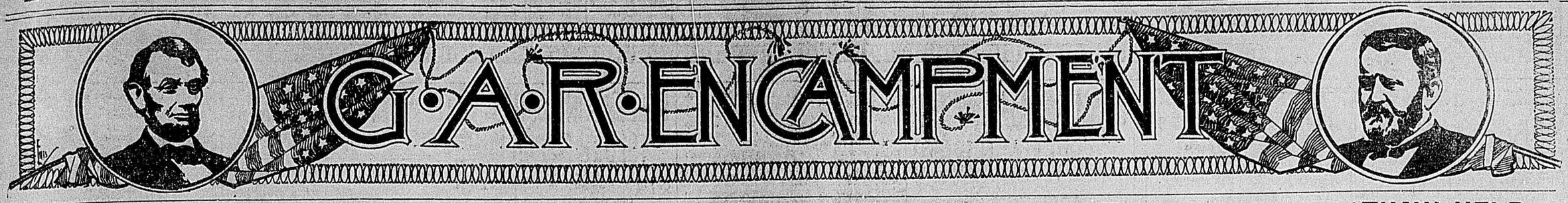
LAST EDITION

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

G. A. R. AUG. 9-14 SALT LAKE

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

12 PAGES THURSDAY AUGUST 12 1909 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH FIFTY-NINTH YEAR



MAKES HIS LAST REPORT

Nearly the Last Official Act of G. A. R. Commander-In-Chief.

VAN SANT TO SUCCEED HIM.

Election at Special Session This Afternoon is Conceded By Rivals.

Poll Taken This Noon Shows Him to Be Easy Winner Over All Candidates for Honor.

So far as the election of officers is concerned, the political skys of the G. A. R. encampment will have been cleared, in all probability, before the shades of evening fall today. As a special order of business, the selection of officers comes this afternoon, at the Assembly hall. There will first be speeches of nomination, and then the ballotting. There are but two avowed candidates for commander-in-chief—Samuel R. Van Sant of Minneapolis, Minn., and William A. Ketcham of Indiana.

A careful poll of the various headquarters this morning indicates strongly the election of former Gov. Van Sant. All the officers are to be chosen this afternoon and, in all probability, the vote on the contest between St. Louis and Atlantic City for the next place of encampment will be taken at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, as a special order of business.

The poll on the vote for the highest office in the organization shows the following strength for the two candidates:

New York—Van Sant and Atlantic City, 65 votes.

California and Nevada—Van Sant and St. Louis, 35 votes.

Ohio—No caucus; expected to vote as a unit and result doubtful, with probability for Ketcham and Atlantic City, 45 votes.

Colorado—No caucus; probably for Van Sant and St. Louis, 23 votes.

New Jersey—Van Sant and Atlantic City, 20 votes.

Potomac—Van Sant, with location undecided, favoring Atlantic City, 20 votes.

Nebraska—Divided between Van Sant and Ketchum, solid for St. Louis, 18 votes.

Michigan—Majority for Van Sant and St. Louis, 40 votes.

South Dakota—Solid for Van Sant, and divided on location, 15 votes.

Iowa—For Van Sant, location undecided, 35 votes.

Texas—Majority for Van Sant and St. Louis, 18 votes.

Oklahoma—Van Sant and St. Louis, 20 votes.

Kansas—Majority for Van Sant and solid for St. Louis.

Washington and Alaska—Majority for Van Sant and St. Louis.

New England States—Van Sant will probably get 150 votes and Ketchum 100. Solid for Atlantic City.

Southern States—Strong majority for Van Sant and for Atlantic City.

Minnesota—Van Sant and divided on location, 25 votes.

Indiana—Ketchum and divided on location, 30 votes.

Maryland—Van Sant and Atlantic City, 20 votes.

What was near the last official act of Gen. Henry M. Nevius, as commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was the calling to order at 9 o'clock this morning in the auditorium of the Armory hall of the Forty-third session of the encampment of the G. A. R. The climax of all the labors of the commander-in-chief at the termination of his official duties came in the shape of his annual address and report, which was delivered at this morning's executive session of the encampment, and which occupied practically all the time of the meeting.

Long before the appointed time for the gathering, delegates wearing the official badges appeared for admittance to the hall on Pierpont street, and for more than an hour the halls were filled with veterans anxious to secure seats at the executive session. Two veterans were posted at the entrance to the hall, with muskets crossing the doorway, and they refused absolutely to admit anyone, veteran or otherwise, unless he wore the official badge and could whisper the countersign. Many G. A. R. veterans, some of them past commanders of departments and entitled, according to their own representations, to admission to the meeting, were humiliated and distressed at the strict regulations enforced at the door of the hall. And even as it was, the hall was so crowded that it was deemed expedient to seek more commodious quarters for holding the remainder of the sessions of the encampment, and arrangements were made to hold the gathering this afternoon in the auditorium of the Assembly hall.

FEATURE ON PROGRAM.

The feature at this morning's session was the reading of the address and report of Commander-in-Chief Nevius. This report was very exhaustive and covered every department of interest in the entire range of subjects included in the national scope of G. A. R. affairs. On account of loss of voice, Commander Nevius called to his assistance the services of his adjutant general, Frank O. Cole, of Knoxville, Tenn., to read the address, which was listened to with profound interest and attention by the delegates present.

Commander Nevius called the vast assemblage of veterans to order and announced that the famous Cook Drum corps of Denver would render the opening musical selection. The drum corps then played the great battle piece, "The Battle of Gettysburg," containing the following numbers: "Auld Lang Syne;" "The Girl I Left Behind Me;" "Dixie;" the different bugle calls; "Just Before the Battle Mother;" Assembly; Charge; Rattle of musketry and booming of artillery; the cheers of victory and the tune, "On, On, the Boys are Marching;" "The Vacant Chair; "Nearer My God, to Thee;" "Taps." The piece was greeted with prolonged applause, and the drum corps filed out of the hall.

The Right Rev. John F. Spence, chaplain in chief, then arose to invoke the divine blessing upon the assemblage, and every veteran arose to his feet and bowed his head in reverence. After the invocation the delegates joined in repeating the Lord's Prayer.

Commander Nevius then addressed the gathering for a few minutes, greeting the veterans and bidding them welcome to the business session of the forty-third encampment. Owing to the difficulty he experienced in speaking, on account of the loss of his voice, he requested that adjutant-General Frank O. Cole read his annual report and address.

REPORT SUBMITTED.

Owing to the length of the reports of the various heads of departments, it was decided that all reports be submitted to a committee for consideration, said committee to report their findings on the same to the convention at one of the later sessions. Among these reports were those of Frank O. Cole, adjutant general; Cola. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster-general; J. Kent Hamilton, senior vice commander-in-chief; Charles C. Royce, junior vice commander-in-chief; G. Lane Tanneyhill, surgeon general; Alfred B. Beers, judge advocate general, and William H. Hornaday, inspector general.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Aadjutant-General Cole arose and read the address and report of the commander-in-chief, which was in part as follows:

Comrades: I greet you as I call to order the forty-third national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In the month of September, 1908, on the banks of the Maumee, in the city of Toledo, in the state of Ohio, where you were so hospitably entertained by the citizens of that city, you conferred upon me the highest honor within your gift—that of commander-in-chief; and now, here on the banks of the River Jordan, in the city of Salt Lake, in the state of Utah, with its churches, its schools, and its palatial residences, located within the mountain ranges of this great mountain state, recently admitted as one of the United States of America, rich in agriculture, minerals, mines, mills and factories, and destined in the near future to be one of the wealthiest and most prosperous states in our Union, we are the guests of the comrades of the department of Utah, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the citizens of this hospitable city, who are doing all in their power for our entertainment and to make our sojourn among them most happy and agreeable, during this our forty-third national encampment. And I am called upon to render you an account of my stewardship.

I was treated with great cordiality upon my visit in the southern departments, and in Atlanta, Ga., with the Grand Army of the Republic, held a joint meeting with H. Clay Evans, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, and his organization. The Stars and Stripes were conspicuous, while the Stars and Bars were not in evidence. Our open and public discussion upon the family trouble existing between the northern and southern states and between the men who had stood upon the firing line upon

(Continued on page eight.)

NO MAN OWNS HIS OWN FARM

Owner is Only Agent Under Obligation to Conserve the Soil He Cultivates.

L. H. BAILEY'S QUEER THEORY

Director of New York College of Agriculture Puts Forth Strange Doctrine at Irrigation Congress.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 12.—That no man owns his farm but only is an agent under obligation to conserve his soil, was the doctrine promulgated at the National Irrigation congress this morning by L. H. Bailey, director of the New York college of agriculture, who spoke on the farm community. He said it is not true that a young man must go west to take up a new farm. He declared that if he takes up the old farm he is under obligation to make a new farm of it. He asserted that the west is in danger of becoming less fertile and that the east is less liable to this danger. He quoted from the reports of the country life commission. He said that after all lands have been improved by private enterprise there will still remain many thousands of acres awaiting reclamation at the hands of the people at large.

"There should be a national irrigation movement," said he, "but it is not necessary to develop all of our resources now. It is well that we have plenty of resources to take up when in the future press of population comes.

"New York state is 40 per cent in forest and swamps and many eastern states are in the same condition. But am not sorry for this. There is no hurry. When every irrigable acre in the west has been reclaimed there will be time to reclaim the swamps and forests of the east."

Dr. A. C. True, director of experiment stations, was the next speaker.

CROWD AROUND PIONEER MONUMENT AT NIGHT

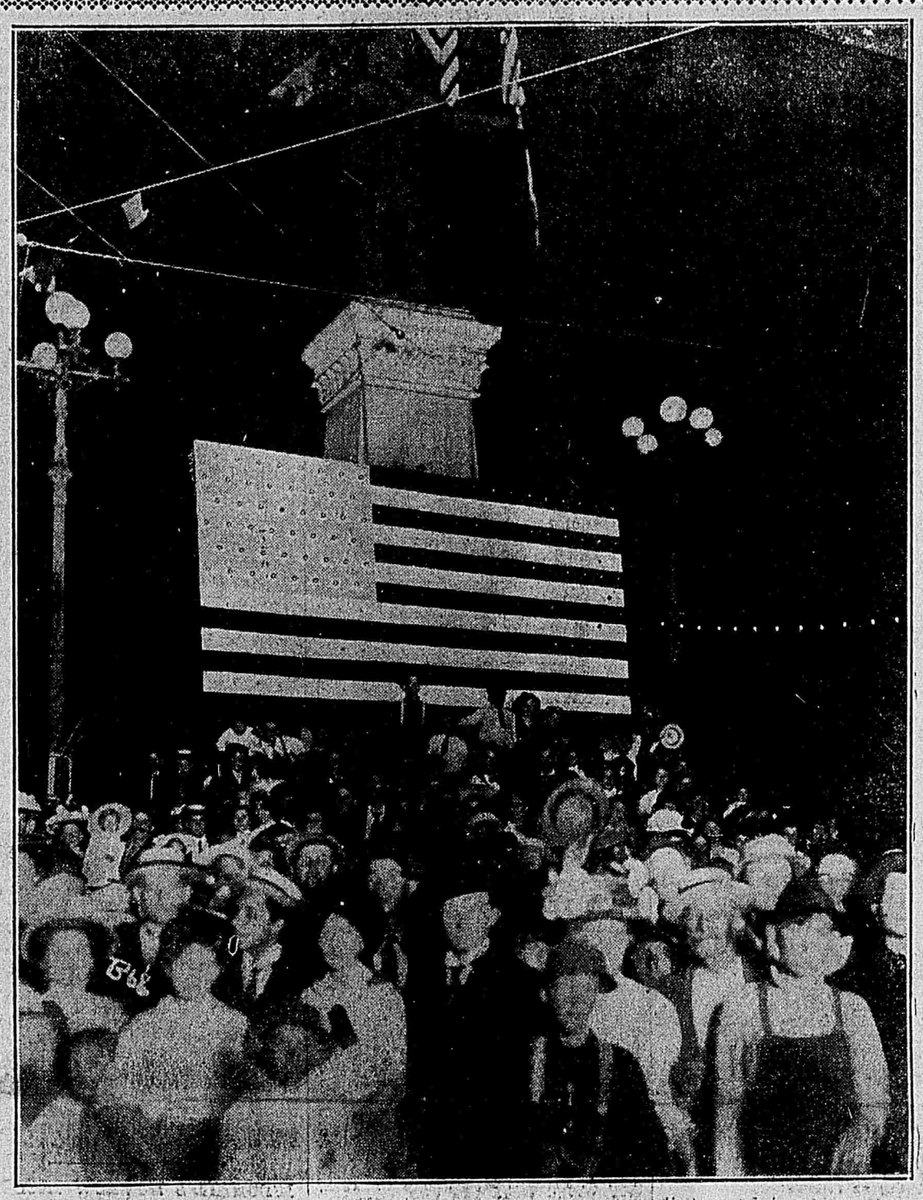


Photo by Almeron Newton.

DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS.

Organization Has Membership of Ten Thousand—Election Tomorrow.

The Daughters of Veterans are holding their annual meetings today and tomorrow, in the Mackintosh building, with an attendance of 50 present. Forty of them got together early this morning to be photographed in a group on the sidewalk. A committee of greeting was sent out to exchange the courtesies of the day with the affiliated orders now meeting in this city, and the report of the secretary showed the total membership of the order to be about 10,000. The annual election occurs tomorrow morning. There will be a reception this evening, at the Knutsford by the daughters in honor of the commander-in-chief. The ladies wear badges on which is printed, "My father was a soldier."

LAUNDRY GIRLS WALK OUT.

Forget to Come Back Until Too Late—Their Places Filled.

There was a strike at the American Linen Supply company's plant yesterday afternoon, which, however, proved to be rather a tempest in a teapot. The management gave the girls 2½ hours in which to see the parade—from 9:30 to 1 p. m. At the latter hour, the girls concluded they would make a day of it, and went to Liberty park instead of returning to work. Their absence necessitated the presence of everybody left, from the management to the drivers, at the machines for the remainder of the day, until the places of the absentees could be filled. By this morning, there were no vacancies, and the 20 pleasure seekers are enjoying a vacation. They say they don't care; they are tired of work, anyhow, and will enjoy the change; besides, the wages are not anything very hilarious—$5 to $8 per week, working from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m., with frequent overtime. The manager, W. R. Pollock, says the girls are all paid for overtime.

STRIKERS SHOOT POLICE, MILITIA CALLED OUT

Fort William, Ont., Aug. 12.—The dock strikers broke loose this morning on the arrival of strikebreakers and shot several police, including the chief, who was, perhaps, fatally wounded. All the strikers are heavily armed. The militia is being called out.

EXTRAORDINARY SESSION COST HALF A MILLION

Washington, Aug. 12.—The extraordinary session of Congress, which was completed one week ago cost the American people, it has been estimated by some of the statisticians around the Capitol, about $500,000. Many different items entered into this grand total, the chief of which is mileage. The hous expense on this account aggregates $154,000 and that of the senate $47,000.

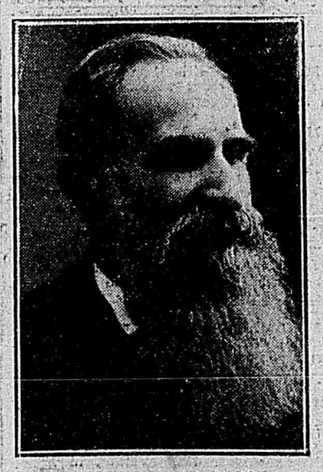
FUNERAL OF GEORGE REYNOLDS

Services Held in Barratt Hall at 10 O'clock This Morning.

TRIBUTES TO THE DEPARTED.

President Joseph F. Smith and a Number of Other Prominent Speakers—Musical Features.

The funeral services over the remains of Elder George Reynolds were held this morning at Barratt hall at 10 o'clock, President Joseph Smith conducting the services ,and t



GEORGE REYNOLDS.

speakers besides himself being the associates of the deceased in the presidency of the seventies. The interior of the building was draped in white, and the platform and pulpit wreathed in flowers, the beautiful floral offerings of relatives and friends. Palms also banked the platform making it a beautiful picture. A number of the Church officials were present, representing past associates in the seventies, and the Sunday school union in which Elder Reynolds took prominent part.

The music was under the direction of Prof. C. J. Thomas and comprised both solos and choir selections, and Mrs. Maeser as accompanist. Present besides the speakers upon the stand were Gov. Spry, Bishop Nibley, Prof. James Talmage and others.

The services opened with prayer by Elder Joseph W. Summerhays and the choir then sang, "Till the Resurrection Day." Elder Seymour B. Young followed and said that his acquaintance with the deceased began in the early 60's, when he was a trusted employe in the office of President Young, and in all the long years which had included a close association he had had nothing but pleasure and satisfaction. He said that while he was a most talented and intelligent and cultured man, he was one of the most modest and retiring, never officious in his superiority but humble and quiet. He always reminded the speaker of the lines, "Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud," as being applicable to decedent's attitude regarding himself. He spoke especially of his literary attainments, naming the works of which he is author and of their value to the Church and its members. Of these he considered the Concordance of the Book of Mormon the most important—a work completed in 10 years, while the Bible Concordance compiled by eminent scholars took 30 years. He had been chosen under President John Taylor to be one of the seven presidents of the seventies, and his judgment was nearly always the crowning one in the sessions. His work in the Sunday School union had also been in a way stupendous, while his private life was an open book. The speaker told of the tribute paid by the wife and children of the deceased to his noble qualities and himself bore tribute to the devotion of Mrs. Mary Reynolds, who had ministered with unceasing care for him during the two years of his invalidism. He has left 26 children, said the speaker, all of them devoted to the Church in whose service he had so faithfully labored. He has fought the good fight and has made his calling and election sure.

ELDER B. H. ROBERTS.

Fred W. Graham rendered a solo, "I Need Thee Every Hour," and Elder B. H. Roberts then rendered the personal tribute of a friend and associate to the deceased.

"I loved George Reynolds" said the speaker, "for his noble qualities and respected him for his fine intellect and judgment. In the council of the seventies there was always absolute freedom of speech, and though temperamentally he differed widely from the deceased yet no inharmony had ever crept in between them. He was an absolutely fearless man, a zealous and brave adherent to truth.

"His literary contribution to Church literature would be valuable to future generations."

He himself valued especially the author's treatise on the Book of Abraham which he had written with the aid of Joseph L. Barfoot, and which he commended to the youth of Zion. His life religious and personal will need no apology, there can be no doubt of its divine acceptance, and as for his family there could be no doubt of the comfort they had already in the assurance of his reward.

ELDER RULON S. WELLS.

Elder Rulon S. Wells said that he, too, had known and loved George Reynolds and could echo every tribute that had been paid. He could not conceive how any one could do more than he had to be worthy of eternal life. He had been sent to earth for a mission and had fulfilled it in every way.

Joseph W. McMurrin said that the

(Continued on page two.)

THIRD INDIAN LAND DRAWING

Greatest of the Famous Ones Begin at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, Today.

JUST SIX THOUSAND NUMBERS

Twenty-five Hundred Chances—Envelopes Were Well Stirred and Mixed Before Starting.

Coeur D'Alene, Idaho, Aug. 12.—Joseph Furay, of Warsaw, Ind., is the name of the lucky winner of No. 1 in the great drawing for land on the Flathead Indian reservation today. Furay is 33 years old.

Coeur D'Alene, Idaho, Aug. 12.—The greatest of the three famous Indian land drawings began here today in a big wire cage just a few rods from the lake shore. Six thousand numbers are to be drawn to decide who shall have a chance to procure one of the 2,500 land claims on the Flathead Indian reservation in northwestern Montana. Today 1,500 names are to be chosen, and Friday and Saturday will complete this part of the task.

Little Chrisina Donlan, daughter of a prominent politician of Missoula, was chosen to draw the first lucky application from the great pile of 80,893 letters, the Flathead leands being in her home state. Later she was assisted by little Helen Hamilton, who had held the place of honor in the Coeur D'Alene drawing, and by Harriet Post who is to start the Spokane land drawing next Monday. Before today's drawing began the thousands of brown envelopes were well stirred and mixed, the method of selecting the applications and announcing the winners being the same as employed Monday on the Coeur d'Alene drawing.

With one chance in 14 of winning a number and about one chance in 30 of gaining a quarter section of land, those seeking claims on the Flathead reservation are looking forward with keenest interest to the drawing today, these lands being regarded as among the choicest in Montana. The lands subject to entry have been classified by the government as follows: 40,229 acres agricultural lands of the first class; 75,619 acres agricultural, second class; 336,189 acres grazing land. Prices will range from $1.25 to $7 an acre. Portions of these lands, however, have been withdrawn under the reclamation act, this withdrawl it is understood, including valuable water power sites which some of the land-seekers had hoped to capture.

WASHINGTON PARK, N. J., DESTROYED BY FIRE

Camden, N. J., Aug. 12.—Washington Park, a pleasure resort on the Delaware river, 10 miles below this city, is burning and probably will be totally destroyed. The main building is mass of ruins and the surrounding structures are on fire.

IOWA DAY AT ALASKA YUKON EXPOSITION

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 12.—Iowa day at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition was celebrated with speeches, a basket picnic, a reception and a ball. Seattle alone has 25,000 former Iowans among her citizens and there are Iowa societies in Spokane, Tacoma, Wenatchee, North Yakima, Everett, Ellensburg and Seattle. A thousand residents and former residents of Iowa assembled under different Iowa county banners at the picnic grounds on the lake shore and there registered. Then followed a basket picnic. Exercises at the auditorium were held in the afternoon with addresses by Iowans and former Iowans. An Iowa reception was held in the Washington state building and the festivities closed with a ball in the Washington building under the auspices of the Iowa society of Seattle.

GENERAL FUNSTON BUYS A CALIFORNIA FARM

Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 12.—Brig. Gen. Frederick W. Funston, who has been spending the last two months with his family in California has purchased a farm in that state and intends to make it his permanent home when he retirese from the army.

The general's farm is located at Haywards, Alameda county, near the home of his wife's relatives. He will spend his furloughs there.

JEFFRIES REPUDIATES BERGER'S AGREEMENT

Plymouth, Aug. 12.—James J. Jeffries on arriving here today from New York appeared to be surprised to learn that Sam Berger had signed an agreement in Chicago yesterday for a championship fight between Johnson and Jeffries.

"No one has any authority," said Jeffries, "to make any such arrangements in my absence. I have nothing to say about my fight with Johnson. The match will come off if I have anything to do with it. As to the date, it may be in six months and it may be earlier or later, but the sooner the better."

THAW HELD TO BE INSANE

Not One of Petitioner's Contentions Was Sustained by Justice Mills.

SENT BACK TO MATTEAWAN.

First Importance Given to His Family and Childhood History.

Opinion Notes His Facial Expression During Last Afternoon of Testimony—Speaks of Prisoner's Mother.

White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 12.—The state of New York won a complete victory over Harry K. Thaw today when Justice Isaac N. Mills decided that the slayer of Stanford White was still insane and sent him back to the asylum for the criminal insane at Matteawan.

NO CONTENTIONS SUSTAINED.

Not one of the many contentions made by Thaw during the three weeks of his recent hearing was sustained. He is, however, somewhat better off than before he brought the present suit because Justice Mills in his decision suggests—and the suggestion amounts practically to orders—that Thaw at Matteawan be restored to the privileges he enjoyed during the first three months of his stay there, and that his mother be allowed all the possible privileges and treated with every consideration when she calls to see him.

Thaw will remain in the jail at least until tomorrow, when his attorney will be given a chance to make any formal motions before Justice Mills at his chambers in Mount Vernon, N. Y.

The prisoner took the decision cooly. His only statement was a denial of the assertion in the court's opinion that he still cherished the same delusions that drove him to shoot White.

In formal language Justice Mills' decision dismissed the writ of habeas corpus under which Thaw applied for his liberty and "remanded him to the custody of the defendant" (Dr. Robert B. Lamb, superintendent of Matteawan state hospital.)

FAMILY HISTORY.

In concluding that Thaw is now insane, the court gives first importance to his family and childhood history. His determination that the prisoner has not yet recovered is based principally on the opinion of Dr. Amos Baker, assistant superintendent of Matteawan asylum. "All such authorities," says Justice Mills, "are public officers with no conceivable motives except to do their duty."

The court says it was more convinced by the testimony of the alienists called for the state than by that of the prisoner's experts. Regarding Dr. Britton D. Evans, he says:

"He experienced great difficulty in reconciling his present opinion with his previous attitude in connection with the homicide trials and to my mind did not entirely succeed in so doing."

Thaw evidently made a bad impression on the judge by his actions both on and off the witness stand.

THAW'S FACIAL EXPRESSION.

The opinion calls particular attention to Thaw's facial appearance, especially during the last afternoon of the testimony, when for 20 minutes he spoke in justification of "his extravagant belief as to White's conduct with a certain woman."

An unusual paragraph in Justice Mills' opinion is devoted to Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, the prisoner's mother. The court says:

"While paying this regard to Dr. Baker the court is by no means satisfied with the treatment which Thaw has received at Matteawan since his return there in October last, after his unsuccessful attempts in the courts then to obtain his freedom. No one could help being greatly moved by the manifestly unfeigned distress of the mother when, as a witness, she narrated that treatment, telling how, after his return to the institution, he was refused his former comfortably furnished room, compelled nightly to undress in the ward in the presence of 50 or more unquestioned lunatics, to pass through the infirmary between rows of cots with the sick in them, to his room with the bed as its sole article of furniture and remain there in darkness 10 hours from 8 p. m.

"In considering this narrative, doubtless allowance must be made for the effect on the mother's feelings. It must be understood Thaw is not in the hospital as a criminal to undergo punish-

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