A merchant's "Volume of Advertis-ing" is regarded as an index of his "Volume of Business."

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 1 1908 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

Don't Fail to Scan the Classified ad. Column Today.

26 PAGES-LAST EDITION



Justice Dowling Orders Him Committed to the Mattewan Asylum for the Criminal Insane-Term is Indefinite-His Discharge Would be Dangerous to Public Safety-Attorney Littleton Filed an Exception to the Decision.

senger no one was allowed to leave the

chamber until the proceedings were

over. Thaw was commanded to stand

up and face the jurors, as they in turn

"Jurors, look upon the defendant;

defendant, look you upon the jurors,"

"Gentlemen of the jury, have you

"We have," said Foreman Grem-

"What say you, is the defendant

great demonstration was in progress

o'clock and went to his chamber.

the significant glances this juror ex-

changed with a member of the prose-

cution. This was particularly notice-

able at the conclusion of Mr. Little-

Justice Dowling has committed

Harry K. Thaw to Matteawan asylum

for the criminal insane and ordered him

taken there at once for an indefinite

period. Justice Dowling said he deem-

ed Thaw's discharge would be danger-

At the request of the defendant's

counsel, Justice Dowling has delayed

the execution of the order committing

Thaw to the asylum until 3 p. m. to

allow counsel to confer as to whether

or not a writ of habeas corpus will be

sued out to have his sanity tested by a

commission before he is taken away to

The jurymen all refused to divulge

the secrets of their deliberations fur-

ther than to say that 14 ballots were

Thaw was taken from the prison to

were called to their feet.

agreed upon a verdict?"

guilty or not guilty?"

mission of the charge.'

behind the big oaken doors.

called Clerk Penny.

mels,

said:

ton's address.

ous to public safety.

to the asylum.

Matteawan.

New York, Feb. 1 .- Acquitted today | locked, and save for a newspaper mesof the murder of Stanford White on the ground that he was insane from the commission of homicide, Harry K. Thaw was ordered by Justice Dowling to be committed to the Matteawan asylum for the criminal insane, until such time as he can convince the state lunacy commission that his being at large will not endanger the public Thaw was led back to the safety. Tombs across the Bridge of Sighs and will remain there until the sheriff can plan for his transfer to the up-state institution.

Both Thaw and his wife, the latter being the only member of his family in court when the jury unexpectedly returned its verdict after a deliberation of 25 hours, seemed pleased and satisfied with the outcome of the case. Thaw stood and smilingly bowed his acknowledgments to the jurors as they filed one by one out of the box. Dist. Atty. Jerome elso seemed satisfied as he has contended ever since the crime was committed that Thaw was medically, if not legally, insane.

Thaw's counsel thanked the jurors with a hearty handshake for each one of the 12. Atty. Littleton at once filed an exception to Justice Dowling's decision in retaining Thaw in custody and committing him to the asylum.

Only a few spectators were allowed to enter the courtroom when the jury reported, Justice Dowling warned them against any demonstration whatsoever but despite this, Theodore Roosevelt Pell, the noted Tennis player, broke into vociferous applause as the foreman uttered the first words of the verdict, "not guilty." Pell was immediately arrested, arraigned before Jus tice Dowling after the jury had been discharged and fined \$25 for contempt of court.

was 12:20 o'clock this afternoon, just 25 hours after the jury had rethred, that the first word came from their council room. An officer was dispatched to Justice Dowling's chambers to inform him that the 12 men were ready to report.

Dist. Atty. Jerome and counsel for the defense quickly assembled, and young Mrs. Thaw rushed to her accustomed chair in the courtroom

Justice Dowling took his seat on the tench at 12:45 p. m, and it was about five minutes later that the verdict was announced.

The jurors as they took their places in the box gave no hint of their conlusion. In fact, it was generally believed that a disagreement would be stated up to the time Justice Dowling warned the spectators against making

taken. a demonstration. Thaw was not prethornthwaite now has a bill drafted providing that no mill, mine or factory in the province shall hire orientals un-less they can pass an educational test similar to that provided in the Natal act; so that in any event admission to the province would do them no good. BROOKLYN HOME BANK. Run Started on it Yesterday, it Closed

Today. New York, Feb. 1,-The Home Bank of Brooklyn, an institution on which of Brooklyn, an institution on which a run was started yesterday, did not open for business today. The Home bank is a small institu-tion, located in South Brooklyn. It has a capital stock of \$100,000 and a surplus and undivided profit amounting to \$53,670. The deposits, which form-erly averaged about \$500,000, have been reduced greatly since the October panic.

panie. N. A. ACCIDENT INS. CO. Dissolution of Company and Appoint. ment of Receiver Sought.

Chicago, Feb. 1 .- Dissolution of the Chicago, Feb. 1.-Dissolution of the North American Accident Insurance company and the appointment of a re-ceiver are sought in a bill filed in the superior court yesterday by Georgs Stanch, formerly general agent of the company. Stanch entered the employ of the company as general agent Sept. 16, 1905, but was relieved from this po-sition last March. He asserts there never has been an accounting to d--termine what amount is due him and insists the accounts are so involved

"Not guilty on the ground that he was insane at the time of the cominsists the accounts are so involved that a jury could not determine the Then came the applause which caused a commotion in the courtroom amount and spread the rumor outside that a

JAPANESE EMIGRATION TO HAWAII LIMITED.

the court house at 10:30 o'clock, Jus-San Francisco, Jan. 31.—Advices from Honolulu state that Minister of Foreign Affairs Hayashi has cabled to Japanese Consul Gen. Stite the regu-lations adopted by the Japanese gov-ernment in regard to the immigration of Japanese laborers to Hawali. He says that permission to Japanese la-borers to emigrate to Hawali is limited for the time being to the following classes: tice Dowling finally arrived at 11:35 Mrs. Evelyn Thaw visited her hus band during the morning and reported that he was quite dejected over the outlook. Thaw is reported to have "I am atraid that despite the vigilance of my counsel, there are two or lasses: three men on the jury with innute

classes: First—Those who have been in Ha-wali and desire to go again; Second—The parents, wives, children, brothers and sisters of the persons who are at present living at Hawaii; Third—The husbands and wives of the brothers and sisters included in the prejudices against me. I have in mind one particular juror whose name I shall not mention. But no one who has followed the trial with any degree he brothers and sisters included in the of interex can have failed to notice

econd class. The regulation is to take effect Feb. It has been figured out that under

this regulation, considering that there are 70,000 or \$0,000 Japanese now in Hawaii, it is possible for half a million more to come; and unless strict regula tions are enforced to ascertain that those applying are actually within the classes specified, the number that might come is practically unlimited.

LAND TRUST CO.

Atty. Littleton filed an exception to Has Purchased the Entire Capital Justice Dowling decision in retaining Stock of the German Trust Co. Thaw in custody and committing him

Pittsburg, Feb. 1.—The Land Trust company has purchased the entire cap-ital stock of the German Trust com-pany and at the close of business to-day at noon the German Trust company will cease to occupy its present rooms and be removed to the quarters of the purchasing company and if necessary

and be removed to the quarters of the purchasing company and if necessary will be liquidated. Recently the capital stock of the Land Trust company was increased to \$500,000 by the sale of 179 shares of the stock held in the treasury. S. A. Steele, president of the German Trust company, and Jacob Klein, one of the directors, have been added to the direct directors, have been added to the directorate of the Land Trust company, Secy.-Treasurer J. M. Hiller will also become identified with the Land Trust

TOURIST HOTEL BURNED.



Perished in a Rooming House Near the Business Center Of Kansas City.

CAUSED BY GAS EXPLOSION.

Flames Spread So Quickly That Before Alarm Could be Given Escape Was Cut Off.

Victims Were All Asleep and Apparently Suffocated Before They Were Incinerated.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 1 .- Five persons were burned to death and five others were injured in a fire in a threestory rooming house at 1116 Wyandotte street, near the business center, this morning. THE DEAD.

Mrs, Jennie Bert, aged 29, Harrison Alis, Jaime Bert, aged 29, Harr dile, Mo., waitress. Mabel Portey, aged 18, waitress. Nine Graves, aged 18, waitress. Peter Rooney, aged 34, cook. Charles Johnson, aged 28, cook.

The injured received slight burns and cuts and none is in a dangerous condition. All of the dead, except Mrs. Bert, lived in Kansas City.

The fire started from an explosion of natural gas in the basement at i o'clock this morning. The flames and dense smoke spread quickly throughout the building and before an alarm could be given all means of escape by the ordinary exits had been shut off. The five persons who lost their lives were asleep on the third floor and all save Mrs. Bert were burned to death in their rooms. Evidently they had been suffocated and none apparently had even made at attempt to escape.

FLAMES KEPT OUT FIREMEN. Before the firemen arrived, the build-ing was a mass of flames and the rooms on the upper floors could not be entered. Mabel Porter and Nina Graves, two of the dead, occupied a room together. The injured slept on the lower floors and in the basement. Most of these escaped without aid, fighting their way through the flames and smoke. The firemen were able to rescue others from the burning building.

the flames and smoke. The firemen were able to rescue others from the burning building. Mrs. Bert lost her life in trying to arouse the inmates. The dense smoke pouring up the stairway soon filled the hallways and entered the rooms. Mrs. Bert's room, on the third floor, was close to the landing, and it was one of the first to be entered by the smoke. She was awakened and, hurrying down the dall on that floor, attempted to awaken the sleeping roomers. The smoke soon drove her to the second floor, where she tried to repeat her ef-fort at giving an alarm. The smoke and flames, however, now crowded her so closely that she was compelled to de-sist and sought escape by the stairway. At the top of the second floor landing she stumbled and, falling headlong down the stairway, landed in the thick-est of the flames. At the bottom her charred remains were later found by the firemen. The body was almost upcharred remains were later found by the firemen. The body was almost unrecognizable. There were ere were 22 persons in the building when the fire broke out. Most of the

roomers worked at night as waltresses and cooks at nearby hotels and res-taurants, who had only retired a short time previous and they were deep in slumber. This fact doubtless accounts alumber. This fact doubtless accounts for the inability of Mrs. Bert to awaken them. The bodies of the four other victims were found in their beds. Each had been terribly burned, and the limbs dropped from one of them as the re-mains were later carried from the house. house. A REGULAR FIRE TRAP.

The alarm of fire was turned in by Col. Wills wood, a capitalist, former-ly of St. Joseph, Mo. The building was one of the oldest in the city. The build-ing was a veritable fire trap and when the firemen arrived it was then already doomed. It was not supplied with fire escapes and the only means of escape was by way of the stateway up through was by way of the stairway up through which the flames and smoke poured.

JAPANESE AND

SOUTH AMERICA

Tokio, Feb. 1 .- At a sectional commit tee meeting of representatives today. Baron Chinda, vice foreign minister, in reply to a question on the foreign emigration policy of the government, point. ed out that South America was a favorable ground for Japanese emigrants, and a legation will be established at Chila to promote better relations be tween both countries on the matter of trade and emigration.

The government had been making careful investigations, which show that Chili and the Argentine republic are favorable to emigration and wherever, said he, our emigrations are welcomed, the government will not prevent them money there.

the government will not be necessary It is believed it will not be necessary to conclude any special treaty for emi-gration, and that existing stipulations are sufficient to protect Japanese sub-

To another questioner, as to whether

To another questioner, as to whether it would not be better to send emigrants chiefly to Korea and Manchuria, Baron Chinda replied that it was not neces-sary to limit their destination. Wher-ever an oppotunity offered for the pro-motion of Japanese interests, Japan's energy would be directed there. At another sectional meeting, M. Oeshi asked Minister of War Terauchi why Japan should maintain a large military force and continue military preparations in the presence of assured peace, like the present. He also point-ed out the fact that the nation was al-ready feeling the burden entailed there-by.

afinister Terauchi replicit the even in alinister Terauchi replicit this even in European countries, where there was not the slightest probability of war, no nation retrenches in the matter of na-tional defense. The fullest military equipment was the best guarantee of peace. Japan's armament was not di-rected against anybody, but the nation must always be pepared against event-ualities

THE SHIP TAVERN.

One of London's Most Famous Riverside Inns Closed.

side Inns Closed. London, Feb. 1.—The Ship Tavern, one of the most famous of London's riverside inns, located in Greenwich, has closed its doors after an existence extending back to the days of the great English statesman. William Pitt, who denounced the war against the Amer-ican colonies and after whom was named Fort Pitt, from which the city of Pittsburg takes its name. It was at the Ship Tavern that Pitt instituted the famous ministerial white bait dinners during his time of 16 years as a mem-ber of the ministry. The days when Greenwich was a fashionable riverside resort the Ship Tavern became known all over the world. It was while William Pitt was leader of the ministry 120 years ago, that he Introduced the custom of the garly gathering together at the close of the parliamentary session of the high-re courts and the members of the gov-ment to partake of a banquet at the ship Tavern, Greenwich, known as the ministerial white bait dinner. Its fea-ture was the white bait, a small fish not much more than an inch in length, ow which Greenwich is famous, and rights of all the people of the United States and asks: "That the individual defendants named, and their associates, stockholders and each and every person combin-ing or conspiring with them and their trustees, agents and assigns, present or future, be perpetually enjoined from doing any and every act or thing in furtherance of the combination or conspiracy or tending to carry out the con-spiracy described in this bill of com-plaint, or intended or tending to com-plete control or partial control of said competing lines of railway by the Union not much more than an inch in length, for which Greenwich is famous, and which is considered a great delicacy. It is eaten with capenne pepper, lemon juice and brown bread and butter. The custom of the ministerial white bait dinner at the Ship Tavern was continued regularly from the time it was instituted by Pitt until 1880. After that time the custom was not observed regularly and 10 years ago it fell into entire disuse. Pacific Railway company, the Oregon Short Line Railroad company or the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company or their officers, directors and executive committees or in the control, legal or committees or in the control, legal or practical, of any person or persons, as-sociation or corporations, acting for, or in lieu of said Union Pacific Rail-road company or the Oregon Short Line Railroad company, or the Oregon Rail-road & Navigation company, in carry-ing out of the unlawful combination or conspiracy hereinhofore alleged entire disuse. WHAT WORLD OWES TO "That each and all of the acts and doings of said defendants in pursuance of said conspiracy be decreed to be in violation of the act of Congress as ap-THE HAGUE CONFERENCE Chicago, Feb. 1.—"To The Hague con-ference we are indebted more than to any other causes that now the entire world is enjoying the blessings of a general peace." said Jacob M. Dickin-son, a representative of the United States at the first international peace meeting to members of the Industrial proved July, 1890, entitled 'an act is protect trade and commerce agains unlawful restraint and monopolies,' an unlawful restraint and monopolles,' and the acts amendatory thereof and that a writ of injunction, mandatory or otherwise, as may be necessary, issue out of this court enjoining the said defendants and commanding the said defendants, their officers, directors, ser-vants and agents, to desist in said un-lawful acts, and that they and each of them, and all and each of their respec-tive directors, officers, agents, servants, employes, and all persons acting under or through them, or either of them, or States at the first international peace meeting, to members of the Industrial club of Chicago at the eleventh dinner of the organization last night. Mr. Dickinson is president of the American Bar association and general counsel of the Illinois Central Ralroad company, and was heard by over 100 persons. He reviewed the peace conferences of 1899 and 1907 and declared that their influ-once had been of vasi importance to or through them, or either of them, or in their behalf, or claiming so to act, be enjoined, restrained and prohibited from entering into, taking part in, or from entering into, taking part in, or performing any contract, combining or conspiracy, the purpose of effect of which will be as to said trade and commerce among the several states and territories and with foreign na-

FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

HARRIMAN INTERESTS ARE MADE DEFENDANTS

One of the Most Important Suits Ever Filed in the West Is a Feature in U. S. District Court Today- U. S. Attorney H. E. Booth, Under the Direction of Attorney General C. J. Bonaparte, Starts Action.

VARIOUS OTHER HOLDINGS.

Poor's Manual of Statistics (for 1907) page 807, had this to say of the Union Pacific's interests in other railroad systems:

The Union Pacific B. R. Co. owns \$27,340,700 out of \$27,460,100 capital stock of the Oregon Short Line R. R. Co. The Oregon Short Line R. R. Co. owns \$90,000,000, being about 45.5 per cent, of the capital stock of the Southern Pacific and \$82,491,871 of the \$364,867,849 of the Northern securities, which holds large interests in the stocks of the Northern Pacific Ry, Co, and the great Northern Ry. Co. The Oregon Short Line R. R. Co. also owns a one-half interest in the Salt Lake Route

One of the biggest sulls ever instituted by the United States government and the most important one to the entire west was filed in the circuit court of the United States in this city this morning,

It is the expected suit against what it is commonly termed the "Harriman monopoly of railroads and steamships" and is intended to bring about a dissolution of numerous agreements existing between various railroad, steamship and holding corporations.

RAILROADS INVOLVED.

United States Atty, Hiram E. Booth, acting under the direction of Charles J. Bonaparte, attorney-general of the United States, filed the petition or bill in equity. The United States is complainant and the following individuals and corporations are defendants; Union Pacific Railroad company, the Oregon Short Line Railroad company, the Ore-Short Line Railroad company, the Ore-gon Railroad and Navigation company, the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Sait Lake Railroad company, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company, the Southern Pacific Railroad company, the Northern Pacific Railroad company, Great Northern Railroad company, Farmers Loan and Trust company, E. H. Harriman, Jacob Schiff, Otto Kahn, James Stillman, Henry H. Rogers, Henry C. Frick and William A. Clark.

COVERS SIXTY PAGES.

The bill is published in pamphlet form and contains 60 pages of printed matter. It sets forth in minute de-tail the various agreements; contracts and operations by which the defendants have managed to acquire an alleged monopoly of the transportation business of the west, in violation of the Sherman law, an act of Congress, approved July 2, 1880, known as the anti-trust law intended to "protect trade and com-merce against unlawful restraint and merce against unlawful restraint and monopoly."

INJUNCTION PRAYED FOR.

The bill allegese that this has been effected since the spring of 1901 and ex-plaining that such a monopoly as is alleged is directly against the common

Through acquisition of stock the Har-fiman crowd is alleged to have grad-ually obtained more and more power mentioned became one huge system, whose arms reaching in all directions whose was able to build and not build and out of near for its transportation fa-tions and privileges. This in rough which the laws of the nation and askip in the the line of the nation and askip in the the laws of the nation and askip in the laws of the nati

ROADS MUST EXPLAIN.

ROADS MUST EXPLAIN. One of representative arrangements which the government appears deter-ind agreement made between the Salt Southern Pacific, Oregon Short Line, etc.). Under this arrangement a blanket agreement was reached, it is all of the would effectually kill hy competition on the part of the Salt Lake Route for 99 years. The Salt Lake Route for 99 years. The Salt Lake Route for 99 years. The Salt Lake Route between the alleged agree-ment between Senator Wm. A. Clark salt Lake Route building north of salt Lake Route building south of salt Lake Route building south of salt Lake Route building the Harriman hes make rates to be used by the salt Lake Route, which was intended being and a competitor of the Southern pacific. It is alleged Harriman forced tark to terms through extensive litt-salt to build a parallel line. WINNESSES FROM NEW YORK. WITNESSES FROM NEW YORK.

WITNESSES FROM NEW YORK. The Farmers' Loan & Trust company, named as a co-defendant, acted as a holding company in various transac-tions. When the bill was filed, Judge Marshall signed necessary papers an subpoenaes were issued for all needed witnesses. Under a spectal provision witnesses. Under a spectal provision witnesses will be brought from any part of the country. With the excep-tion of the corporations having head-quarters here and some witnesses, a majority of those whose testimony is wanted, will come from the outside, principally from New York. REPRESENT GOVERNMENT

by.

ualities.

pared for the climax of his case and there was an appreciable delay in summoning him to the bar. When he had reached his chair at

counsel's table, the poll of the jury was begun.

All the doors of the courtroom were

BATTLESHIP FLEET IN STRAITS OF MAGELLAN

Punta Arenas, Faaits of Magellan Jan. 31 .- The American fleet of 16 batdeships, which entered the straits of Magellan at 2 o'clock this afternoon, tonight anchored in Possession bay, some 20 miles to the westward of Dungeness point, where the straits proper begin. This information reached here about 6 o'clock tonight by means of the wireless telegraph. The message said that the fleet would arrive at Punta Arenas at 500n tomorrow. The fleet was off Dungeness point at noon today, ac-cording to telephonic advices from that cording to telephonic advices from that place, but appeared to be scattered on account of a heavy fog which made the weather very thick at the entrance of the straits. They were assembled spain, however, and entered the straits. bassing Dungeness point at 2 o'clock, proceeding in single file. They were heat sighted off Cape Possession, which is 15 miles west of Point Dungeness. This information was communicated by telephone from Cape Possession to Dilgada point lighthouse, which in the same way communicated with Punta Arenas.

PHILIPPINE LEGISLATURE

Inaugural Session Closes, First Regu

lar Opens Tuesday.

Manila, Feb. 1 .- The inaugural ses sion of the Philippine legislature closed at 7:15 o'clock tonight. The first regular session will open next Tuesday inorning.

The final session was made memorable by consideration of the assembly resolution to unseat Dominador Gomez. The vote was a tie. The speaker then cast his ballot in favor of Gomez and the resolution was lost. The question of the citizenship of Gomez was the only point decided. The matter of his moral character is to be considered by a committee in connection with a res-olution to give him a seat during the result resident. har session.

During the opening session, 13 pro-and election cases were finally decid-12 delegates elected on the face of rns being seated and one un-One hundred and twenty-five re introduced of which five both houses. One passed the urns seembly, but was rejected by the com

tion the Dominion government to re-move Dunsmulr. The Victoria Colon-ist, the oldest newspaper in British Columbia, formerly owned by Duns-mulr, is demanding that the fleutenant-There was no disorder throughout the accelor and Gov. Gen. Smith has ex-Dressed his satisfaction with the con-duct of the assemblymen since they onvened

Late Seey. Fergussen of the Philip-pine commission will be given a state funeral on Monday. His remains prob-ably will be shipped to the United States on the transport Sherman for interment at Washington.

then the news of the verdict was communicated to Mrs. William Thaw the prisoner's mother, who was waiting at her apartments in the Hotel Lor-raine, she said: company raine, she said: "Thank God, my son is saved! I am Harry K. Thaw was The German had a capital stock of \$161,000 and a surplus of \$80,800.

Harry K. Thaw was taken to Mat-teawan late this afternoon.

Chicago, Feb. 1 .-- "From a helples

the railroads, and its value can hardly

be overestimated, both to the railroads

and to the great majority of the pub-

profit by such practises."

lic which did not participate in nor

This is the keynote to the new doc-

trine of railroad acquiescence to gov-

ernmental supervision of rates, as ad-

vanced yesterday by W. C. Brown,

Central lines, when asked to reply to

the philippic launched against the

to prevent injury or to secure redress of injustice as is accorded other citi-zens and other interests."

LEUT.-GOV. DUNSMUIR.

Important Steps to be Taken to Re.

move Him from Office.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 1.—Important steps will be taken within the next few days in the effort to cause the removal from office of Lieut.-Gov. Dunsmuir. The Liberals have joined the Socialists in the provincial legis-lature, and on Monday will ask the house, now sitting at Victoria, to peti-tion the Dominion government to re-

senior vice president of the New York

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 1.-The Ham-liton hotel, a tourist resort on the banks of the Suwanee river, at White Springs, Fla., was completely destroy-ed by fire last night. The house was prowded with winter visitors and many HEPBURN LAW OF GREAT had narrow escapes from death, eigh VALUE TO RAILROADS

being overcome by smoke and carried from the burning hotel. All cottages and outhouses on the hotel property were also destroyed. The loss is esticondition of rebates and preferential mated at \$100,000. The fire, it is said, was caused by a defective electric light wire. rates the Hepburn law has released

STEERAGE TRAVEL STATISTICS. New York, Feb. 1.-Figures compiled

New York, Feb. 1.—Figures compiled by steamship agents show that nearly for time as many steerage passen-gers were carried on eastbound steam-ers during January from North Atlan-tic ports as traveled to this country in the steerage during the same period, the figures being 15,442 arrivals and 58,767 departures.

STANFORD TO HAVE WOMAN.

the philippic launched against the railroads by Senator Francis G. New-lands of Nevada, at the annual ban-quet of the Traffic club of Chicago. Senator Newlands insisted that the railroads are in a state of rebellion against regulation and supervision, and had refused to recognize that they are the servants and not the masters of the people. Declaring that this is not the fact Stanford University, Cal., Feb. 1.—At a meeting of the trustees of the uni-versity, held yesterday, it was decided to appoint a dean of women for the university, and Mrs. Evelyn Wright Allen, a graduate of Stanford with the class of 1896, was selected for the place. The adoption of the new policy rela-tive to the general supervision of the tive to the general supervision of the Declaring that this is not the fact, activities of the woman student of the university marks a decided change in the custom which has prevailed since the institution was founded. Mrs. Allen is to have supervision of all af-fairs of the woman students.

LIFE CONVICT CAUGHT.

Declaring that this is not the fact, Mr. Brown deplored the tendency to a war of words in high places, insist-ing that the country at present is a very sick patient and is greatly in need of the rest cure. . "The principle of the control and regulation of railroads by the nation and the several states has been accept-ed in good faith by the railroads," said Mr. Brown, "and they have ent-ered in good faith upon the task of ad-justing their operations to the changed conditions resultant upon laws re-cently enacted. The railroads have feit and still feel that in the consid-eration of legislation so vital to their Butte, Mont., Feb. 1.—Detective Wil-liams has approhended an escaped life convict from the state prison at Joliet, Ills. The man is lodged in the coun-Ills. The man is lodged in the coun-ty jail, doing a term for vagrancy. His name is John Sullivan, alias Shannon, and was sent up for murder. He aderation of legislation so vital to their interests, they should be given a fair and impartial hearing and should have the same right to appeal to the courts mits his identity.

DENIS O'SULLIVAN DEAD.

Columbus, O., Feb. 1.-Denis O'Sul-livan, the Irish actor and singer, died today at Grant hospital after an opera-tion for appendicitis performed Thurs-day. He was been in San Emotioned Thursfor appendicitis performed Thurs-He was born in San Francisco in day.

His wife is here. His greatest suc-cess was in "Poggy Machree." No arrangements have been made for the funeral, but the body will probably be taken to San Francisco.

LONDON STOCKS.

London, Feb. 1.—On the stock ex-change today, American securities were not affected by President Roosevelt's message which alroady had been dis-counted. Prices opened above parity and with professional support and the anticipation of a good New York bank statement the market improved and closed steady. closed steady.

PRESSMEN NOT ENJOINED.

muir, is demanding that the lieutenant-governor step down, in a speech in the house, Representative Hawthornthwaite (Socialist), declared that if the legis-lature or the Dominion government does not exclude the orientals, laborers will arm themselves as the Japaness have done at Vancouver and that a great conflict may be expected, Haw-

********************** **Roosevelt's Future.**

After the White House-What?

. Expressions on this interesting subject have been invited by the New York Herald from 28 of the world's eminent thinkers. All have responded and their views will be published in a group of American and English newspapers next Saturday and \$ Sunday.

The Saturday "News." Is the western member of the group, and the article will appear in no other paper published in this section. The introduction is by

Broughton Brandenburg and the following are the contributors: Grover Cleveland. Emperor William, Emperor Franz Josef. Andrew Carnegie. Prince Alexander Sourkan, en-gineer and explorer. Thomas W. Lawson.

Keir Hardy, English labor leader. Dr. Isador Singer, eminent 2 bibliographer.

W. E. Chandler, former senator from New Hampshire Senator Stephen B. Mallory of Florida.

Representative Champ Clark of Missoari. Representative and Senator-elect John Sharp Williams of

Mississippi. Representative James Burke

of Pennsylvania. Representative John Dalzell of Pennsylvania.

Representative Joseph C. Sibley of Pennsylvania.

General James T. McCleary of Minnesota Abraham L. Lawshe of Indi-

ana, formerly auditor general of Philippines.

Harry Litchfield West, com-missioner of District of Colum-

Scott A. Bone, editor Washington Herald.

Charles A. Edwards secretary Democratic congressional con mittee.

P. V. DeGraw, fourth assistant postmaster geenral.

Walter Wellman, correspondent and explorer.

William E. Curtis. Alvor de Lina.

James J. Corbett.

William M. Hoffman. Edward W. Bok,

Frank H. Hitchcock, first as-sistant postmaster general.

Cincinnati, Feb. 1.-United States Judge Thompson handed down a de-cision refusing to enjoin the Interna-tional Pressmen's union from striking.

reviewed the peace conferences of 1899 and 1907 and declared that their influ-ence had been of vast importance to the civilized nations. "No one but a dreamer," said Mr. Dickinson, "ever expected all war to be abolished. The world was not expect-ed to be petrified into states in their present form without the possibility of change of territory." Mr. Dickinson paid a tribute to Pres-ident Roosevelt, Joseph Choate and John W. Foster for their efforts to make the results of The Hague con-ference lasting. It was by reason of The Hague conference in 1599, he claimed, that President, Roosevelt was enabled to intervene between Russia and Japan. The conferences also had stopped the foreible collection of debts by European nations from South Amer-ican powers. Since the first Hague con-ference 50 arbitration treatles had been poole. ference 50 arbitration treaties had been made. Great Britain had been party to ninc. Russia to three, Germany to one and France to seven. The United States for various reasons had made none, though it was foremost in promoting the world's peace.

S. P. LAND DEPARTMENT.

In Texas it Will be Abolished on

March 1.

Houston, Texas, Feb. 1.-Effective March 1, the land and immigration de-partment of the Southern Pacific lines in Texas will be abolished. This ac-tion was taken to decrease the ex-penses of the system.

ENGLISH ACTRESSES COMING.

ENGLISH ACTRESSES COMING. New York, Feb. 1.—Two actresses of note will arrive from England today on the steamer Lusitania. They are Mrs. Beerbohm Tree and Miss Edyth Wynne Mathison. Mrs. Tree is to ap-pear as Civiemnestra in the production of "Electra" to be made at the Garden Theater by Mrs. Patrick Campbell and Miss Mathison will assume the lead-ing part in "The Great Divide," with Henry Miller, taking the place of Miss Margaret Anglin, who refires from the cast in order to rehearse a new play.

tions, to restrain trade or to monopo-lize and attempt to monopolize said trade and commerce in violation of the provisions of said acts of Congress. COMPETITION SWEPT AWAY.

The bill first describes the various lines and incorporations named as defendants priod to 1901 when they were all competitions for traffic in the various sections which they pierced. It points out that the Southern Paci-to cold Contral Pacific, was a served fic (old Central Facilic) was a compe-titor of the Union Pacific as were the Oregon Railway & Navigation com-pany; the steamship line between Portland and San Francisco and other transportation lines affecting not only the seaboard, but the entire western empire from the coast to Colorado.

REPRESENT GOVERNMENT.

The bill is signed by Hiram E. Booth, attorney for the United States for the district of Utah: Charles J. Bonaparte, attorney-general for the United States; Milton D. Purdy, as-sistant to the attorney-general; Frank B. Kellog and C. A. Severance, special assistants to the attorney-general. The last named is in this city to work in unison with Mr. Booth.

Forming an interesting portion of the bill is a number of exhibits of agree-ments, contracts, etc., in substantia-tion of the allegations and charges made in the bill proper.

WHAT "NEWS" SAID.

Story Printed in April, 1901 When "Monopoly" Was Born.

In the bill or petition filed this morning by the government in which the dissolution of a combine represent-ing millions upon millions of dollars, it the dissolution of a combine represent-ing millions upon millions of dollars, it is explained the first step towards ef-fecting the combine was taken in the spring of 1901 when the Union Pacific acquired control of the Southern Pa-cific. In its issue of April 4, 1901, the "News" printed a story which in part contained the following: "The board of directors of the Southern Pacific is now under the control of the Harri-man syndicate. The Southern Pacific meeting was held in New York yester-day when the following officers were elected: J. T. Cooldge, Jr., Geo. J. Gould, E. H. Harriman, Edwin Haw-ley, Charles M. Hays, H. E. Hunting-ton, James H. Hyre, Otto H. Kahn, J. W. Mackay; D. O. Mills; Winslow S. Fierce: J. H. Schiff, James Speyer, Jame Stillman and Charles H. Tweed. "E. H. Harriman was made chair-man of the executive committee. Eight directors elected are also direc-tors of the Union Pacific, namely: Cooldge, Gould, Hyde, Kahn, Pierce, Schiff, Stillman, and Harriman, a ma-fority of the fifteenth directors. "Mr. Harriman is now chairman of the executive committee of the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Oregon Rail-road & Navigation; president of the Oregon Short Line and a director of the Hinois Central. Kansus City Southern and other roads." Since this was written, changes have been rapid and important. The ac-quisition of the Santa Fe and other steps are included in later moves.

RECIPROCITY TREATIES.

Will Result in Bringing Millions Into

The Middle West.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Seventy-five mil-lon dollars of foreign gold pouring m-to the milddle west annually, will be one of the first fruits of reciprocity treaties with France and Germany, de-clared Alvin H. Sanders, president of the American Reciprocal Tariff league, vesteridy.

"What we want," Mr. Sanders went on. "Is such commercial relations as will enable western farmers to supply food products to the millions of Eu-rope. Both Germany and France are rope. Both Germany and France are ready to do business with us upon this proposition."

MRS. R. J. P. CHURCH DEAD.

Since it, J. P. CHURCH DEAD, Chicago, Feb. 1.-Mrs. Roxana J. Pike Church, widow of the late Wi-liam L. Church, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, in Evanston, Her husband was a Chicago pioneer, serving as alderman, sheriff, and for 12 years clerk of the circuit court and ex-officie recorder. He also was a mem-ber of the Union Defense committee during the Civil war. Mrs. Church, who was born in Charlestown, Mass. In 1819, was one of the flower girlin who greeted Lafayette upon his visit to Boston to be present at the laying of the conversione of Bunker Hill monof the cornerstone of Bunker Hill men-ument.