Men with two bands and one head can through a want ad., DESERET EVENING NEWS. The mills of civilization turn out an find work through a want ad., whether they are "skilled work-men" or not. TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES-LAST EDITION



Addresses Gathering at Celebration of Corner Stone Laying.

EVENT OF MUCH IMPORTANCE

Discusses Puritan Fathers and Mentions Nation's Present Urgent Needs.

Points Out That Men Must Be Strong Enough to Meet Changing Condi-

tions in Order to be Happy.

Provincetown, Mass., Aug. 20 .--- The celebration of the laying of the corner stone of the Pilgrim Memorial monument is now on in full swing and impressive services are being listened to by thousands, gathered here from all over the state and outside states. The chief item of the program was the appearance of President Roosevelt who spoke at length. He sulogized the Pilgrim fathers, and after going into the qualities which made them triumph over the trials of pioneerism, he pointed out the great need of strong men and women in the nation today. Incidentally he touched upon national issues in discussing present conditions and this lent additional interest to his every remark. He arrived here on the Mayflower this morning. The yacht was due at 11 o'clock, but arrived ahead of time.

President Roosevelt spoke as follows:

"It is not too much to say that the event commemorated by the monument which we have come here to dedicate was one of those rare events which can in good faith be called of world im-portance. The coming hither of the Puritan three centuries ago shaped the destinies of this continent, and there-fore profoundly affected the destiny of the whole world. Men of other races, the Frenchman and the Spaniard, the Dutchman, the German, the Scotchman, Dutchman, the German, the Scotchman, and the Swede, made settlements with-in what is now the United States, dur-In what is now the United States, dur-ing the colonial period of our history and before the Declaration of Indepen-dence: and since then there has been an ever-sweiding imnigration from Ireland and from the mainland of Europe; but it was the Englishman who settled in Virginia and the Englishman who set tied in Massachusetts who did most in elaping the lines of our pational deshaping the lines of our national de-

THE PURITAN PIONEER.

"We can not as a nation be too pro-foundly grateful for the fact that the Puritan has stamped his influence so deeply on our national life. We need have but scant patience with the men who now rall at the Puritan's faults. They were evident of course, for it is a quality of strong natures that their failings, like their virtues, should stand out in bold relief; but there is nothing easier than to belittle the great men of the past by dwelling only on the points where they come short of the antwersally recognized standards of the universally recognized standards of the present. Men must be judged with ref-

wrongdoing. Our ideals should be high, and yet they should be capable of achievement in practical fashion; and we are as little to be excused if we permit our ideals to be tainted with what is sordid and mean and base. As if we allow our power of achieve-ment to atrophy and become either in capable of effort or capable only of such fantastic effort as to accomplish nothing of permanent good. The true sion and control to that which it ex-ercises over national banks. We can od this only by proceeding farther along the lines marked out by the re-cent national legislation. CARE IS NEEDED. "In dealing with any totally new set of conditions there must at the outset be hesitation and experiment. Such has been our experience in dealing with the enormous concentration of capital employed in interstate business. Not only the legislatures but the courts and the people need gradually to be educated so that they may see what the real wrongs are and what the remedies. Almost every big business concern is engaged in interstate commerce, and such a concern must not be allowed by a dexterous shifting of position, as hus been too often the case in the past, to escape thereby all responsibily either to state or to nation. The American people became firmly convinced of the need of control over these great appre-gations of capital, especially where they had a monopolistic tendency, be-offer they became quite clear as to the proper way of achieving the control. CARE IS NEEDED. such fantastic effort as to accomplish nothing of permanent good. The true dectrine to preach to this nation, as to the individuals composing this na-tion, is not the life of ease, but the life of effort. If it were in my power to promise the people of this land any-thing, I would not promise them pleasure. I would promise them that stern happiness which comes from the sense of having done in practical fash-ion a difficult work which was worth doing.

AN IDEAL COMBINATION.

doing

AN IDEAL COMBINATION. "The Puritan owed his extraordinary success in subduing this continent and making it the foundation for a social life of ordered liberty primarily to the fact that he combined in a very re-markable degree both the power of individual initiative, of individual self-help, and the power of acting in com-bination with his fellows; and that furthermore he joined to a high heart that shrewd common sense which "Through their representatives in Congress they tried two remedies, which were to a large degree, at least as interpreted by the courts, contra-dictory. On the one hand, under the anti-trust law the effort was made to prohibit all combination, whether it was or was not hurtful or beneficial to the public. On the other hand, through the interstate commerce law a beginning turthermore he joined to a high heart that shrewd common sense which saves a man from the besetting sins of the visionary and doctrinaire. He was stout hearted and hard headed. He had lofty purposes, but he had practical good sense, too. He could hold his own in the rough workaday world without clamorous insistence upon being helped by others, and yet he could combine with others when-ever it became necessary to do a job which could not be as well done by any one man individually TODAX VS VESTERDAY TODAY VS. YESTERDAY.

TODAY VS. YESTERDAY. "These were the qualifies which en-abled him to do his work, and they are the very qualifies which we must show in doing our work today. There is no use in our coming here to pay homage to the men who founded this nation unless we first of all come in the spirit of trying to do our work to-day as they did their work in the yes-terdays that have vanished. The prob-lems shift from generation to gener-ation, but the spirit in which they must be approached, if they are to be successfully solved, remains ever the same. The Puritan tamed the wilder-ness, and built up a free government same. The Puritan tamed the wilder-ness, and built up a free government on the stump-dotted clearings amid the primeval forest. His descendants must try to shape the life of our complex in-dustrial civilization by new devices, by new methods, so as to achieve in the end the same results of justice and fair dealing toward all. He cast aside pathing old merely for the sake of infair dealing toward all. He cast aside nothing old merely for the sake of in-novation, yet he did not hesitate to adopt anything new that would save his purpose. When he planted his com-monwealths on this rugged coast he faced wholly new conditions and he had to devise new methods of meeting them. So we of today face wholly new con-ditions in our social and industrial life. ditions in our social and industrial life We should certainly not adopt any new scheme for grappling with them mere-ly because it is new and untried; but we cannot afford to shrink from grap-pling with them because they can only be grappled with by some new scheme,

"SMITE THE TRANSGRESSOR." "SMITE THE TRANSGRESSOR." "The Puritan was no Laodicean, no laissez-faire theorist. When he saw conduct which was in volation of his rights—of the rights of man, the rights of God, as he understood them—ht attempted to regulate such conduct with instant, unquestioning promptness and effectiveness. If there was no oth-er way to secure conformity with the rule of right, then he smote down the transgressor with the iron of his wrath. The spirit of the Puritan was a spirit which never shrank from regulation of conduct if such regulation was neces-sary for the public weal, and this is the spirit which we must show today whenever it is necessary.

whenever it is necessary.

THE PEOPLE, ALWAYS.

"The utterly changed conditions of our national life necessitate changes in certain of our alws, of our governmen-tal methods. Our federal system of government is based upon the theory of leaving to each community, to each state, the control over those things which effect only its awn members and of leaving to each community, to each state, the control over those things which affect culy its own members and which the people of the locality them-selves can best grapple with, while providing for national regulation in those matters which necessarily affect the nation as a whole. It seems to me that such questions as national sover-eignty and state's rights need to be treated not empirically or academically, but from the standpoint of the inter-ests of the people a a whole. Nation-al sovereignty is to be upheld in so far as it means the sovereignty of the people used for the real and ultimate good of the people; and state's rights are to be upheld in so far as it means the sovereignty of the people used for the real and ultimate good of the peo-ple; and state's rights are to be up-held in so far as they mean the peo-ple's rights. Especially is this true in dealing with the relations of the peo-ple as a whole to the great corporations which are the distinguishing feature of modern business conditions.



TUESDAY AUGUST 20 1907 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

Both Sides Claim Gained Ground But Little Change is Evident.

TIE-UP IS ALMOST COMPLETE.

Threatened Destruction of Prescott Offices is Thought Talk, Merely-Interference Worrisome.

New York, Aug. 19 .- Daniel L. Russell, chief of the board of strategy of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, tonight said: "The second week of the strike begins with everything in our favor. - We ... have " made substantial interstate commerce hand, infolga the interstate commerce haw a beginning was made in exercising such supervi-sion and control over combinations as to prevent their doing anything harm-ful to the body politic. The first law, the so-called Sherman haw, has filled a useful place, for it bridges over the transition period until the American people shall definitely make up its mind that it will exercise over the great cor-porations that thoroughgoing and radi-cal control which it is certain ultimate-ly to find necessary. The principle of the Sherman haw so far as it prohibits combinations which, whether because of the extent of their character, are harmful to the public must always be preserved. gains all along the line and do not see how we can lose." Further than the statements made by officials of the com-panys and representatives of the strik-ers, there was little new in the tele-graphers' strike situation today. The end of the first week of the contest found both sides apparently confident of victory and no prospect of an amic-able settlement is in sight.

CALIFORNIA QUIET.

difficulties, Often men who have been guilty of violating these laws have really acted in criminal fashion, and if possible should be proceeded against criminally; and therefore it is advis-able that there should be a clause in these laws providing for such criminal action, and for punishment by impris-onment as well as by fine. But, as is well known, in a criminal action the law is strictly construed in favor of the defendant, and in our country, at least, both judge and jury are far more inclined to consider the rights than they are the interests of the general public; while in addition it is always true that a man's general practises may be so bad that a civil action will lie when it may not be possible to convict him of any one criminal act. SALT LAKE KNOWS THIS.

The striking operators are patiently awaiting developments confident of the outcome. It is rumored that they are engaged in securing evidence of the alleged shipment by express of messages filed with one of the telegraph com-panies here.



is confined in the county jail awaiting Is confined in the county fail awaiting trial for murder. Roncales received six knife wounds in the heart and died five minutes after the stabbing affray. Martinez was frightfully cut about the head. The trouble began by Roncales accusing Martinez of killing his uncle and burning him in his home in Stevens creek, Santa Clara county. Both men have served terms in prison.

DROWNING GIRL PULLS MAN UNDER

Banta Cruz, Cal., Aug. 19.—While bath-ing in Mill creek, about 21 miles from this city, Hazel Riley, a 12-year-old gri, was drowned this afternoon. Joe Mun-roe, a tile maker, was also drowned in attempting to save her. The girl with a number of friends went swimming in the shallow creek and stepped into a deep hole. Being unable to swin, she was drowned. Munroe attempted to save her but the girl pulled him down to his death,

RANCHMAN ROBBED.

Philadelphia, Aug. 19.-John Schmidt, a wealthy ranchman living not far from Los Augeles, was sandnagred. drugged and robbed here early today. Two young men arrested later admitted they had drugged and robbed Schnidt. The Cali-fornian said he was knocked down from behind. On regaining consciousness he found that all his money, \$1,900, had dis-appeared.

GUGGENHEIM SEES END OF REPUBLIC.

Paris, Aug. 19.—"There is a crisis ap-proaching in the United States," says Solomon R. Guggenheim of New York. "If President Roosevelt can be re-elect-ed an attempt will be made to assure him a permanent tenure of that office. The consequences of so great a depart-ure from American and republican tra-ditions are too great and far-reaching to be overestimated."

to be overestimated." Next to the Rockefeller group there is probably nowhere in America so vast an aggregation of family wealth as that which is held by the seven Guggenheim brothers, who control the smelter trust. It is supposed, if they were to divide their wealth, they would have ratable quotable values of about \$100,000,000, a fortune of \$700,000,000, under the control of a family council.

quotable values of about \$100,000,000, a fortune of \$700,000,000, under the control of a family council. "Broadly speaking," said Guggen-heim. "here are many political parties in the United States. One, of course, will place William Jennings Bryan in the field for president. The second is now in favor of Secy. Taft to head the Republican party as the candidate to succeed Mr. Roosevelt. "But there is still a strong third term party for Roosevelt in spite of his an-nounced determination pot to run again. As I have said, Mr. Roosevelt can be prevalled upon to run, and if he is elected, there is a strong indication that an endeavor will be made to keep him in the presidency for life. "This may seem to be a revolutionary sort of talk for a business man to in-duige th, but look at the way things are going now in our democratic country. The changes in the ordinary customs of life at the White House within the past five years will serve very well to illus-trate what I mean. They show a very great and pronounced tendency to form our morals on the style which prevails in European capitals and courts. "At the White House there seems to

"At the White House there seems to be a rapidly growing tendency to make social life there more and more like that at a royal court."

PERRIN AND BENSON ARE FOUND GUILTY.



has no negotiations with either. It is engaged in the peaceable occupation of operating its roads. On Sunday it op-erated a larger number of cars on its lines north of Market street than were operated before the strike. Its earn-ings on that day were larger than on any preceding day since its former em-ployes left their work on May 6 last. It is prepared to increase the service south of Market street as rapidly as re-quired by the steadily increasing travel in that part of the city. "If any of its eld employes desire to re-enter its service, the only way they can secure employment is to apply as individuals, to the proper officers of the company." SERIOUS WRECK ON IRON MOUNTAIN. Newpork, Ark., Aug. 20 .-- Iron Mountain's fast train between Texarkans and St. Louis was thrown from the track yesterday night near Allola by a broken rail. It is reported that sev-eral were killed and injured.

IMPRESSIVE EVENT IS NOW OCCURRING.

Provincetown, Mass., Aug. 20.—The laying today of the cornerstone of the Pilgrim memorial monument completed the foundation of the imposing struc-ture commemoraling the first landing, within a few foet of its base of the pilgrim fathers. A big fleet of fishing vessels and yachts in the harbor had for their background eight formidable looking warships. The Mayflower bear-ing President Roosevelt, expected at 11 o'clock, rounded Cape Horn ahead of clock, rounded Cape Horn ahead o

POOR BONAPARTE!

New York .- The Journal of Commerce quotes unnamed New Yorkers whom quotes unnamed New Yorkers whom it says are very close to the administra-tion as saying the usefulness of Bona-parte as a member of the cabinet has been culminated. It says "his imme-diate retirement is unexpected, but no question exists that the president is op-posed to the "flippant and undignified attitude and doubtful legal procedure displayed by the atterney general." displayed by the attorney general.

STRIKE SITUATION.

It Remains Without Change in Salt Lake Today.

The telegraph strike situation remained absolutely without a moving incident today. Both offices are running as usual with their crippled forces. The strikers held a meeting this morning, but the only thing up for discussion was the Friday night benefit in the Metho-dist church. For this function the sale of tickets replaced in interest the for-mer discussions on Pinkerton detec-tives, and the possibilities of breaking the sticke through the employment of the strike through the employment of

new men. The men have high hopes of raising enough money from this benefit to keep the strike going for an indefinite period, and they fully realize that the future outlook is for nothing but a long and pretracted warfare in which neither eide will make a truce until absolutely v men.

protracted warfare in which beither side will make a truce until absolutely compelled to, President Palm still expresses a hope-ful view of the situation, claiming that the men are sure to stay out on the grounds that the salary offered is too small to induce more than a very small percentage to return, even if the strike bedree



of Still Another Farmington Case Match Coming to Grief.

Judge Ritchie today granted Hulda Olund a divorce from August Olund Olund a divorce from August Olund on the ground of cruelty. Mrs. Olund testified that her husband had falsely accused her of immorality and had fre-quently called her yreat mental suffer-which caused her great mental suffer-ing. They were married at Farming-ton on June 17, 1905. Plaintiff's maid-en name. Hulda Swenson, was restor-Hulda Swenson, was restor

MAYOR OUTLINES POLICY FOR POLICE

always-increasing crowd of home-seekers—and they are all ad-read-ers.

FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

Love Feast at Headquarters This Morning When Chief Mc-Kenzie Was Introduced.

CAPT. BURBIDGE IS TO STAY.

Both the Mayor and the Chief Want Him to Remain

In Service.

Promises of No Personal Feeling, Pos litical Strife or Religious Beliefs To Interfere.

Mayor Bransford-"Gentlemen, meet our new chief of police. I wish to say that I do not propose to interfere with the workings of this department. All I want is harmony in the department. No personal feelings, no political strife and no special favors

to any one. I want to see the department go along on clean, honest ines. We don't want any clique, party, or personal matters to interfere with the affairs here. We want o rid the city of the undesirable lement; no gambling and no graft-

to rid the city of the undesirable element; no gambling and no graft-lag. When I asked Mack to accept this position he said he would do so because he knew that Captain Bur-bidge would assist him." The of Police Roderick McKenzie —'I want to run this department on heast. I want it to be strictly honest and upright in every way. No graft-ing, no bickering. I am new to the business, and John, (turning to Capt. Burbidge) I look to you to assist me. This afternoon we will have a good long talk and go over the details of the department. I want everything to be conducted on strictly honest lines and we want to start in at onco or rid the city of the tough element." Captain Burbidge—'Mr. Mayor and Chief, I assure you that I will cheerful-ly render all assistance I possibly can in carrying out your wishes in the matters mentioned. All that you have see an end to strife and I want to work for the wellfare of the city." The above little tete-a-tete took place in to the same subject. Those present were: Mayor Brans-fiel, Seey. "Sandy" Fowler, Chief of Police McKenzie, Capt. Burbidge, City kecorder Moreton, Councilmen Crab-troe, Hobday and Black. Asst. City Atty. P. J. Daly and a representative of the "News."

CHIEF'S BOND FILED.

Chief McKenzie arrived at headquar-The party immediately assembled in the office of the chief, where the above impromptu speeches were made. Chief McKenzie had already filed his bond with the city recorder. The bond of \$5,-000 was furnished by the Salt Lake Se-curity & Trust company. This morning curity & Trust company. This morning Mr. McGurrin of the company asked the pleasure of furnishing the bond for the new chief and the latter accepted. While congratulations were in order Council and the context of the second

internal present. Men must be judged with ref-erence to the age in which they dwell, and the work they have to do. The Puritan's task was to conquer a conti-nent; not merely to overrun it, but to settle it, to till it, to build upon it an industrial and social life; and, while engaged in the rough work of taming the shagey wilderness, at that very time also to lay deep the immovable foundations of our whole American sys-tem of eivil, political, and religious libtem of eivil, political, and religious lib-erty achieved through the orderly pro-cess of law. This was the work allotted to him to do; this is the work he did; and only a master spint among men could have done it.

"WE ARE ALL AMERICANS."

"WE ARE ALL AMERICANS." "We have traveled far since his day. That liberty of conscience which he de-manded himself, we now realize must be as free! accorded to others as it is resolutely insisted upon for our-selves. The splendid oualities which he left to his children, we other Ameri-cans who are not of Puritan blood also claim as our heritape. You, sons of the Puritans, and we, who are descend-ed from races , whom the Puritans would have deemed allen-we are all Americans together. We all feel the same pride in the "--selis, in the hisamericans together, we all feel the same pride in the meris, in the his-tory, of our people; and therefore this shrine of Puritanism is one at which all gather to pay homage, no matter from what country our ancestors sprang.

LIFE. WHAT IT MEANS.

LIFE. WHAT IT MEANS. "We have gained some things that the Puritan had not—we of this gen-eration, we of the twentieth century, here in this ereat republic; but we are also in danger of losing certain things which the Puritan had and which we can by no manner of means afford to lose. We have gained a joy of living which he had not, and which it is a good thing for every people to have and to develop. Let us see to it that which the very people to have and to develop. Let us see to it that which the on or lose the Puritan's finching will to do the right as it was good thing that life should gain in systemers, but only provided that it does not lose in strength. Ease and rest and plensure are good things, but on yet well done, of a good fight well wor, of atrong effort resolutely made ind crowned by high achievement. The life of more pleasure, of mere effortless ease is as ignoble for a nation as for ratio pleasure should be their chief ob-pation blies the woman who is a mere patient to "incarable of serious purinto preasure should be their chier ob-jects in life; the woman who is a mere patied to incarable of serious pur-pose, shrinking from effort and duty, is more pitiable than the veriest over-worked drudge.

THE LIFE OF PFFORT.

"So he is but a poor leader of the people, but a poor national adviser, who seeks to make the nation in any way subordinate effort to case, who would teach the people not to prize as the greatest blessing the chance to de an work a worker how hard if

nodern business conditions. AGAINST ILLICIT FORTUNES.

"Experience has shown that it is nec-"Experience has shown that it is nec-essary to exercise a far more efficient control than at present over the busi-ness use of those vast fortanes, chiefly corporate, which are used (as under modern conditions they almost invar-iably are) in interstate business. When the Constitution was created none of the conditions of modern business ex-isted. They are wholly new and we sted. They are wholly new and we nust create new agencies to deal ef-actively with them. There is no ob-fection in the minds of this people to isted. jection in the minds of this people to any man's earning any amount of mon-ey if he does it honestly and fairly, if he gets it as the result of special skill and enterprise, as a reward of ample service actually rendered. But there is a growing determination that no man shall amass a great fortune by special privilege, by chicanery and wrong-doing, so far as it is in the pow-er of legislation to prevent; and that the fortune when amassed shall not have a business use that is antisocial.

INCORPORATION LAW.

INCORPORATION LAW. "Most large corporations do a busi-ness that is not confined to any one state. Experience has shown that the effort to control these corporations by mere state action can not product wholesome results. In most cases such effort alls to correct the real abuses of which the corporation is or may be guilty; while in other cases the effort is apt to cause either hardship to the corporation itself, or, else hardship to neighboring states which have not tried to "rapple with the problem in the same manner; and of course we must be as scrupulous to safeguard the rights of the corporations is to exact from them in return a full measure of justice to the public. I believe in a mational incorporation law for corpora-tions engaged in Interstate business. NATIONAL REGULATION.

NATIONAL REGULATION.

propile, but a poor national adviser, who seeks to make the nation in any way subordinate effort to case, who would teach the people not to prize as the greatest blessing the chance to de any work, no matter how hard, if the comes their duty to do it. To the sons of the Furitans it is almst need-less to say that the lesson above all others which Puritanism can teach this nation is the all-importance of the resolute performance of duty. If we are men we will pass by with con-temptuous disdatu alike the advisorry who woull seek to lead us into the paths of ignoble ease and those who would teach us to admire successful "I believe, furthermore, that the nee-

"There is unfortunately a certain number of our fellow countrymen who seem to accept the view that unless a man can be proved guilty of some par-ticular crime he shall be counted a good citizen, no matter how infamous the life he has led, no matter how perni-cious his doctrines or his practises. This is the view announced from time to time with clamorous insistence, now by a group of sinister anarchistic lead-ers and agitators, whenever a special champion of either class, no mat-ter how evil his general life, is acquit-ted of some one specific crime. LAW'S NUMEROUS FAILINGS. LAW'S NUMEROUS FAILINGS.

SALT LAKE KNOWS THIS.

"There is unfortunately a certain

STEPS ALREADY TAKEN.

nterstate commerce law a beginning

FAVORS CONTROL.

"Ultimately, and 1 hope with reason-able speed, the national government must pass laws which, while increasing

the supervisory and regulatory power of the government, also permits such useful combinations as are made with absolute openness and as the represent

absolute openness and as the represent-atives of the government may previous-ly approve. But it will not be possible to permit such combinations save as the second stage in a course of proceed-ings of which the first stage must be the exercise of a far more complete control by the national government.

"JUSTICE IS OVERWORKED."

"In dealing with those who offend against the anti-trust and interstate commerce laws the department of jus-tice has to encounter many and great difficulties. Often men who have been

preserved.

LAW'S NUMEROUS FAILINGS. "Such a view is wicked whether applied to capitalist or labor leader, to rich man poor man. But we nave to take this seeding into account when we are debat-ing whether it is possible to get a con-viction in a criminal proceeding against actions are severely to be condemned from the moral and social standpoint, to establish such technical guilt as will ensure a conviction. As a matter of ex-prediency, in enforcing the law against a great corporation, we have continually to whether a prosecution can successfully be entered into, and as to whether we can at against the chief individuals in the cor-poration, and if pot whether we can at against the convertion itself. SOME TYPICAL TROUELLES.

SOME TYPICAL TROUBLES.

Basist the corporation itself.
SOME TYPICAL TROUBLES
SOME TYPICAL TROUBLES
Any effective action on the part of the sovernment is always objected to, as a matter of course by the wrongdoers, by the beneficiaries of the wrongdoers, and by their champions; and often one of the sovernment is by objective due to a solution of the government is by objective due to a solution of the government is by objective due to a solution of the government is by objective due to a solution of the government is by objective due to a solution of the government is by objective due to a solution of the government is by objective due to a solution of the government is by objective due to a solution of the government is by objective due to a solution of the government is by objective due to a solution of such severity that it can not be undertaken because it will be certain to fail if tried. An instance of this is prosecutions where such prosecutions where the dentrop of the corporation of the government of the corporation of the due to a solution of the corporation and their respective presidents. The contracts and other transactions essibly ave been correct, but apparently the two corporations and their respective presidents. Yet the jury convicted the two corporation and acquitted the two isonable vertices of the due to the due to

RIGHT 18 MIGHT.

"Man: men of large wealth have been guilty of conduct which from the moral stapopoint is criminal, and their misdeeds are to a psculiar degree reprehensible, because those committing them have no venue of wart, of poverty, of weathness and ignorance to offer as partial atone-ment. When in addition to meral re-sponsibility these and jury, then the de-ponsibility which can be proved so as to partment will strain every nerve to resch

partment will strain every nerve to reach ole, then it will take whatever action will be most effective uncer the actual con

be most effective under the actual con-cilicons. "In the last six years we have shown that there is no individual any no cor-poration zo powerful that he or it stards above the possibility of punishment un-der the law. Our aim is to try to do something effective; our purpose is to stamp out the svihs; we shall seek to and the most effective device for this

(Continued on page two.)

Supreme Court Upholds Power Of New Mayor and His Appointees.

San Francisco, Aug. 19 .--- The state supreme court today rendered a decision in the McKannay salary case sustaining the legality of the removal of Mayor Schmitz and the appointment of Mayor Taylor.

Chief Justice Beatty, flanked on two sfdes by Associate Justices Henshaw, Augellotti and Sloss, McFarland, Shaw and Lorigan, sat on a rough plattorm behind a cheap desk-regeneration rel-ies of the fire. The audience, num-bering a hundred odd men who had assembled in the interest of curiosity of expected arguments anent the valid-ity of the Onver grand jury and the tegality of the indictments by it re-turned, got the news of the Taylor con-firmation when the other matter had

been postponed and the court was about to rise. Chief Justice Beatty said: "In the case of McKannay vs. Horton the court has reached a decision and in an opin-ion finds in favor of Dr. Taylor as mayor.

GREAT BUZZ ARISES.

GREAT BUZZ ARISES. At that there was a great buzz, and white-bearded Colonel Poole, the im-memorial balliff of the supreme court in San Francisco, had difficulty preserv-ing order for adjournment. Many lawyers of state fame crowded about the clerk for a glimpse of the type-written opinion which Justice Beatty handed to him. The friends of Dr. Taylor beamed on each other and shook hands. The followers of Schmitz, of whom two score or more were there, looked gium.

whom two score of more were there, looked gium. The opinion was written by the chief justice and concurred in by the six associate justices. While it expressly disavows a determination of whether or not Schmitz is the jure mayor (mayor in right), no cleverness is re-quired to see that the court does not think he is in the standing of Dr. Tay-lor, as de facto mayor (mayor in fact).

APPOINTMENTS FOLLOW

APPOINTMENTS FOLLOW. One of the unstated ceffcts of the opinion is to uphold the legality of Dr. Taylor's board of supervisors and dis-courage Mr. Schmitz's appointeees from any further efforts to claim seats. The gist of the opinion in a nutshell is that the conviction of Schmitz of the felony of extortion ousied him from the mayoralty and the pendency of his appeal does not bar Dr. Taylor step-ping into the vacancy. Immediately after the pendering of the decision by the supreme court in

Immediately after the rendering of the decision by the supreme court in his favor. Mayor Taylor appointed a new board of police ommissioners, com-posed of the following men. Hugo E. Kell, manager of Kell estate; S. T. Jo-seph and A. Leggett, attorneys; Charles A. Sweigert, attorney; A. D. Cutier, banker.

MEXICAN-ITALIAN FIGHT RESULTS IN DEATH.

haven set Thursday as the day for passing sentence.

passing sentence. J. C. Campbell made the closing argu-ment for the defense at the morning session and in the afternoon United States Dist. Atty. Devlin closed for the prosecution, summing up the case in a forcible manner. In his charge, Judge Dehaven instructed the inverse that if

forcible manner. In his charge, Judge Dehaven instructed the jurors that if they found from the evidence that Dr. Perrin had at any time subsequent to Oct. 31, 1902, taken advantage of the contract with Benson, he should be found guilty as charged. Dr. Perrin took the verdict very hard and was comforted by his two sons. Benson appeared to be dumbfounded at the result. The punishment provided by the statute is a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000, and impris-orment for not less than two years.

DYING MAN, WITNESS IN BRIBERY HEARING

San Francisco, Aug 19 .--- Under the guidance of Assistant District Attorney Heney in the Glass bribery trial today, Heney in the Glass bribery trial today, former Supervisor Sanderson, who is slowly dying of consumption, told the story of his bribery by T. V. Hasley of the Pacific States Telephone company. He testified that Hasley handed him an envelope, saying: "Here's a present for you." It con-tained \$5.000 in currency. Under cross-examination by D.M. Delmas he detail-ed the means employed by Langdon, Heney and Burns to get his confession under promise of immunity.

ed the means employed by Langdon. Heney and Burns to get his confession under promise of immunity. Former supervisor Langdon, recalled, declared that he voted for the Homo Telephone company's franchise appli-cation not because there was \$3,500 in it for him but because that cor-poration was prepared to spend \$5,-000,000 in San Francisco, "if given the chance." Lonergan was responsible for the first intrduction into this case of the name of Mayor Schmitz. Asked by Delmas if it was not a fact that the then administration favored the Home company's application, he said: "Yee, Mayor Schmitz wanted us to grant it" Scond Vice President Emil J. Zim-nier of the Pacific Telephone com-pany wis for the first time in the present trial of Glass called by the present trial of glass called by the present and general mana-teer and as acting president of the

presecution to testify that Glass as hirst vice president and general mana-ger, and as acting president of the company signed the checks on which the alleged bribe moneys were ob-tained. He refused to give any testi-mony. Judge Lawier let him go but warned him that he would be again called to the stand and that further recoldtranes might can him compleecalcitrancy might earn him punish

San Francisco, Aug. 20 .-- Referring to the published statement, that he has promised a settlement of the streetcar strike on the basis of \$3 pay for nine hours work a day, Prest. Patrick Cal-houn of the United Railroada says it Santa Cruz, Cal., Aug. 19.—Leonard Roncales, an Italian, is dead as a re-suit of a bloody battle for his life with Frank Martinez, a Mexican. Martinez SUES ON BROKEN ANKLE.

H. R. Stoltz Seeks to Recover \$10,000 From Redman Van Co.

H. R. Stoltz, by W. W. Hamilton, his guardian ad litem, filed suit in the district court today against the Red-man Van & Storage company to re-cover damages in the sum of \$10,000 cover damages in the sum of \$10,009 for personal injuries received by plain-tiff while in the employ of the com-pany on Aug. 2, 1907. It is alleged that plaintiff was helping to load some household goods hito a van when the running beard slipped with him and he was thrown to the ground with great force and his left ankle was

oken

BOY, CAT AND MATCHES.

New Combination Cause for Turning In Fire Alarm Today.

A small boy, armed with matches, and in pursult of a cat and several kittens, came nearly being the cause of a disastrons fire at the residence of W. Dean, 665 east First South street, at 11:45 this morning. The youngster followed the cat and

the youngster to be closed and set fire to material therein. An alarm of fire was quickly sounded and the apparatus from station No. 4 responded at once and extinguished the blaze but not be-fore damage to the amount of \$75 was done.

BURGLARS STILL BUSY.

Gang Operated Again Last Night on The West Side.

CIVIC FEDERATION.

aNtional Conference to Be Feature in

Chicago During October Next.

Chairman R. M. Easiey of the exceu-tive committee of the National Civic Federation of New York city, has writ-ten Atty.-Gen. Breeden, antitug his par-ticipation in the national conference to be held in Chicago Oct. 2255. Some of the topies to be discussed at this meeting are: Government power over corporations; encaged in interstate commerce: the di-vision of power under the Constitution between the nation and the state; power concurrent in nation and the state; power concurrent in nation and the state; bower concurrent in nation and the state. 20. How should the corporation be constituted at the protection of investors and the stockholders, as well as fair dealing with the public, distinction between public service and other corporations. Up the inst and practicable limits of the restric-ion and regulation. federal and state, of combinations in transportations, pro-duction, distribution and labor.

duction, distribution and labor

Burglars entered the home of S. H Sears, Eleventh North and Fifth West streets, some time last night, but se-cured nothing but a pair of trousers. The thieves entered the house while members of the family were asieg, As soon as the theft was discovered the lice began working on the case

igars and remarked that he indorsed all that had been said by the mayor, chief and captain. Councilman Hobday paid a compliment to Capt. Burbidge and assured Chief McKenzle that in the captain he would have a trustworthy and valuable aide.

ENTERS UPON DUTIES.

Chief McKenzle entered upon his new

ENTERS UPON DUTIES. Chief McKenzie entered upon his new duties at once. This affermoon he is hidge. He has been shown over the department and was introduced to the invest of the department would be a busi-ness proposition and he expected that every man shall do his duty. As to any changes in the department, Chief McKenzie could not state at this time, or until he has familiarized him-self with the details. He distinctly stated that he did not want politics or religion to interfere with the work-ings of the department. May of the department. The department would be a busi-ness proposition and he expected that every man shall do his duty. As to any changes in the department, Chief McKenzie could not state at this stime, or until he has familiarized him-self with the details. He distinctly stated that he did not want politics or religion to interfere with the work-ings of the department. The department. This bead while, Mayor Bransford, and members of the council expressed their confidence in Capt. Burbidge in a manner that left no room for doubt is to their position in the matter, will be a body biow to Frank I. Sefrit et a who are determined to oust the cap-tain. Sefrit, it is claimed, has made a member of a self-coundituted commit-ment of the cly government, but ev-ery attempt that has been made to buildoze the council has fulled. Fail-ments of the depide of frace Mayor Bransford to appoint Francis Hall as shief of police. The mayor appointed someone else. Now, the clique started a duidoze the origin Francis Hall as shief of police. The mayor appointed someone else. Now, the clique started a dist on Burbidge it is safe to assert that hurbidge will remain, because the trather busidge will remain, because the trather busidge will remain be defined.

eat feat. Chief of Policee Roderlek McKenzis filed his bond and took the oath of office before City Recorder Moreton this morning. The bond is in the sum of \$5,000, and the Salt Lake Security & Trust company is surety.

MARQUIS ITO GETS A DEMONSTRATION

Tokic, Aug. 20.-Marquis Ito's entry into this city was made the occasion by the public to give him a demonstration of its approciation of his success in concluding the new convention with Korea. This convention is considered to be a This convert he korea of its autonominical authority to Japan. The imperial car-riage second by mounted police way sent to meet the marquis and he imme-diately proceeded to the palace to report to the emperor.

WAR DEPARTMENT WILL OPEN BIDS

Honolulu, Aug. 23.—The war department has advertised for bids for material for the construction of batteries at Pear Harbor and Diamond Head. The bids will be opened on Oct. 15. Bids for deepenting Honolulu harbor will be opened Sept. 2

ECHO OF CARMEN'S STRIKE IN FRISCO.