the Democratic nomination for Governor in Democratic nomination for Governor in the next state convention. Mr. Murphy "Mind, I do not commit myself.

I only say that his opposition to our tick-et last year will not of itself make it im-possible for Tammany to support him in Mr. Murphy said that he had no opinion

not say that Tammany will be for Hearst.

to express at this time as to whether or not Mr. Hearst will be nominated. SOCIALIST TICKET IN UTAH.

Demands Direct Legislation and Calls Governors Anarchists.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 24.-The So-SALT LAKE CITY, July 24.—The So-cialist convention, held here today nomi-nated William S. Ratton, of Salt Lake City, for Judge of the Supreme Court, and Homer P. Burt, of Salt Lake, for Con-gressman. The platform declares for a law making operative the direct legisla-tion amendment adopted by the people six years ago, public ownership and the abo-lition of the contract system on public works. works.

works.

A resolution condemning as "anarchists" the Governors of Idaho and Colorado for their actions toward Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, under arrest charged with the murder of ex-Governor Frank Steu-



