nistoniAN'S OFFLUT of Letter-day Saints.

Every day some things, often things DESERET EVENING NEWS. of read importance, may be learned only through reading the ads. TRUTH AND LIBERTY. 10 PACES-LAST' EDITION. THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. in the language of the president in his



sively

said

created them.

COURT INTERFERENCE.

It Embodies First Clear Statement of Differences Concerning Court Review Features.

REGARDS IT AS NON-PARTISAN.

Declares That Railroads Had Been Transformed Into Veriest Band of Robbers.

If They do Not Consent to Wise Legislation to Relieve People, Danger of More Rachcal Policies.

Washington. March 15 .- "I say unto you here, love your enemies," said Dr. Edward Everett Hale, in the beginning of his prayer opening the senate today, but Mr. Plait was the only senator present to listen to the admonition. The absence of senators did not, however, deter the venerable chaplain from proceeding with his invocation, which was a prayer for general co-operation among individuals, corporations and

nations. A bill was passed repealing the provision of the tonnage law of 1884, authorizing the president to suspend some

thorizing the president to suspend some of the exactions. The senate chamber soon filled, and by the time Mr. Tillman took the floor to present his report on the railroad bill, there was an average attendance. The report was awarded the unusual distinction of being read at length. In presenting the document, the South Carolina senator stated that the report contained only his views and was not Carolina senator stated that the topic contained only his views and was not therefore a report in the ordinary sense, "Let the senator's views, be read," said Mr. Aldrich. Mr. Tiliman at first demurred, but Mr. Aldrich replied that

demutree, out all, Aintein replied that he had a real curiosity to know what Mr. Tillman's views were, and other senators joining in the demand, he yielded and the clerk proceeded with

the reading. When as the reading progressed the When as the reading progressed the clerk was about to omit an extract from a message by the president, Mr. Tillman objected. "It is the most important part," he

Mr. Tillman also presented Mr. Newviews on the bill.

TILLMAN'S SPEECH.

Senator Tillman today presented to the senate his report from the committee on interstate commerce on the pouse railroad bill, which expressed his views, but did not pretend to speak for any other member of the commit-

It embodied the first clear and con-



said: "Around the first provision the most earnest and exciting contention has arisen and there is a great deal of difference of opinion as to the scope of this clause and the executive powers of the commission under it. Whatever may be the results of this discussion in the senate if the bill becomes a law the final determination of the question at issue must be made by the supreme court. There is even greater solicituda upon the question of judicial review." Friends of the railroads contend, said Mr. Tillman, that Congress cannot lim-it the jurisdiction of the circuit court, while, on the other hand, he added, it is asserted with equal emphasis that the power to create all courts, other than the supreme court, rests alone in Con-gress, and that such courts, being sta-tutory, are necessarily limited in their scope and power by the authority which created them. Cincinnati, Ohio, March 15 .- Thomas Davis, cashier of the First National bank of this city, who was arrested in sensational manner last night for failing to appear as a witness before the Drake Investigating committee, was returned to this city today on a writ of habeas corpus, having been taken from the sergeant-at-arms of the state senate at Springfield and brought here in the custody of Cincin-nati officers. Mr. Davis acted on the advice of the

-Mr. Davis acted on the advice of the bank's attorney in refusing to appear before the committee, holding that the information which was sought from him was absolutely confidential, which he had no right to make public. He was at his desk as usual, even notify-ing the committee where he could be found if they wished to secure his ar-rest. Attorneys for the committee, however, said that they feared any at-tempt to secure arrest in the ordinary

He continued: "I myself incline confidently to this view and have not the slightest doubt that it is possible properly to amend this bill so as to prohibit the circuit courts from interfering with the orders of the interstate commission

tempt to secure arrest in the ordinary way would be the cause of a delay, through habeas corpus proceedings and the legal contest which would fol-low. For this reason they took the somewhat unusual method of arresting bins on a multion statement and that courts from interfering with the circuit courts from interfering with the orders of the interstate commerce commission by any interlocutory order. This ques-tion also must be determined by the su-preme court should the proposed law be enacted. The senate must determine by its vote what shall be its attitude upon the questions of court review and interlocutory suspensions. The whole question at issue as to giving relief to the producing interests of the country revolves around this feature of the bill. If any decision of the supreme court shall declare that Congress is powerless to grant speedy relief through a commission, it needs no prophet to tell that an outburst of surprise and indignation will sweep over the coun-try." somewhat unusual method of arresting him on a written statement and then hurrying him from the city in an auto-mobile before the local courts could issue a writ of habeas corpus and se-cure possession of the witness. The arrest was made at the close of the day and the officers had difficulty in getting away with the prisoner, some of the bank clerks who had crowded around at one time of the bank clerks who crowded around at one seeming about to use time eeming about to force seeming about to use force to rescue their superior. Atty, Law-rence Mexwell, Jr., on behalf of the bank, protested against the arrest as contrary to the power of the committee and immediately secured a writ of ha-beas corpus from Common Pleas Judge Pileger, but before it could be served the nexty in the automobile had been Commenting on the gross earnings and the net earnings of railroad proper-tics. M. Tillman said that once a year every dollar in the United States passes through the hands of the rail-roads and every three years becomes a part of their net earnings. He asked if it is any wonder that the railroads have the most brillian; legal minds at their command to conduct legislation

Prileger, but before it could be served the party in the automobile had been hurried to Sharon. 10 miles from the city, where a traction car was taken to Dayton. At that city a train was taken to Springfield, and in that city the party stopped at a hotel for the night. Officers from Cincinnati with copies of the writ had been in various directious and some of these reached. directions and some of these reached. Springfield during the early morning. The sergeant-at-arms did not resist the order of the court, but gave up their prisoner, who was brought back to

They may prevent us getting Davis before the senate today, but we are de-termined in the matter. We do not pro-

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., March 15 .- The

following are the names of witnesses

summoned by Senator Smoot: Charles

E. Marks, John Henry Smith, B. F.

S. Court for Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Judge Beatty of the United States dis-trict court. Judge Beatty took the mat-ter under advisement, and probably will render an opinion late today.

The petitions contain practically the

same statements as were made before the state supreme court, which on

Tuesday refused to grant a writ of ha

Harry Orchard was taken to Caldwell

today to be arraigned before Dist. Judge Frank Smith, under the indict-ment charging him with the murder of

THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 15 .- The Town

send resolution, conferring additional power on the interstate commerce com-

mission to make the special investiga-tion authorized in the Tillman-Gillespie

and oil industry, was passed by the

TAFT FAMILY COUNCIL.

preme court bench.

resolution, regarding the relation tween certain railroads and the

former Gov. Frank Steunenberg.

WITNESSES SUMMONED

out a fight."

to be balked in our purpose with-

BY SENATOR SMOOT.

Cincinnati, where he was to appear be-fore Judge Samuel W. Smith today. The Drake committee had summoned Cashier Davis to testify whether his bank had paid either gratuities or inFirst Discussed by Finance Committee Of Company and Then Ordered Paid.

New York, March 15 .--- The World today says:

"Before his departure for his home in Albany yesterday Andrew Hamilton. former legislative agent of the New York Life Insurance company, settled upon his line of defense in the legal actions ordered against him for restitution and accounting of sums aggregating nearly \$1,000,000.

"Hamilton's defense challenges the accuracy of the Fowler investigation committee which held the late John A McCall and Hamilton alone respons-ble for the \$1,347,000 paid to the for mer legislative agent out of the funds of the policyholders. "Summarized, Hamilton's defense is

"First—That every payment made to him except the \$59,310 taken from the profits of the United States steel syndicate and the \$144,500 drawn from the Paris office was known by, report-ed to and passed upon by the auditing committee of the New York Life. "'Second-That every political cons tribution made was first discussed by

the finance committee of the company and then directed to be paid. No en-try of the political contributions was made in the minute books of the finance committee, the transactions being secret as far as the regular re-cords of the company are concerned." "Hamilton's contention that all the

payments made to him with the two exceptions above noted were reported to and passed upon by the auditing committee is borne out by the by-laws of the company defining the duties of the terminities and the second second

of the company defining the duties of that committee. "Hamilton's contention is that if John A. McCall was morally, legally and financially responsible for the company's moneys paid to Hamilton, every member of the auditing com-mittee who passed upon the payments is equally responsible and should be so held by the Fowler investigating committee, which directed that suits for recovery should be brought against Hamilton and McCall only. "He also contends that if John A. McCall or his estate is responsible for the political contributions made by the New York, every member of the finance committee who sanctioned them is equally responsible and that in addi-tion to ordering suits for recovery

tion to ordering suits for recovery against the McCall estate, the Fowler ommittee should order similar action



A. E. WELBY. The Efficient and Popular Railroad Official Who Has Been Made General Superintendent of the Entire Denver & Rio Grande System.

**MINE WORKERS**'

CONVENTION

Delegates Present, Represent-

ing 1,461 Locals.

425,000 Men May Go Out

national convention of the United

Mine Workers of America opened at

10 o'clock, with over 1,000 delegates

April 1.

which occupied several hours, President Mitchell formally called the convention to order and said:

MITCHELL'S SPEECH.

MITCHELL'S SPEECH. "Formally declaring this convention open for the transaction of business, it may not be arbits--lindeed it seems quite proper--that I should report the principal incidents and cause which prompted the call for this extraordin-ary meeting of the United Mine Work-ers of America, and in addition thereto, to make some suggestions for your guidance which may facilitate the work of the convention and. I hope, prov-helpful in re-establishing our relations with the operators upon a basis which will be just to them, reasonably satis-factoy to the great constituency we represent and at the same time proper-ly considerate of the welfare of the entire country whose interests cannot be regarded with impinity by any class of clusters, regardless of its strength or induces. Opens in Indianapolis With 1,000 **OBJECT IS TO PREVENT STRIKE** of cluze is, regardless of its strength or influence. While in New York attend-ing meetings of the anthracite commu-ce appointed by the Shamokin conven-If They Fail to Agree With Operators, tion held on Dec. 14, I held several con-ferences with Mr. Francis Robbins president of the Pittsburg Cosl com-pany, and subsequently with other oper ators at this conference, the question of our disagreement upon the wage scale was discussed in an informal way. I also held conferences with several of Indianapolis, Ind., March 15 .- The

the leading and active workers in ou;

'As a result of this meeting, we came



Want advertising furnishes you "the answer" to the little "real riddle," even though it is a hard one.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

SALT LAKE MAN

A. E. Welby Becomes General Superintendent of D. & R.

**GETS PROMOTION** 

G. System.

A DESERVED ADVANCEMENT.

# Was Summoned to Denver Where He Was Notified of Good Luck By Manager A. C. Ridgway.

One of the Best Railroad Men in the Intermountain Country and Filphly Esteemed by Gould.

A. E. Welby, general superintendent of the Rio Grands Western, arrived in Denver this morning in answer to hurry chil received have from Manag Reignay. The occasion for th trip, according to disputches received in Denver, is the almodification of M Weiny as general superintendent of the entire Denver & Rio Grande system. The fille of Clemeral Superintenden will, in all probability, be abolshed as far as the Rio Grande Western oucerned and the major portion of g dotail work hereiotore assumed by MF. Welby will fall on the shoulders of Superintendent Ellipti, who recently came here from Seattle, succeeding Mr. Sloan, with a considerable advance in authority.

NOT SURPRISING NEWS.

The news of the promotion of Mr. Weby was not unexpected, although locally it was anticipated that it would take a different form. It was generally onceded when he returned to the Rio conceded when he returned to the Rio Grande Western that he was slated for a position on the Western Pacific. In the face of the promotion announced te-day those who make a specialty on Railroad Row of "appointing men" as-sert that the promotion is the logical stepping stone to Mr. Welby's ultimate appointment as general manager of the Western Pacific when that road is com-pleted. pleted

STANDS WELL WITH GOULD.

Mr. Welby has long been considered a splendid operating official by George J. Gould. It will be recalled that when Gould. It will be recalled that when Mr. Herbert explained at Grand Junc-tion how Mr. Welby came to leave the Rio Grande Western Mr. Gould was credited with saying, "Why he was one of the best men I had." Subsequently when Mr. Herbert resigned from tha Denver & Rio Grande no time was lost in securing Mr. Welby's services,

GREAT TRAFFIC MAN.

As a transportation official he has an equals. The traffic men with whom

and cerning court review features other proposed amendments that has made a unanimous report of the committee impossible. Without hesitancy the senator declared it to be his belief that the bill should be amended, but that the amendments should not be of a character to impair or prevent the accomplishment of the objects of the legislation, which are set forth best, he says, in the president's mes-sage to Congress. He emphasized the need of regarding the measure as non-partisan, but predicted that the issue created will be paramount in the next residential election. As to the effect, he suid:

#### SOME FINE GRINDING.

"Those who are responsible for de-y or inadequate legislation will find will find that when at last the floodgates of popular wrath and indignation are holsted there will be some fine grind-

ing done." Mr. Tillman prefaced his report by speaking of the peculiar circumstances ruling the committee's action on the house bill, which made it an embarrassing task to submit views that would be concurred in by the commitabsence of harmony in the committee's deliberations, the report says:

## ABSENCE OF HARMONY.

Instead of being amended in committee, as is usual, so as to command as a whole the indorsement and support of a majority of its members, the bill was brought into the senate in a not entirely satisfactory to more than two members. Party lines in the committee were broken down and the bill is in the hands of the senate by reason of the union of five members of the minority party and three members of the majority in Congress, who con-curred in reporting it favorably; and these eight senators are agreed as to the general purpose and scope of the bill, there are radical differences mong them as to the amendments

that ought to be incorporated in it. "This lack of harmony among the supporters of the bill-it would be peaking with more accuracy to say the supporters of the policy involved in the bill—brings about the anaomol-ous situation in which a member of minority party is put in charge of the proposed legislation which is gentry as the cherished scheme of the president, with whose general policy and principles that member is not in accord. At the same time the bill is to carry into effect his own ng-cherished convictions and thrice refterated demands of the party to which he belongs."

Emphasizing the claim that this condition is without precedent in legisla-tive history, Mr. Tillman says it brings into prominer ice, the fact that the prolegislation is non-partisan and is reason he urged that Demofor this reason he urged that Demo-trats and Republicanse allke should bend all their energies and lend alf that is best in them to perfecting and lassing so important a piece of legis-

### A HARVEST OF WOE.

He declared that "woe will be the barvest" of any member of the sen-ate or house whose work in formulat-ing a but to ing a bill to regulate railroads lacks enarestness or honesty of purpose and who shall seek to belittle the question or kill the bill be subtractione and deer kill the bill by subterfuge and de-

The bill as it came from the house Mr. Tillman characterized as loosely worded and capable of different inter-pretations. In thus commenting upon the house bill Mr. Tillman said he can claim to give expression to no opinion except his own. The object sought, he added, best can be cullinged Mr sought, he added, best can be outlined

great accumulation of wealth in the hands of the few is such a menace to liberty that the honest patriot stands appalled by the outlook."

"It is impossible to deny that this

their command to conduct legislation and asserted that the struggle is be-tween man and money; citizenship and

He discussed at length the building of great fortunes and the maintenance of great properties. Summing up the sit-uation he said

SITUATION SUMMED UP

their

capital.

committee was postponed until next Wednesday. Davis was released on his After commenting at length upon what he declared to be the existing sys-tem of juggling with railroad properties own recognizance. INTEND TO HAVE HIM YET. or the robbery of the masses, Mr. Till-man stated that this phase of the sub-ject brings into great prominence and importance "the relation to Congress of the increase in capitalization; wheth-Columbus, O., March 15.—A writ of habeas corpus was issued today by Judge Dillon, in the Franklin county common pleas cuort, made returnable at once for Thomas J. Davis, the Cin-cinnati banker. A deputy sheriff was given the writ and started out to find Davis but returned later, when ha r it is the purpose of Congress to com-pel the business industries to pay divi-dends not upon the real value of these properties, but upon the fictilious value which has been sought to be placed Davis, but returned later, when he found that Davis was in Cincinnati. The writ commanded Davis to appear before the common pleas court at Cin-cinnati, Senator Schmidt said today. upon them by the increased capitali-

Concerning the application of the bill to this subject, he said:

A DANGEROUS PROVISION. "Ther is a dangerous provision in this

bill which, in my judgment, ought to be stricken out, and that is in sec-tion 14, where the interstate commerce commission is told to 'determine and prescribe what will, in its judgment, be the just and reasonable and fairly munerative rate.' The last words too elastic and ambiguous, and can be construed to mean too much that would be harmful. Fairly remunerative rate on what? The actual value or the fic-titious value of the properties?"

WATERED STOCK DIVIDENDS.

Grant, R. J. Shields, Isaao A. Clayton and Joseph Geoghegan, of Salt Lake Mr, Tillman declared there can be Jas, Clove, Edward H. Holt, William K. Henry and George S. Taylor, of Provo; no justice in compelling the people to pay dividends on watered stock primaralso James H. Linford of Logan. ily to increase the fortunes of men al ready too rich. He contended that the poor dupes who have been led to invest MOYER, HAYWOOD, PETTIBONE their savings in such stocks can better afford to lose those earnings than to have the labor of the country saddled Petition Presented Judge Beatty of U with the burden of paying perpetual tribute in the shape of dividends on Boise, Ida., March 15.—Attorneys for the imprisoned leaders of the Western Federation of Miners, Moyer, Hay-wood and Petithone, today presented petitions for writs of habeas corpus to dishonest valuations. Mr. Tillman recommended that

amendments to the bill be adopted. which would give relief to the "a malous and outrageous condition "ano affairs disclosed as existing in West Virginia."

### RAILROADS AS ROBBERS.

"Vested with the rights of eminent domain to construct their lines and granted liberal franchises and chart-ers, the rallroads in the last few years have become rapidly transformed in-to the veriest band of robbers-high-waymen who do not thrust their pistols in the faces of their victims and demand money or their lives but and demand money or their lives, but who levy tribute in freight rates which are as high as the traffic will bear deny access to market; monopolize with brazen effrontry one of the prime necessaries of life-coal-and in every way show their absolute contempt for the people and the people's rights.

### A WORD OF CAUTION.

Mr. Tillman concluded with a word of caution to the friends of the pro-posed legislation. He said: "The demand of the people for re-lief from the oppressions and wrongs

house today. The resolution was amended by strikthey now enduce may be thwarted by the great influence of the railroad cor-porations. This influence has hitherto been paramount and its representa-tives in the two houses may feel that it is safe to refuse to redress the grievances and to continue the policy suggestion in a special message on the subject. of non-interference. Such action on their part, will, in my judgment, be very unwise, and will only dam up the water. The issue will be made the paramount one in the next election? Washington, March 14 .- Secy. Taft left today for New York, accompanied by Capt. McIntyre, acting chief of the bureau of insular affairs. Secy. Taft's and those who are responsible for delay or inadequate jegislation, will find that when at last the floodgates of pophay or inadequate legislation, will find that when at last the floodgates of pop-ular wrath and indignation are hoist-ily council which will finally determine whether or not he shall accept the president's tender of a place on the su-

(Continued on page 2.)

terest to County Treasurer Hypicka, as able members of the a means of securing the deposit of county funds. The hearing of the house finance committee

"A year ago when the contribution of \$48,000 was made by the New York Life to the Republican national cam-paign committee, which was working for the election of Theodore Roosevelt, the finance committee was composed of the follwing: Alexander E. Orr, who the follwing: Alexander E. Orr is now president of the company; John C. Claffin, George W. Perkins, John C. Claffin, George W. Perkins, John A. McCall, ex-officio, Edmund D. Ran-dolph, treasurer of the company; John S. Kennedy, Woodbury Langdon and G. A. Morrison."

### HAMILTON NON-COMMITTAL.

Albany, N. Y., March 15.-Judge An-rew Hamilton, when informed last a strike was ordered on April 1, unless something should intervene. At that night of the report that his defense of his actions in connection with the New convention, which assembled Jan. 16 the miners had demanded an increase York Life Insurance company would be that the contribution of the com-pany to the Republican national comin wages of 1212 per cent, the admission of the southwestern states, a 7 per cent differential between machine mittee in 1904 was duly passed upon by the finance committee, said: "I am not the one to disclose know!-

edge which my professional relations with the company brought to my at-tention. That is for the parties interested to affirm or deny." Judge Hamilton said that upon his

return to the city from New York yes-terday he found that on Monday morn-ing, after he had left for New York, there was received at his office a com-munication from the Fowler committee expressing willingness to take up with him all matters involved in his con-nection with the company. Judge Hamilton said that he would give the munication immediate attention, "But, said he tonight, "it will of course re quire some examination and consulta tion on my part.'

# A DEADLOCK PREVAILS.

Moroccan Conference is Holding no Sessions and May not for Some Time.

Algeciras, Spain, March 16.—The Moroc-can situation is unchanged. A complete deadlock prevails. The conference is not holding any sessions and it is not known when the delegates will reassemble. The interruption of the discussions is due to the lack of elasticity in the French and German instructions. and an the limit Dolan, who motion except Patrick Dolan, who president of the district, voted German instructions.

## SHERRICK IS GUILTY.

Ex-Auditor of Indiana Embezzled State Funds.

Indianapolis, March 15.-David E. Sher-rick, formerly auditor of state, was to-day found guilty of embezzlement. Mr. Sherrick was tried on indictments chars ing him with the misuse of SIZ.000 he-longing to the state. He resigned on the demand of the governor and the money has since been paid back to the state treasury.

# FRANCIS KOSSUTH.

# His Condition is Causing Much Anxiety

Budapesth. March 15 .- The condition of Budapesth, March 16.-The condition of Francis Kossuth, leader of the united opposition in the Hungarian diet, is caus-ing anxiety to his friends. He is suffer-ing from an attack of gout. This was complicated yesterday by heart trouble which occurred during the night, the patient losing, consciousness several times.

#### BURNED BY EXPLOSION.

BURNED BI EARDONNA. Pittsburg, March 15.-Eight workmen were burned by an explosion of hot metal in the converting mill of the Edgar Thomson steel works at Braddock, Pa., today. The acdient was caused by the overturning of a ladle which had just been filled from one of the furnaces and was going across the cinderoit. All the injured were foreigners. They were hur-ried to this city and placed in the mersy hospital. The physicians say three will probably die.

present representing 1.461 locals. The hanges in the coal trade or at least convention has been called by Presihe method of many operators, as to justify a belief that there was a possi-offity of reaching an agreement providdent Mitchell to consider any questions that may arise in an agreement with ed the joint conventions were reconthe coal operators, that will prevent a general strike on April 1 that would Aside, however, from my on bring 425,000 men from the mines. The

own moveme

Aside, however, from my own infe-oressions and the impressions of those of my colleagues with whom I con-sulted, the following letter from the president of the United States ad-dressed to Mr. Robbins and to me, conference with the operators will begin here Monday next. When the last convention of the mine workers adseemed sufficient justification to warjourned Feb. 2, following a joint conrant ourselves and our employers in making an effort to reach an agreeference with the operators which had failed to arrive at a wage agreement.

I take this occasion to report of ficially that the operators of both the central competitive and the southwest-ern fields have called meetings of their representatives to be held in this city on Monday morning, March 19,

While, of course, the many conflicting and inharmonious statements emanating from the various sources and pick mining, a 12<sup>3</sup>/<sub>2</sub> per cent ad-vance for yardage and deadwork, pro-hibition of employment of boys under 16 years old, an eight-hour day, a one year contrast and a run of mine basis purporting to reflect the views of operators, seem to indicate an entirsence of unity and concord among them in regard to the question of advancing wages. I am nevertheless hopeful, if year contract and a run of mine basis. The miners also adopted a resolu-tion offered by Mr. Ryan of Illinois that no district should sign a wage agreement until all the districts sign-ed. This action, known as the Ryan resolution will some before the Ryan not fully convinced, that the urgene and seriousness of the situation w concessions in the matter of wages and conditions as will enable us to join them resolution, will come before the con-vention for consideration. Unless it is rescinded the bituminous miners canin the rehabilitation of our joint agree-ment and the perpetuation of the pragtical business relationship under not sign a wage agreement until the anthracite miners sign an agreement the provide the past elastic provide when we have worked with mutual advan-tage during the past eight years, and to this end 1 feel it incumbent upon me to say that a very large degree of responsibility will rest upon us if these anthracite miners sign an agreement with their operators. The operators, on the other hand, demanded a reduction of from 10 to 15 per cent, protection against sympa-thetic strikes and a better system of adjudicating local troubles. On Feb. 2, the conference adjourned after the defeat of a motion that the present wage scale be continued. This motion was offered by Mr. F. L. Rob. bins, of Pittsburg, who was the spokea-man for the operators. All of the opoposed negotiations lead to success in the consideration and discussion of all matters coming before the con-vention, it is my carnest hope that acrimonious debutes will be entirely acrimonious debates will be entirely eliminated and that we shall stand united in an earnest effort to serve our people and to secure for them a larger measure of the fruits of their toil, that when we leave Indianapolis our orgonization may have regained any pressige lost as the result of the internal dissention and that even those unfriendly to labor may be satisfied, that the United Mine Workers of Am-erica is a sure, just, business associaman for the operators. All of the op-erators voted for the motion except the Illinois operators, who did not vote, and all the miners voted against the president of the district, voted the western Pennsylvania miners for the motion. He has since been deposed from office, but has refused to resign. At tion, whose h these purpose is not to achieve victories, by means of its great strength, but rather through the in-herent justice that lies in the cause it the former convention the miners adopted a motion to provide by assess-ment for a strike fund which would

PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

represents

"The White House, Washington, b. 24, 1996. Sir-I note with very Wab, 24, 1906. convention and joint conference, Presi-dent Mitchell has conferred with Mr. Feb. 24, 1906. Sin-1 note with very great concern the fact that in your late convention, or joint inter-state conference the failure to come to a basis of settlement of the inter-state F. I. Robbins and other leaders of the bituminous mining scale of wages you in this business have en-joyed a great industrial peace for many years, thanks to the joint trade agreement that has resulted from the action of your successive conventions. A strike such as is threatened on April 1 would be a menace to the peace, the business interests and the general welfare of the country I urge you to make another effort to avert such a calamity. You and Mr. Rob-bins are joint chairmen of the trade agreement committee of the national agreement commission in an annual civic federation. It seems to me that this imposes an additional duty upon you both and gives an additional reason why each of you should join in making this further effort.

(Signed.) "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

President Lewis were apparently hild aside, and will not be allowed to in-terfere with the most important work of the convention, that the miners might present a united front. The first business of the convention During the morning Patrick Dolan of Pittsburg entered the convention, and was much observed but there was no disorder. Following the appointment of the

was the work of organization and the greater part of the day was taken up with credentials of the delegates. When the credentials committee had committee on rules the convention took concluded its report, the reading of a recess.

ex-

who

bring the amount in the several treas uries of the miners to \$5,000,000. This matter was then left to the nationa

executive board. Since the adjournment of the forme:

F. L. Robbins and other leaders of the operators, following the reception of a letter from President Roosevelt ad-dressed to both Mr. Robbins and Mr. Mitchell. It was decided by Mr. Rob-

differences that have appeared to a is between President Mitchell and V

he has to deal all swear by him. He is ne has to deal all swear by min. He is quick to act on a suggestion and works hand and glove with the traffic depart-ment for the good of the service. On the Rio Grande Western there has ner-er been any friction between the operatand traffic departments; something that cannot be said of all roads.

HEADQUARTERS AT DENVER. Following his appointment Mr. Wei-by will make Denver his headquarters. He will relieve General Manager Rida-way of considerable work that has fallen to his lot since the resignation of H. T. Herr, who was made acting su-perintendent of the D. & R. G., when General Superintendent Wm. Coughlin left the read to go to Kansas City over a year ago.

BORN IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Mr. Weiby was born at Georgetown, South Africa, Feb. 5, 1855. He has been connected with railroads since May, 1872. He started out as a redman on the old Great Western railway of Canada, now the Grand Trunk. During Canada, now the Grand Frunk. During the next four years he worked in vari-ous capacities for the operating de-partment of the road. March 1, 1877 he was connected with the chief engi-neer's office of the Canadian Southern raliway; August, 1877 to 1879, freight clerk Grand Trunk railway; 1878 to June 30, 1881, clerk to superintendent of same road; Nov. 5, 1881, to June 1883, clerk to division superintendent, Denver & Rio Grande; June 1883 to May, 1887, chief clerk general superintend-ent's office same road; May, 1887 to June 30, 1890, chief clerk general man-nger's office, July 1, 1890 to Jan. 1, 1892, uperintendent of Rio Grande Western, superintendent of Rio Grande Western, when he was appointed general super-intendent, a position he held until the Herbert administration, when he re-signed to become general manager of the Cerro de Pasco railway, being built by the Haggin-McCune interests in Pe-ru. After two years' service in this capacity he returned to the United States and shortly after succeded J. H. Young here as general superintend-ent of the Rio Grande Western.

## **ROOSEVELT WANTS A THIRD** TERM, SAYS JUDGE PARKER.

Birmingham, Alä., March 15.-Judge A. H. Parker passed through this city yesterday, returning to the north. In an interview with a representative of the Ledger the former presidential consider eat:

"I am convinced, as far as I am per-onally concerned, that Mr. Roosevelt vill ask for the nomination of the Rewhile days for the normation of the Re-publican party for a third term. While this probably would be disputed if it were repeated in Washington, in my own mind I am satisfied that at present this is the intention of the president. a spite of the fact that when his nomi-ation in 1904 was an assured fact, a made the statement that under no circumstances would he again be candi-date, and I believe Roosevelt has all along intended to ask for the nomina-

### MURDERERS SENTENCED.

El Paso, Tex., March 14-Ols E Fin-stad and L. G. Coughener of Les Angeles were sentenced today at Santa Rossille. Mexice, to El years and six months each in the penitentiary for the munder of F. W. Rutherford of Philadeiphis, and C. W. McMurray of Los Angeles, at the Disz ranch in Chibuahia recently.

#### FROM THE SALTON SEA

Calexico. Cal. March 15.--Wharton James and Louis Jrancis Brown bays reached here with three bears and Indiau guides en route from Yuma to the Saltor sen, by way of the Colorado river and everflow through the wilderness They are the first white men to make the trie.

the trip.

### bins and other operators to make an offer to restore the wage scale of two years ago, which would be an increase 5.5 per cent over the present scale However, the operators of To His Friends. nots. Ohio and other states have opposed the granting of any increase whatever. It may be the understanding among the miners of this district that the organization would accept the retoration of the wage scale of two years ago. When the convention met today the

ing out the \$50,000 appropriation on the statement of Mr. Tawney that the com-mission was to submit an estimate which probobaly would aggregate \$150, The resolution meets the president'