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

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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,'

great demonstration was in progress

Thaw was taken from the prison to

mind one particular juror whose name

I shall not mention. But no one who

has followed the trial with any degree

of interest can have failed to notice

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.

Atty. Littleton filed an exception to

Justice Dowling decision in retaining

Thaw in custody and committing him

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

e prisoner's mother, who was waiting her apartments in the Hotel Lor-ine, she said: "Thank God, my son is saved! I am

VALUE TO RAILROADS

the secrets of their deliberations fur-

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.

the

raine,

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 safety. Thaw was led back to the 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 sourt 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 also 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 Rooseveit 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.

It was 12:20 o'clock this afternoon, just 25 hours after the jury had retired, that the first word came from their council room. An officer was dispatched to Justice Dowling's chambers to inform him that the 13 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 teach 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

ther than to say that 14 ballots were taken. a demonstration. Thaw was not pre-When the news of the verdict was communicated to Mrs. William Thaw

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 1 1908 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH thornthwaite 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 George 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 dz-termine what amount is due him and insists the accounts are so involved "Gentlemen of the jury, have you "We have," said Foreman Grem-"What say you, is the defendant

"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 Hawaii. He says that permission to Japanese la-borers to emigrate to Hawaii is limited for the time being to the following tice Dowling finally arrived at 11:35 o'clock and went to his chamber. 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 afraid that despite the vigifor the time being to the following lance of my counsel, there are two or lasses three men on the jury with innate prejudices against me. I have in

First.—Those who have been in Ha-wall 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 brothers and sisters included in the second 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.

Has Purchased the Entire Capital Stock of the German Trust Co.

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 ond if present rooms

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



TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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-Alls, Seinhe Bert, aged 29, Harr (ille, Mo., waitress, Mabel Porter, 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 1 o'clock this morning. The flames and lense 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 sufficient 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, how 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 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 un-recognizable.

roomers worked at night as waltresses and cooks at nearby hotels and es-taurants, who had only retired a short time previous and they were deep in slumber. 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.

was by way of the stairway up through which the flames and smoke poured.

JAPANESE AND

SOUTH AMERICA.

Tokio, Feb. 1.-At a sectional committee meeting of representatives today, Baron Chinda, vice foreign minister, in reply to a question on the foreign emigration policy of the government, pointed 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 roung there.

the government will not be necessary going there. It is believed it will not be necessary to conclude any special treaty for emi-gration, and that existing stipulations are sufficient to protect Japanèse 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 Manchurla, 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-"endy feeling the burden entailed there-by. by.

afinister Terauchi replici the even in dinister Terauchi replicit the 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-nalities 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. In 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 yearly gathering together at the close of the parliamentary session of the cab-inet ministers, the judges of the high-er courts and the members of the gov-

FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR



The alarm of fire was turned in by Col. Willis wood, a capitalist, former-iy 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 cscape was by way of the statuway up through 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 exsting between various railroad, steamship and holding corporations.

RAILROADS INVOLVED.

United States Atty. Hiram E. Booth, acting under the direction of Charles 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 Oregon 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 Southern Pacific Railway 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 between agreements of against a magnitude of the set. 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, 1890, known as the anti-trust law intended to "protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraint and

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 rights of all the people of the United States and asks:

the individual defendants "That 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 high 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 Pacific Railway company, the Oregon Short Line Railroad company or the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company Oregon Railroad & Navigation company or their officers, directors and executive 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 road & Navigation company, in carry-ing out of the unlawful combination or conspiracy hereinbefore alleged. "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-proved July, 1890, entitled 'an act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraint and monopolles,' and the acts amendatory thereof and that

iawful acts, and that they and each of them, and all and each of their respec-

the directors, officers, agents, servants, employes, and all persons acting under or through them, or either of them, or in their behalf, or claiming so to act, be enjoined, restrained and prohibited

Through acquisition of stock the Har-fiman crowd is alleged to have grad-ulti be to all and more power until the roads and steamship lines mentioned became one huge system, whose arms reaching in all directions where not competitors. With assump-tion of power and control through stock on the tradit and passenger rates: so on freight and passenger rates; so ad infinitum until, it is claimed, the whole west was dependent upon one should be west was dependent upon one where not competences. This in rough, is what the bill sets forth and it whole the laws of the nation and asked that all agreements, contracts and stip-ther the Union Pacific. Oregon Short line; Santa Fe and all other lines worthous de set aside and nullified and that the Union Pacific. Oregon Short line; Santa Fe and all other lines worthous and the combine be re-stored to the position they occupied protions, striving to win from each other the business arising in their re-tore, business arising in their re-tore the business arising in their re-tore the business arising the their re-tore the business arising the their re-tore the business arising the their re-tore the business arising in their re-tore the business arising in their re-tore the business arising in the store the the union the combines be re-tore the business arising in the store the provide the the store and the store the store the business arising the store and the store the store and the store and the store the store and store and the stor

ROADS MUST EXPLAIN.

One of representative arrangements which the government appears deter-mined to have explained is the reported agreement made between the Salt Lake Route and Harriman roads (Southern Pacific, Oregon Short Line, etc.). Under this arrangement a

Lake Route and Harriman roads (Southern Pacific, Oregon Short Line, etc.). Under this arrangement a blanket agreement was reached, it is alleged, which would effectually kill any competition on the part of the Sait Lake Route for 99 years. The Sait Lake Route for 99 years. The Sait Lake Route, under the alleged agree-ment between Senator Wm. A. Clark and E. H. Harriman rules against the Sait Lake Route building north of Sait Lake Route building north of Sait Lake and the Oregon Short Line building south of Sait Lake. But the most startling allegation made, is the point raised that under the agreement the freight officials of the Harriman inces make rates to be used by the Sait Lake Route, which was intended by Senator Clark as an Independent road and a competitor of the Southern Pacific. It is alleged Harriman forced Clark to terms through extensive liti-gation: fighting- in courts and the threat to build a parallel line, WITNESSES 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 tostimony is wanted, will come from the outside, principally from New York. REPRESENT GOVERNMENT

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

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

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

perfectly satisfied." Harry K. Thaw was taken to Mat-teawan late this afternoon. All the doors of the courtroom were

BATTLESHIP FLEET IN STRAITS OF MAGELLAN

Punta Arenas, Saaits of Magellan, Jan. 31 .- The American fleet of 16 battleships, 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 floit would arrive at Punta Arenas at according to telephonic advices from that Dungeness 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 sgain, however, and entered the straits, passing Dungeness point at 2 o'clock, proceeding in single file. They were next sighted off Cape Possession, which is 15 miles west of Point Dungeness. This information was communicated by Userbane from Cape Possession to Cape Possession from Delgada point lighthouse, which in the Aronas

PHILIPPINE LEGISLATURE

Inaugural Session Closes, First Regular Opens Tuesday.

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

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 ballet 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 fugular seaton

ting the opening session, 13 pro-election cases were finally decid-delegates elected on the face of turns being seated and one un-d. One hundred and twenty-five were introduced of which five both houses. One passed the sembly, but was rejected by the com-

There was no disorder throughout the Reselor and Gov, Gen. Smith has ex-pressed his satisfaction with the con-duct of the assemblymen since they convened

Late Secy. Fergussen of the Philip Dine 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.

Chicago, Feb. 1 .-- "From a helpless condition of rebates and preferential rates the Hepburn law has released the railroads, and its value can hardly be overestimated, both to the railroads and to the great majority of the public which did not participate in nor profit by such practises."

HEPBURN LAW OF GREAT

This is the keynote to the new doctrine of railroad acquiescence to governmental supervision of rates, as advanced yesterday by W. C. Brown, senior vice president of the New York Central lines, when asked to reply to the philippic launched against the 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. the people

Declaring that this is not the fact, fr. Brown deplored the tendency to war of words in high places, insist-Mr.

Mr. Brown deploted 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 felt and still feel that in the consid-eration of logislation so vital to their eration 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 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.

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 Lleut.-Gov. Dunsmuir. The Liberals have joined the Socialists in the provincial legis-lature, and on Monday will ask the house, now sittleg at Victoria. to peti-tion the Dominion government to re-move Dunsmuir. The Victoria Colon-ist, the oldest newspaper in Hritish Columbia. formerly owned by Duns-muir, is demanding that the Heutenant-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 Japanese have done at Vancouver and that a great conflict may be expected. How have done at Vancouver and that

become identified with the Land Trust company The German had a capital stock of \$161,000 and a surplus of \$80,800.

TOURIST HOTEL BURNED.

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 1 .-- The Hamilton 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 crowded with winter visitors and many crowded with winter visitors and many had narrow escapes from death, eight being overcome by smoke and carried from the burning hotel. All cottages and outhouses on the hotel property were also destroyed. The loss is esti-mated at \$100,000. The lire, it is said, was caused by a defective electric light wire

defective electric light wire, STEERAGE TRAVEL STATISTICS.

New York, Feb. 1.-Figures compiled New York, 1°cb. 1.—Figures compiled by steamship agents show that nearly for the 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 08,767 departures. the figures bein, 58,767 departures.

STANFORD TO HAVE WOMAN.

STANFORD TO HAVE WOMAN. 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 activities of the woman student of the university marks a decided change in the custom which has prevailed since 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.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 1.—Detective Wil-liams has apprehended an escaped life convict from the state prison at Jollet, Ills. The man is lodged in the coun-ty jall. doing a term for vagrancy. His name is John Sullivan, alias Shannon, and was sent up for murder. He ad and was sent up for murder. He admits 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 appendicitls performed Thurs-He was born in San Francisco in day. 1866

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 Roosevelr's message which already 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 stendy. closed steady.

PRESSMEN NOT ENJOINED.

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

recognizable. There were 22 persons in the building

when the fire broke out. Most of the

************************ **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.

0.000

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
- bibliographer. W. E. Chandler, former sena
- tor 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. Sib-
- ley of Pennsylvania. General James T. McCleary of
- Minnesota Abraham L. Lawshe of Indi-
- formerly auditor general of Philippines.
- Harry Litchfield West, com-missioner of District of Colum-
- Scott A. Bone, editor Wash-ington Herald.
- Charles A. Edwards secretary Democratic congressional committee.
- P. V. DeGraw, fourth assistant postmaster geenral.
- Walter Wellman, correspon-dent and explorer.
- William M. Hoffman. Edward W. Bok. Frank H. Hitchcock, first as
 - sistant postmaster general. William E. Curtis.
 - Alvor de Lina. James J. Corbett.
 - *****

inct ministers, the judges of the high-er courts and the members of the gov-enment to partake of a banquet at the Ship Tavern, Greenwich, known as the ministerial white balt dinner. Its fea-ture was the white balt, a small fish not much more than an inch in length, for which Greenwich is formare and inet ministers, the judges of not much more than an inch in length, for which Greenwich is famous, and which is considered a great delicacy. It is eaten with cipenne 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 that time the custom was not observed regularly and 10 years ago it fell into

entire disuse. WHAT WORLD OWES TO THE HAGUE CONFERENCE

Chicago, Feb. L.—"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

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 Bay association and general counsel of the Illinois Central Railroad company, and was heard by over 100 persons. He subsympt the processon for 1990

the Iilinois Central Railroad company, and was heard by over 100 persons. He reviewed the pace 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 perified 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 1899, he claimed, that President Roosevelt was emabled to intervene between Russia and Japan. The conferences also had stopped the forcible collection of debts by European nations from South Amer-tean bowers. Since the first Hague con-ference 50 arbitration treaties had been made. Great Britain had been party to nine. Russia to three, Germany to one and Ernee to seven. The United States Russia to three, Germany and France to seven. The United States for various reasons had made none, though it was foremost in promoting though it was to the world's peace.

S. P. LAND DEPARTMENT.

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 expenses of the system.

ENGLISH ACTRESSES COMING.

New York, Feb. 1 .-- Two actresses o 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 Clytemnestra in the production of "Electra" to be made at the Garden Theater by Mrs. Patrick Campbell and Miss Mathison will assume the lend-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. 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 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, serthe 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. Coolidge, 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; Coolidge, 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 Rall, road & Navigation; president of the Oregon Short Line and a director of the Ilinois Central, Kansas 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 raoves.

RECIPROCITY TREATIES.

Will Result in Bringing Millions Into The Middle West.

ago, Feb. 1 .--- Seventy-five mil

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

inders is one of the committee and the second s

Sec. Sec.

be urged providing for a non-partisan committee of five experts to investigate the tariff and report a scientific and equitable revision of schedules to the next Congress, thus taking the question out of politics,

"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.

MRS. R. J. P. CHURCH DEAD. Chicago, Feb. 1.-Mrs. Roxana J. Pike Church, widow of the late Wil-liam L. Church, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, in Evansion. Her husbaid was a Chicago ploneer, merving as alderinan, sheriff, and for if years clerk of the circuit court and ex-officio recorder. He also was a mem-ber of the Union Defense committee during the Civil war. Mrs. Church, who was born in Charlestown, Miss., in 1819, was one of the flower girld who greeted Lafayette upon his visit to Boston to be present at the laying of the cornerstone of Bunker Hill mon-ument.

for points out that the Southern Paci-fic (old Central Pacific) was a compe-fitor of the Union Pacific as were the Oregon Railway & Navigation com-pany; the steamship line between Portland and Ban Francisco and other to one In Texas it Will be Abolished on

be englined, restrained and prohibited 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-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.

transportation lines affecting not only the seaboard, but the entire western empire from the coast to Colorado.

The bill first describes the various these 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-