

LOCAL OPTION  
THEME OF MESSAGE

Governor William Spry in a Communication to Legislature Today Urges Necessity of Enacting Measure for the Regulation of the Liquor Traffic in the State.

## GOVERNOR SPRY'S MESSAGE.

To the House of Representatives: As the eighth session of the legislature is drawing to its close, I respectfully call your attention to a very important subject which has not yet received your definite action, and upon which you should not fail to provide effective legislation. This subject is the regulation and control of the liquor traffic within the state.

I am aware of the multiplicity of interests that exist here, and the varying conditions between communities in different sections of Utah, also that the welfare of all must receive first consideration. This end can be reached, in my opinion, by a measure that avoids radicalism, and provides for a strict enforcement of its provisions. I had hoped that by this time action to this end would have been taken by your honorable body, but at present there does not appear to be any such measure near to enactment. The situation appeals to me as one where my duty requires me to urge you to immediate action in the premises.

This legislation should be directed against vice in secret form as well as when displayed in the open. Therefore I earnestly recommend that a law including both local option and strict regulation, as these relate to the liquor traffic, should be enacted, and that its provisions be drawn carefully within the constitution so there will be no failure. Wherever the sale of alcoholic liquors is permitted, it should be under regulations so plain and effective that the traffic will be kept within legitimate bounds, and be under the perfect control of those officers charged with the enforcement of law; and when the people of any locality wish to exclude such traffic from their neighborhood, they should be given the opportunity to do so.

The enactment of a measure of this kind, conceived in fairness, and dictated by calm judgment, appears to me to be within your present duty as representatives of the people having at heart the welfare of all and desirous of preserving the rights of every person and such a statute can be adopted within the time yet at your disposal. I shall be greatly pleased to give my approval to such a measure.

Respectfully,  
WM. SPRY, Governor.

Bulletin—A motion by Senator Kuchler interposed during the afternoon session will carry, it is declared. The motion provides for striking from the senate substitute for the Cannon bill of Sec. 89, providing for an election to determine upon state-wide prohibition.

A concession was made by friends of the bill admitting that it could not pass with this section remaining. Senator Badger thereupon seconded the motion.

The eighth session of the legislature is nearing its final session, only two days remaining of the 60 allotted it, and Gov. Spry has deemed it advisable to call the attention of the members to the necessity for enacting some sort of measure for the regulation of the liquor traffic in the state. In his special message to the legislature this morning, which was read separately in both houses, the governor recommends that stringent regulatory legislation, with the inclusion of the local option feature, be enacted into law by the present legislature; and indicating his readiness to sign some such measure as will satisfactorily control the liquor business, with the idea of giving the people the right to decide later if they wish local option.

The governor was closeted this morning. It is understood, with influential members of each house of the legislature, when the matter of getting action on a liquor regulation or local option bill was discussed. It is understood that all bills on the liquor question now before the house will be reported to come on the calendar, but that all measures thus far will receive their quietus, and that whatever bill the senate decides to adopt, being in this case, no doubt, the Badger regulation bill, with amendments, which will probably pass the upper branch by a vote of 12 to 6, will also receive the favorable consideration of the house, as being in the nature of legislation along the line of prohibition, the passage of a state-wide clause appearing at the present time to be outside the bounds of possibility, owing to the attitude of the senate in defying the popular will as expressed in mass-meetings and petitions.

Several members of the house have expressed themselves as being in favor of voting for a regulation measure rather than no measure at all, and though such a bill as recommended by the governor will receive determined opposition on the part of those committed to absolute prohibition, and those who want no prohibitory legislation whatever, the probabilities are that a regulation measure will go through and become a law before the present session adjourns, in spite of all the protests registered against a law in favor of the liquor interests.

**SPECIAL TAX FUNDS.**  
Outside of the special interest created in the house this morning by the announcement and reading of the message of the governor in relation to the liquor question, the feature of the session was the discussion on senate bill 107, by Badger, relating to special tax funds in cities. The purpose of the bill is to provide for the payment, by instalments, of assessments levied by cities of the first class for improvement purposes, and to make the cost of paving street and sidewalk intersections payable by the owners of property abutting on such street and sidewalk intersections.

The measure which affects only Salt Lake City, created considerable debate, and Gov. Spry, Representative Birdseye, and others took part in the discussion. The measure is to be paid for by the city. Mr. Birdseye said he thought he perceived a "nigger in the woodpile" as the "American" party which was now in control of Salt Lake City, and had, in his opinion, some ulterior object in trying to force the legislature upon the inhabitants of Salt Lake.

Russell said the city had no funds,

WILL BE FIGHT  
IRON PIPE BILL

Intermountain States Will Oppose Any Reduction of Duty on Lead and Wool.

## "LOG ROLLING" HAS BEGUN.

No Matter What Measure is Sent to Senate by House, Senate Will Materially Change It.

(Special to the "News.")  
Washington, D. C., March 9.—According to present plans the ways and means committee will be able to report the tariff bill to the house within three days after that committee is appointed. This, however, is subject to the proviso that Mr. Cannon will be re-elected speaker, and that all the old members of the committee shall be re-appointed. It is generally understood today that the Republican members of the sub-committee have framed several of the schedules of the new bill, and that among other changes recommended, are a 30 per cent cut on raw wool, a reduction of the duty on raw wool and a heavy cut in the duty on lead and zinc. The steel schedules are affected all along the line. In the meantime western members whose constituents are largely interested in lumber, lead, wool and hides are organizing powerful lobbies representing each of these interests have opened headquarters here and a propaganda has been started which will make the contest one of the liveliest in tariff history. Every senator from west of the Mississippi appears to be ready to fight for the retention of the duty on his raw wool and the wool coming to Utah, Montana and Colorado will permit no bill to pass which falls to protect lead and wool. The "log rolling" has already begun and it appears to be certain today that no matter what sort of a bill the house may send to the senate, it will be materially changed before Senator Aldrich and his conferees will permit it to be returned and subsequently referred to the mercies of the conference committee.

election for liquor legislation, and be excluded from the remainder of the country in which they are located. Speaking to the motion to adopt the amendment, its author said that he was opposed to prohibition in any manner, shape or form, but he was willing to let local option be enacted, provided a hamlet "like Huntsville should not be permitted to say what the people of Ogden should eat or drink."

**BADGER IS HEARD.**  
The almost unanimity of the house on the Cannon bill was pointed out by Senator Badger, who said that the lower body would not for a moment consider anything less prohibitive than S. B. 148, as it is now stands. The necessity for legislation on the liquor question was also strongly urged. "If except the mass people of the larger cities, intended legislation will fail," declared Mr. Badger.

Another to strongly oppose the amendment was Senator Wilson. "This amendment is a rider to the bill," he declared, "and is inconsistent. A large city has no more right to be excluded than does a smaller one. The people are supreme, and to them every vital question should be submitted. The intent of the amendment is to thwart the will of the people."

Senator Stookey took a unique position in defending Hulanicki's amendment to the effect that the people of Salt Lake County outside the city want local option or prohibition, and he did not want the city to thwart the will of the country people. He was reminded by Senator Badger that he misunderstood the provisions of the bill. Even if the county voted against prohibition, each voting district or subdivision voting in favor of the proposition would be "dry" so far as pertaining to itself. "I am opposed to state-wide prohibition."

**SENATOR WILSON.**  
The proceedings were continued by considerable colloquy between Senators Badger and Wilson on one side, and Senators Kuchler and Stookey on the other. Wilson voted in favor of the amendment. Kuchler, Stookey, Bennet, X. Smith, Seely and Marks; those against it, Badger, Bullen, Burton, Brinkhoff, Horsley, Hyde, Miller, Sevy, John Y. Smith, Williams, Wilson and Mr. President.

Amendment No. 2 by Hulanicki, providing for compensation to brewing companies and others affected by the confiscation of their property by prohibition legislation, received the support of Mr. Miller, but lost the support of Stookey.

Senator Wilson expressed a willingness to accept the amendment, provided that Mr. Hulanicki would pledge the saloon interests to make full reparation for the evil they have wrought. "Why should we reimburse men for the loss of their ill-gotten gains?" he asked.

Another amendment offered by Senator Stookey was to make the hour of closing of licensed saloons 12 o'clock p. m. instead of 7 p. m. Senator Wilson amended to make it 10 o'clock, but both motions lost. The fourth amendment was to exclude from the 10 o'clock limitation all hotels, clubs, cafe, dining rooms, etc., furnishing meals to the public, where there were neither stills nor screens.

"When the proper time comes I shall submit to the house the Cannon prohibition bill, for S. B. 148, the substitute prohibition bill," said Senator Albert E. Miller at noon today. "I will never vote for the measure, but I am now being considered in the senate, and in the motion that I shall make will retain only the enacting clause."

**NEW BILLS.**  
S. B. 200, by Mr. Marks, an act creating a commission to revise the revenue laws in the State of Utah and to suggest changes. Providing for a commission, its salary, the employment of necessary help, and appropriations for its salary and expenses.

S. B. 201, by Mr. Hyde, by request, amending and re-enacting section 209, Compiled Laws of Utah, relating to validating certain conveyances.

S. B. 190 and S. B. 199, both by Senator X. Smith, and both along the lines of the Des Moines plan of municipal government, are to be made special orders following S. B. 174, by Mr. Wilson, which in turn comes next after S. B. 148, the liquor bill, now under consideration. Mr. Smith asked for and obtained a number of amendments to the bill, after pointing out the importance of the bill.

TWO MEN ALIVE  
BURED IN MINE

Cave in Prospect in Hughes Canyon Catches Miners in Death Trap.

## LIVES SAVED BY IRON PIPE.

Through It They Summon Rescuers Who Are Now Engaged in Digging Men Out.

In a grave 300 feet from daylight with only a small iron pipe connecting them with the outer world, two miners, both named Peterson, but not related to each other, are today in a precarious position in Hughes canyon, one of the small connecting valleys of Little Cottonwood. The men were caught in a cave-in in a small prospect in the canyon this morning and have been there since. To this little piece of iron pipe the men will owe their lives if their rescuers succeed in their task. In being possessed of it at the time the cave-in occurred, one of the vagaries of the conquest for hidden treasure is revealed. It had been in use by the men several days ago when at work in the little bore and had not been taken away when the men were through with it.

While the rescue party was at work this morning, after digging nine feet into the choked tunnel, another cave-in occurred which stopped their work and made a fresh start necessary. It is such fortune that the rescue party is meeting and the hour when the men will be released depends much upon accident.

**CAUGHT WITHOUT WARNING.**  
The Petersons were engaged 300 feet from the mouth of the tunnel this morning in prospecting development work in their prospect. Without warning a deluge of rock and gravel snuffed their lights and left them penned in absolutely helpless and with no means of effecting their own rescue. To dig themselves out of their precarious position is impossible. But they were smiling upon by fortune in the midst of their ill luck. One of the entombed men remembered that the pipe was at hand and upon investigation found that it was not closed at either end. They were thus able to gain fresh air and took their turn at the end of the tube for breathing.

In this way, too, they were able to communicate through it, they soon were discovered. Using the pipe as a telephone they told those who answered their cries for help of their predicament.

**HELP IS CALLED.**  
A messenger mounted on a horse rode to Holladay, where all the men and boys in the stores and streets were rushed to the scene of the accident. Work with shovels began heroically. Relays of two worked in short shifts with speed that taxed them to the utmost. Progress was rapid and a showing as being made in the obstruction. All the while cheering words were shouted to the prisoners by the men who were trying to save them.

Then ill luck came again and nine feet of the cleared space was again filled up with the second cave-in.

A messenger arriving in Holladay at 1 o'clock this afternoon reported that the rescue party had overtaken the disadvantage again and were over 12 feet toward the men. The rescue party is working in the interior of the tunnel over 200 feet from the mouth and, while it is not known definitely just how far the tunnel is driven in, the two prisoners said through the tube today that they are fully in 300 feet, giving the rescue party 100 feet to go before freedom will greet the two entombed men.

The men who are caught in the death trap and cheerful in the midst of their misfortune and declared that they would "stick it out" as long as the pipe furnished air for them. They have no food with them, but arrangements are being made to furnish them with milk through the pipe.

IDAHO PLACES BAN  
ON UTAH'S CATTLE

Quarantine Proclamation Is Issued Against Dairy Herds Not Passing Tuberculin Test.

A proclamation recently issued by the governor of Idaho guarantees that state against cattle from Utah for dairy purposes until they have been subjected to, and passed, the tuberculin test for tuberculosis. Thus another state has been added to the list requiring the tuberculin test for dairy cattle, and safe-guarding the public health. The states of Montana and Colorado have been quarantined against dairy cattle for some time, and all the above mentioned states require the tuberculin test to be made by either a state veterinarian or inspectors of the U. S. bureau of animal industry. Cattle for importation to Canada must also pass the tuberculin test, made by bureau inspectors only, before they can cross the border.

"It would seem," say bureau officials, "since other western states are establishing a quarantine against dairy and breeding cattle, that this state should take immediate and vigorous action to prevent Utah being made a dumping ground for the diseased cattle rejected by other states."

Recently a tuberculin test was made of a shipment of dairy cows to Montana, and a number were found infected, so far, no disposition has been made of the diseased animals.

NECESSARY BILL  
READY TO PRESENT

Friends of Measure Believe That Extra Session of Congress Will Pass It.

## REP. CRUMPACKER DOES NOT.

It Very Cleverly Provides for Avoiding Civil Service Rules "When Extremities of the Case Require."

Washington, March 9.—The passage of a new census bill during the special session to take the place of the measure vetoed by President Roosevelt is confidently predicted by its friends in Congress.

Representative Crumpacker of Indiana, chairman of the census committee of the last house, and author of the bill disapproved, approves the new measure. He believes it will not meet with the approval of the special session of the Congress nor will it receive the signature of President Taft.

The plan for the selection of clerks by non-competitive examination, as provided for in the vetoed bill, has been abandoned. Judge Crumpacker has sought to apply the merit system of selection, modified to meet the exigencies of the census work. The new bill provides for "special test examinations" prescribed by the civil service commission.

The selection would differ from the ordinary selection under the civil service act in that the director of the census might, when the exigencies of the services required, give preference to eligibles immediately available, instead of selecting the appointees according to ratings as is otherwise provided.

## HEAVY SNOW IN KANSAS.

Heaviest Fall Recorded in Very Many Years.

Topeka, Kan., March 9.—The heaviest snowstorm of the year prevails here and reports from the railroads indicate that the storm is general. The temperature is about freezing and the snow is wet and heavy. Over 14 inches of snow fell at Junction City, Kan., the heaviest fall recorded there in years. The electric line between Junction City and Fort Riley is tied up. No railroad traffic has been seriously interfered with.

Oklahoma City reported three inches of snow. The snow is falling in Kansas and a freezing temperature prevails. A drizzling rain of from two to four inches is reported in Arkansas.

Winchita, Wyo., March 9.—Southern and central Kansas is covered with 12 inches of snow today. Rain that was falling early last evening changed to snow during the night and driven by a high northerly wind drifted badly. This city was without street car service all last night. Both outboard and inboard trains are off schedule. The inch of rain late yesterday and early in the night which became sleet at times, carried down both wires and poles in many places. While the snowstorm was at its height during the night the city was surrounded today many trains from the storm.

## TWO CENT FARES.

Kansas Legislature Reports Adversely On Bill Providing for Them.

Topeka, Kan., March 9.—The senate today added the report of the railroad committee on the fare bill. The recommendation of the committee was that the bill be not passed. This ends the effort to reduce fares on the Kansas legislature at this session.

FRENCH TEAM LEADING  
IN SIX-DAY WALKING MATCH

New York, March 9.—Cibot and Orphe, the French team, were still in the lead of the six-day go-as-you-please race at Madison Square Garden at 8 a. m. today. After missing Cibot and Orphe, who shortly after midnight Cibot and Orphe steadily increased their lead by frequent changes and much sprinting. Fourteen teams remained in the race at 8 o'clock. Annabell and O'Driscoll, the American team, and Albert and Naver, the Belgian pair, had retired. For a short time O'Driscoll paired with Naver, but he was unable to keep pace with him. Coleman of the Chicago team, retired, and so Golden also withdrew. Albert L. Corey of Chicago and Peter Seelman formed a new team. This left 15 teams in the race.

The score of the five leading teams at 8 a. m. was:

Cibot-Orphe, 53 miles, 2 laps.  
Dinner-Frouly, 21 miles, 2 laps.  
Davis-Melkus, 20 miles, 2 laps.  
Cibot-Orphe, 20 miles, 2 laps.  
Lorenz-Kubertanz, 19 miles, 2 laps.

At 11 a. m. Blake of the American team and Golden of the Belgian team withdrew. Naver and Keller then formed a team, their joint distance being 10 miles and 3 laps, beginning the thirty-fifth hour.

The score of the leaders at 3 p. m. was:

Cibot-Orphe, 55.9.  
Dinner-Frouly, 22.3.  
Davis-Melkus, 20.8.  
Cibot-Orphe, 19.  
Lorenz-Kubertanz, 20.4.

**FOURTEEN PERSONS  
KILLED BY TORNADO**  
Memphis, Tenn., March 9.—Advices from Brinkley, Ark., received here today show that 10 white persons and four negroes were killed in last night's tornado. Fifteen or 20 people were injured.

A revised list of the dead follows:

Porter Foster.  
Mrs. Belle Carden.  
J. L. Starnett, a traveling salesman.  
Henry Howell, Jr.  
Charles Phillips.  
Charles Frense.  
Miss Clara Rose.  
Mr. Hood.  
Unidentified man.  
Four negroes.

A mass meeting of citizens was held at Brinkley today and a telegram was sent to Gov. Donaghy at Little Rock, urging him to go to Brinkley and take charge of the situation.

The governor replied that he would leave for the scene at once.

Because of wire disconnection a Cotton Belt passenger train could not be located last night and a report was sent out that it had been derailed from the tracks near Brinkley. The officials of the railroad in Memphis stated today that the train was safe.

POLICE BELIEVE  
MURDERER PLICATED

Heroic Efforts of Officers to Force Admissions from Meyers.

## STILL SEEKING EVIDENCE

Cornet's Hearing Today Brings Out Few Facts Not Already Made Known.

With the firm conviction that Hugh Meyers, the cripple who came from Park City in company with "Boston Joe" and Phil Mann, had a hand in the murder of John C. Barnett at the American House on Wednesday night last, the police are doing everything in their power to put together the links which will make a chain of circumstantial evidence against him and it is not at all improbable that he will be charged with the murder of Barnett. The blood stained crutch and hat, the fact that he was in company of the men who were last seen with Barnett, that he was in the room where the foot crime was committed, and his reluctance has convinced the police that the man was at least an accomplice in the murder.

This morning the corner's jury again convened and Meyers was once more put upon the stand. His statements did not result in anything new as to his actions, as he relates them, on the day and night of the murder, but he was asked at length as to his part during the last two or three months. He admitted he was arrested here two months ago and given a "float" out of town. He said he went to Topeka, where he remained for some time, and then went to Ogden. From the latter city he drifted to Conville and then to Park City, where he met "Boston Joe" and Mann. He stuck to it that he had no hand in the crime and did not know it had been committed, but was unable to give any plausible explanation of the blood stains.

Joe Harris, colored, testified that he was in the American House on the night of the murder and saw Meyers there. He said he also saw a colored woman, Flee Richardson, in the place. Joe Harris told the jury that he saw Meyers in company with "Boston Joe" and Mann and also saw him enter room 42, where the murder was committed. Frank Dougherty also testified to the same facts.

It is expected the jury will render a verdict in the case this afternoon.

## DR. G. B. CHRISTY DEAD.

John W. Christy, examiner and reporter of federal courts, has received news of the death of his father, Dr. George B. Christy, at Dunlap, Iowa, at the age of 73 years, leaving a widow and three children. His illness from pneumonia was so short as to prevent his son from going to him before his death. Dr. Christy was a native of Iowa and had planned to be here during the examination. He enlisted as assistant surgeon in the Fifth army corps, remaining until the close of the war. He was educated in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, and attended the Chicago Medical college. After the war he practised his profession in Chicago for some years, when he came to Salt Lake to seek a better climate, finally settling the western Iowa town.

PLAN FOR ADDITION TO  
MAIN STREET STORES

Management of Z. C. M. I. Contemplates Structure on South Temple Street.

Plans are being considered by the management of Z. C. M. I. for the erection of a modern store on the ground between the shoe factory and the Cannon building. All the details have not yet been decided upon, but there is no doubt about the building going up in the near future, and it will be four stories high. It is the intention to have an entrance off South Temple and to have the building connected with all the rest of the already huge store.

When asked about the matter today, Supt. Webber said that while everything had not been decided, the above is substantially correct. The building will be furnished with all the latest devices for locating fire in its incipency, and will be built of brick, the interior being finished similar to the stores facing Main street.

The enlargement is made necessary on account of the shortage of floor space, which has been getting more marked in spite of the financial panic of a little over a year ago.

The business of the institution has been very good during the past year, and the stockholders who meet to hear the annual report early in April will find that the business of Z. C. M. I. has been nearly as good as during the preceding year. The depression, however, has not apparently affected the business of the institution to the extent that some might think. It will fall short some of course, but the showing, it is said on good authority, will be very satisfactory.

**TO SUCCEED KNOX.**  
George T. Oliver of Pittsburgh Named As Republican Candidate.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 9.—George T. Oliver of Pittsburgh was today named as the Republican candidate for United States senator to succeed P. C. Knox by the joint caucus of the senate and house.

**BIG SNOW IN IOWA.**  
Des Moines, Ia., March 9.—All Iowa awoke today to experience one of the severest snowstorms of the season, snow began falling in the central portion of the state shortly after midnight, and continued with severity. The thermometer is above zero. Traffic and street cars are having difficulty in moving.

**BIG FIRE IN DENVER.**  
Denver, Colo., March 9.—Fire this morning gutted the first floor and basement of the building occupied by the Central Home company at 15th and Walnut streets, causing a loss of approximately \$10,000. A large coal place among the occupants of the second and third floors adjoining and many of them rushed to the street in their night clothes, others ran off from the scene, many made their way down the fire escape. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The "News" Reaches the Homes of People of "Quality"—a Fact Appreciated by Mr. Advertiser.

WATERS-PIERCE CO.  
WINS BIG VICTORY

Missouri Supreme Court Denies Motion for Absolute Ouster From State.

## JUDGMENT IS SUSPENDED.

Motions of Standard of Indiana And Republic Oil Co. of Ohio Were Denied.

Means They Are Expelled—Must Each Pay \$50,000 Fine and Cease to Do Business in the State.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 9.—The motions by the Standard Oil company of Indiana and the Republic Oil company of Ohio for a rehearing of the ouster suit recently decided against them and for a modification of the judgment were overruled by the Missouri supreme court today.

The position of the Waters-Pierce Oil company was upheld, the motion of the attorney-general for an absolute ouster of the Missouri company being denied, the compliance with the court order receding from the company approved, and the judgment of ouster against it being suspended.

The effect of these decisions is to extend the Indiana and Ohio companies' right to do business in this state. No formal opinion in the premises was read, Chief Justice Valliant simply announcing the gist of the court's decision. Justices Lamm and Woodson dissented.

The Standard Oil interests are expected to appeal from the decision and carry their case to the supreme court of the United States.

**A GREAT VICTORY.**  
The decision is considered a great victory for the Waters-Pierce company and incidentally for the minority interests of that concern, who claim to have been making unavailing efforts to free the company from control by the New Jersey corporation. With the object in view they declined to approve the proposition made by the Standard Oil company of Indiana, that that company be allowed to continue business in the state under a trusteeship composed of representatives of the court and the company.

With the judgment of ouster made absolute against the Standard Oil company of Indiana and the Republic Oil company, these concerns must now pay the fine of \$50,000 each and cease business in the state.

The \$50,000 fine assessed against the Waters-Pierce Oil company has been paid. In conjunction with the certified check which the Missouri company filed with the supreme court there was presented a document "accepting" the court's original decree which carried a conditional permit to continue business. These provisions included one that the company should be recognized as to its free from Standard Oil control. There was nothing in the document to show that this had been done and on this basis the attorney general moved that the ouster decree be made effective at once.

**ATTY-GEN. MAJORS COMMENT.**  
When informed of the court's action today Atty-Gen. Major said: "The supreme court's decision simply means that the Waters-Pierce company will not be ousted from the state at this time. However, the original judgment of the court will stand against it, so that if it violates the court's decree the state can renew its application for ouster."

The state asked that the court make the ouster decree immediately, as we contended the Waters-Pierce company had not complied with the conditions laid down by the supreme court in the first instance."

**THE ORDER.**  
The following order was made by the court in relation to the Waters-Pierce company:

The Waters-Pierce Oil company having rendered into court the amount of the fine imposed upon it by the judgment of this court and having given satisfactory evidence of its purpose to comply with the conditions imposed as not to violate the law of this state in regard to pools, trusts and conspiracies, it is ordered by the court that the clerk of this court receive the money so tendered and pay the same into the state treasury. And it is further ordered that the judgment of this court of date of Dec. 23, 1903, ousting the Waters-Pierce Oil company of its charter and adjudging all its rights and privileges forfeited and annulled, be suspended until otherwise ordered by the court, but the court will retain jurisdiction of the case for the purpose of setting aside and annulling this order on modifying the same. And it is ordered hereafter, on motion of the attorney-general, or its own motion, become satisfied that the Waters-Pierce Oil company is at that time or has been conducting its business in a manner forbidden by the laws of this state in relation to pools, trusts and conspiracies."

In their dissenting opinion filed with the order, Justices Woodson and Lamm held that the Waters-Pierce company has not complied with the court's order to withdraw from the "trust" relation with the other companies.

SCORES OF TEAMS IN  
BOWLING TOURNAMENT

Pittsburgh, March 9.—In the bowling tournament the unusual state of a thunderstorm today morning, afternoon and evening sessions will be held until the close of the tournament.

The scores of five teams in the first double event starting at 2 p. m. were:

1. C. Smith-Leitcher, Baltimore, 135.  
2. Linner-Schaller, Baltimore, 114.  
3. Von Lander-Swager, Baltimore, 100.  
4. Weaver-Walter, Baltimore, 107.  
5. Best score single double event, starting at 7 p. m.:

1. Hinkley-Schaller, Detroit, 135.  
2. Hinkley-Schaller, Detroit, 120.  
3. Von Lander-Swager, Baltimore, 120.  
4. Weaver-Walter, Detroit, 120.  
5. Hinkley-Schaller, Detroit, 105.  
6. Hinkley-Schaller, Detroit, 105.  
7. Hinkley-Schaller, Detroit, 105.  
8. Hinkley-Schaller, Detroit, 105.  
9. Hinkley-Schaller, Detroit, 105.  
10. Hinkley-Schaller, Detroit, 105.