LAST EDITION

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Other exclusive features which

this issue will contain are as

Some wealthy eligible British

bachelors, illustrated.

Purses of London Publishers.

Serf Who Rose to Greatness.

Called by First Presidency to Pre-

side Over Swiss and Ger-

man Mission.

WILL TAKE CHARGE ON JAN. 1.

Popular Educator Forsakes Splendid

County Position to Fill Important

Church Calling in Europe.

RESIGNATION OF

follows:

The QUALITY of its Circulation Easily Gives the "News" First Position In the Local Advertising Field.

FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR

12 PAGES



Audience Greatly Disappointed When it Learned Rockefeller Would Not Tell It.

WILL BE TOLD BY ARCHBOLD.

Head of Concern Gave His Opinion as to What Constitutes Hazardous Business.

Amount of Money Made Does Not Determine It-With Today's Evidence He Retired,

New York, Nov. 20 .- The last quarter century of the wonderful development of the Standard Oll company probably will not be touched upon at all in the testimony of John D. Rockefeller, the maker of the great corporation in his testimony in the government suit to dissolve the so-called trust. Until the moment before the adjournment yesterday there had been no intimation that Mr. Rockefeller's direct narrative of his connection with the oil industry from 1860 until the present time would be interrupted. He had told in greatest detail of the early days of the business and with almost equal explicitness of the various steps in his company's growth and development from that time until 1887.

At that point, however, almost without warning, his counsel called Mr. Rockefeller from the stand and announced that the direct examination of the witness had been completed. The disappointment which came to those who had been following the story of Mr. Rockefeller which came with the sudden termination of his unfinished narrative, was somewhat tempered by an announcement by the Standard Oil lawyers that the history of the big cor-

by John D. Archbold. Mr. Rockefeller was again on the witness stand when the hearing was resumed today. His cross examina-tion was at once began by Frank E. Kelloge the special assistant district Kellogg, the special assistant district

Kellogg, the special assistant district attorr.ay. Mr. Kellogg said the cross examina-tion would not be confined to the per-lod between 1862 and 1887, concerning which Mr. Rockefeller gave evidence in his direct examination but would cover also subsequent events which were connected directly with those of the period covered by Mr. Rockefeller. In response to questions about the hazardous nature of the oil business owing to the possibility of failure of supply, Mr. Rockefeller said that the production of crude oil in the Pennsyl-vanias had steadily increased from anias had steadily increased from

1862 to 1900. Mr. Kellogg read figures from an oficial report showing that the Pennsyl-vania field reached its highest point of production in 1900. Mr. Rockefel-ler denied that the supply of crude oil



fire losses, which have been charged to profit and loss account." "Yes, sir."

paid a rebate of 20 cents a barrel on its own shipments, but a rebate of 20 cents a barrel on the shipments of oil by independent refineries?" asked Mr. Kellogg "My attention has been called to such

testimony," said Mr. Rockefeller. Mr. Rockefeller said that he was president of the Standard and had general direction of it at that time. "Did you know of the contract whereby the Standard was to obtain 70 cents a barrel in rebate on outside ship-

ments? "I may have known of it, generally at the time. I had nothing to do with the contract."

The witness said he could not recall whether Mr. Casstell had testified that these rebates were paid tot the Ameri-can Transfer company. His mind, he said, was engaged in more important problems. Recess was then taken for

CHICAGO'S LOVED IRISHMAN.

Chicago, Nov. 20 .- At a meeting here last night to do honor to the memory of the late Con, John F. Finerty, "Chi-cago's best loved Irishman." \$4,000 was raised toward erecting a Finerty mon-ument in Calvary cemetery, W. Bourke Cockran of New York was the orator of the occasion.

DENVER IN THROES OF HIGHBINDER WAR

Denver, Nov. 20 .- Chinatown here is in the throes of its first highbinder war and political action," which caused a long debate yesterday, carrying with it the recommendation that any mem-ber of the executive council who does not agree with any action of the ex-ecutive council should resign was adopted without debate. The only re-marks made were by Delegate John Mitchell, of the miner's union, who wanted it understood that the recom-mendation of the committee did not re-fer to religious opinions. When the point in the committee re-port endorsing the American Federa-tionist, the official organ, was reached, Delegate J, M. Barnes of the Cigar Makers, protested against an editorial which had appeared during the politi-cal campaign asking "Who is Financ-ing the Red Special?" The "Red Spe-cial," was the train in which the So-cialist presidential candidate Eugene V. Debs made his campaign. The editorial also charges that the forces opposed to labor were financing the "Red Special." brought on by a fight between owners of gambling houses for the exclusive right to operate fantan tables and lot-

right to operate fantan tables and lot-teries. The death yesterday of Yeë Long, a gambler, is ascribed to the battle of the tongs. The body of Yee was found in an alley in the Chinese quarter. That he died of poison was made evident by his contorted face and twisted limby and a note in Chinese, found in his blouse. The note reads: "They are here from San Francisco. Soon I must go to my fathers. Whether by the broad bladed axe, or by dust of the dragon's tall, it matters not. This I know, I go. I commend my spirit to Buddha, the all-wise and merciful." A searching examination of the body

merciful." A searching examination of the body falled to reveal any marks of violence. It is believed that by "dust of the dragon's tail" Yee referred to some rotent oriental poison. Until two months ago there were no highbinders in Denver. Then W. Q. Hung, owner of a score of fantan games, decided that he would get con-trol of the Chinese lottery business, the exclusive property of Fat Louie. He started a rival lottery, but failed. In desualr Hung sont to New York In despair Hung sent to New York for Mock Duck, head of the Hip Sing tong. Mock arrived with four hatches men Fat Louie imported from San Fran



Resolution Adopted, Any Member of Executive Council Not Agreeing With Its Action Shall Resign.

Denver, Nov. 20 .- Although it be came evident early in the week that election of officers of the American Federation of Labor could not be reached on the day orginally set apart for that business by the annual convention now in session here, necessitating the selection of today for holding such election, the great quantity of business before the body, begun but still unfinished, made it almost im-

possible to reach that order of busi-ness at today's sessions. When the gavel of President Gomp-ers rapped for order this morning, con-sideration of the report of the com-mittee on president's address, which consumed practically the entire time of the convention vestorday was resum-

consumed practically the entire time of the convention, yesterday, was resum-ed. The plan was to dispose of this matter as rapidly as possible and then to deliberate on other reports. Reports of committees of education, state organization, laws, lavels, local and federated labor bodies, resolutions, building trades and boycotts still re-mained upon the calendar, with the likelihood that perhaps the last three would have to go over until tomor-

would have to go over until tomorrow. Before the president's report was taken up today Mrs. Harriet G. R. Wright, president of the Coicrado Equal Suffrage association was elected fraternal delegate representing the Na-

tional Woman's Equal Suffrage astional Woman's Equal Suffrage as-sociation. Consideration of the committee's re-port on the president's report was then resumed where it stopped yesterday af-ternoon. The recommendation of the committee on the subject "legislation and political action," which caused a long debate 'yesterday, carrying with it the recommendation that any mem-

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, Nov. 20 .- Thomas E. McKay, he superintendent of the Weber county public schools, and a member of the presidency of the Ogden stake, has received a call from the First Presidency of the Church to take a mission to Europe, to preside over the Swiss and German mission, succeeding Serge F. Baliff.

Mr. McKay has accepted the call and will send in his resignation as county school superintendent to the county board of education tomorrow, and axpects to go to Europe in time to take charge of affairs on Jan. 1.

Mr. McKay is a son of Patriarch David McKay, ex-bishop of Huntsville, this county, and a brother of Eider David O. McKay of the apostles' quorum. He was born and reared in Huntsville. He is a graduate of the University of Utah, and prior to his election as county superintendent of schools had served in the faculties of the Agricultural college at Logan and of the Weber academy in Ogden, and one of the most p the state. No one has taken greater in. terest or been more active in the Church associations of the young people in Weber county than Mr. McKay and he goes well equipped for the duties of his new position, carrying with him the esteem of all former associates.



woman who was passing through Gold street at the time of the explosion and feel into the trench. Trout was caught by the flames blazing gas main and roasted alive. The woman was dragged ut of the trench and saved by a boy The excavation was to be nearly 40 feet deep, and as the laborers removed the earth the walls had been shored up by large timbers. With Charles Schiff-meyer, a city inspector of sewers, over-seeing the work, the men were working at the bottom of the trench when an accumulation of gas from a main which had been accumulation beaken during had been accidentally broken during the course of the work exploded with tremendous force.

tremendous force. The supporting timbers were ripped away and the high direct walls toppled over on Schiffmeyer and his men. A large water main also was broken by the force of the explosion and a perfect torrent of water began to spurt up through the mass of wreck-age. Almost side by side with these grysers reared the flames from the gate secaping from the broken main. Firemen and workmen from the city water department and from the gas

water department and from the gas company worked desperately together in an effort to check the flow of gas and water and to relieve the men who had been imprisoned. There seemed little hope however, that any of those who had been at work at the bottom of the trench could have escaped death. Their bodies are believed to be buried under tons of earth. The explosion was followed by scenes

the explosion was followed by seeles of intense excitement. Every building for blocks around had been severely shaken. A large Roman Catholic church and parochical school received nearly the full force of the shock. In the crowd which flocked to the scene were mothers who had had "Bittle chil-dyen in the school dren in the school.

ANACONDA MINE FIRE.

Butte, Ment., No. 20.-The Anaconda mine fire which has been burning since November 1889, has gradually worked its way downward until Wednesday last it had reached the 1800 level near the main cross-cut from the Anaconda shaft. There is a large worked out stope in this locality and the fire has attacked this fiercely and given off more smoke and gas than the openings provided could take care of. For this

world in a modern Oriental duck cos-tume; then as the ship-wrecked sall-or, and later as the repentant old man returned in sorrow to the woman who had been waiting for him 30 years,--afforded no genuine chances for the heroic style of acting, which Mr. James' audiences are accustomed to see him depict. His ability to act and to look young, considering that he has passed his 65th birthday, is aston-ishing, and of course, all he does is the acme of case, correct reading and naturalness. One would think, how-ever, that with his experience, he would tone down the storm, thunder and music effects in the ship-wreck scene so that an occasional syllable of the dialogue could be heard. As before stated, the scenery and Mr. James constitute party work of of the dialogue could be heard. As before stated, the scenery and Mr. James constitute pretty much of the whole entertainment. Applie James, Mr. James' wife, has a role something on the Marguerite lines, and simply reads the part with sweetness, without rising to any great heights. The acting of Laura Franken-ileld as the termagant mother, was good, especially in the death scene. There are quite a number of minor charactors which were respectably fill-ed, and the dancing of Miss Harcourt was thoroughly graceful. The inciden-tal music by Grieg was at all times striking. striking. "Peer Gynt" runs out the week with a Saturday matine. Last night's turn-out was a fair one. The patron-age will continue heavy or small as the tastes of the community may lie in the direction of studious and somber

problems, or the reverse. The next attraction at the theater is "The Isle of Spice." Monday evening, and the advance sale is now going on.

Orpheum-The "Standing Room Only" sign has been hung out almost every night this week, and last night proved no exception.

Grand—The offering for the last half of the week at the Grand had its initial performance last evening, and proved to be one of the best drawinz cards of the season. "Why Girls Leave Home." is the name of the play, and while it may be termed a melodrama, it is not of the kind partaking of sen-sationalism, but rather one that car-ries moral lessons and has a strong tendency for good. The same play, with practically the same players, was seen here last season, and created a favorable impression. The interest manifested by last night's audience was marked, applause being bestowed lib-

manifested by last night's audience was marked, applause being bestowed lib-erally throughout the performance. The attendance was unusually large for mid-week, and everything indicated satisfaction on the part of those pres-ent. The main parts were in the hands of Leslie P. Webb, H. E. Rowe, Ar-thur E. Walton, Delancey Barclay, Bil-lie Champ, and Hedda Laurent, Anna Trip, Lorna Jackson and Mary Levere.

Lyric-The week's bill presented by he Cameraphone ends tonight, and Manager Clark announces the usual change for tomorrow afternoon.

Colonial—The advance sale is now going on for Murray and Mack's open-ing of the regular season at popular prices. Their presentation will be "The Sunnyside of Broadway."

Clayton Hall-On the upper floor of the Clayton-Daynes Music companys store, something like a hundred and fifty people assembled last evening to hear the wonders of the new Victrola, the widely advertised improvement on the Victor talking machine. This in-strument, or machine, whichever it may be called, looks like a cabinet, or a music receptacle, the horn being con-cealed. Last night's recital, which was maanged by Mr. Charles Clayton, showed the astonishing improvements which have been made of late months in the talking machine; not only are the voices much stronger, but the scraping sound is almost entirely done away with. Caruso, Sembrich, Calve, Farrar and others were represented, and their voices came forth with an astonishing accuracy. It is the inten-tion to give these recitals at regular periods during the winter. Clayton Hall-On the upper floor of



Senator Sutherland Says State Is Vitally Concerned in Tariff Hearings.

LEAD, WOOL, SUGAR, HIDES.

Advises Mining Men to Bestir Themselves and Send Representatives Down.

Strong Effort Will be Made by Manufacturers for Free Wool-Utah Delegation Will "Stand Pat."

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D .C., Nov. 20 .-- Senaor Sutherland is here in advance of the meeting of Congress in order to look after Utah's interests before the ways and means committee, which body is now considering a tariff bill! When the "News" correspondent saw the senator today he was engaged in answering a number of telegrams from Utah which referred to various schedules of the Dingley tariff act.

UTAH'S GREAT INTERESTS.

UTAH'S GREAT INTERESTS. "Utah is vitally interested in main-taining the traiff duties on four ar-ticles," said the senator. "They are lead, wool, sugar and nides. While it may not be generally understood the duty on lead affects a greater wealth-producing source than either of the other articles mentioned and affects first and last more people of the state. The total production of lead in the United States in 1907, was 263,000 tons: Missouri came first with 122,000 tons: Missouri came first with 122,000 tons: Missouri came first with 122,000 tons: The total production of these four states was 346,000 tons, leaving only 19,000 for the rest of the country. Utah produces, therefore approm-imately 20 per cent of all the lead pro-duced in the United States. Based upon prices for 1907, this product is worth more than five and a half mil-fion dollars, a sum in excess of all gold produced, a sum equal to more than two-thirds of all silver, a sum in exces of the value of either sugar or wool proucts of the state. UNDER WILSON BILL.

UNDER WILSON BILL.

"During the period when the Wilson bill was in operation--from 93-97--the value of lead fell as low as $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents a pound. The result was that half the lead producing mines in the state were closed down. Hundreds of men were thrown out of employment in the mines themselves. This in turn, by, the smelting industry; it affected the farmer whose market for his products farmer whose market for his products was curtailed, and first and last resulted in causing an injury of millions of dol-lars to the people of the state, includ-ing mine owners, miners, smelter men, farmers and merchants. The Dingley bill, passed in 1897, restored the old rate of duty of $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound on all lead contained in ores. The result was the immediate revival of the minvas the immediate revival of the mi ing industry. Lead advanced rapidly in price until at one time in 1906 it sold for as high as 6 cents per pound. Sold for as high as a cents per poind. There has been no period since the Dingley bill was enacted that it has fallen below 4 cents a pound. It is perfectly evident that this one item of 1½ cents per pound duty on lead in the Dingley bill has added millions up-on millions of dollars to the wealth of the state. The neutrino has been put only on millions of dollars to the wealth of the state. The result has been not only the increased production of lead but an increased production of silver and gold, which metals are associated with lead in lead ores. With lead at 2½ cents a pound many mines which pro-duce ores containing lead, silver and gold, could not be operated at all, while with lead at 4 and 5 cents a pound these mines can be operated at a pound these mines can be operated at a profit and good wages paid to miners with the result of an increased pro-duction of gold and silver as well as of lead. I have no doubt in the world that if the duty should be taken off lead entirely that it would mean a loss directly and indirectly to the State of Utah alone of many millions of dollars

had always been ample and asserted had always been ample and asserted that it had fluctuated, but that the supply is larger now than when he was actively engaged in business. He was asked about the development of oil fields in Ohio and Oklahoma, but said that he knew little about them, as they had been actively worked since he retired from business. He describ-ed the drilling and production of oil ed the drilling and production of oll as of the character of a mining busi-ness. He said it was the policy of his company to pay for its oll at the wells and that the larger part of the oll it refined was purchased from the pro-ducer

'You have been prosperous since the beginning?" asked Mr. Kellogg.

"Do you consider business hazardous, that on an original investment of \$67,-000,000, paid dividends amounting to 3791,000,000, and had left a surplus of \$300,000,000 "

"I don't consider the amount of money made determines whether the business was hazardous or not," said Mr. Rockefeller.

He was then asked about the trust Spreement of 1882 and whether the trust certificates did not show a value of \$70,000,000 and that the stocks held under the agreement had an actual value of \$55,710,698.

Mr. Rockefeller said he believed these figures to be correct. Mr. Kel-logg then asked whether the stock cer-Mr. Keltilicates issued thereafter were for stock dividends or for additional prop-erties acquired, but John G. Milburn, of Mr. Rockefeller's counsel, objected on the ground that this was not within scope of Mr. Rockefeller's direct mony. Mr. Rockefeller replied: testimony. 'I suppose so

After Mr. Milburn had again ob-jected, Mr. Rockefeller said that a stock dividend of \$15,700,000 was paid in 1886 and that stock of the company was then \$98,328,000.

"Then up to the present time there had been issued \$13,310,000 for cash or

"I cannot tell you." "Well, that would make the stock value of cash and property turned in exclusive of money earned and turned back into this property." Mr. Rockefeller said he did not quite

comprehend the increase of \$13,000,000, and Mr. Kellogg discontinued this line of inquiry

He next asked: "The record shows that up to 1906 the net earnings of the company were \$551,922,904. What was the dividend to the company. in 1907?"

 m 1997?
"I should say about 40 per cent."
"That was about \$39,000,000?
"That would be a million in favor of the poor old Standard." said Mr. Rockefeller. He added that the net carnings for 1907 were approximately \$50,000,000 50,000,000

Mr. Kellogg again asked if he con-sidered the business risky on such a showing and Mr. Rockefeller reported showing and Mr. Rockefeller reported that the profits did not determine the risk. It was evident that the business was prosperous. He assented to Mr. Kellogg's figures showing that the company earned \$490,000,000 from 1899 to 1906. Adding the earn-ings of 1907 would give the total earnings of \$570,000,000. "Then where does the hazard of the business come in?" asked Mr. Kellogg.

Kellogg. "In the first place, since the first The first place, since the field way refinery was built more than 50 years ago we have been prepared at any thoment day or night to hear the fire alarm. We are dealing with a very explosive product. Fires are con-stantly occurring." "But your profits were above your

cisco a squad of hatchet men belonging to a tong which is the enemy of the one which halls Mock as chief If the crime can be traced to any of the Chinaman who have recently come to Denver, Chief Armstrong says that he will order a cleanup of the district and deport Mock Duck and his friends,

together

San Francisco.

SUICIDE OR MURDER?

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—The death of Flora Reeves, whose body was found last night in her home at 1397 Minna street, has been made the subject of investigation by the police. It is be-lieved that the woman committed sui-cide, but Marlo Reeves, her husband, ord F. O. Smith a lodger in the same and F. O. Smith, a lodger in the same house, are held by the police as wil-nesses. Reeves and his wife came here from Butte, Mont., several months ago.

NEW YORK'S WATER SYSTEM.

New York, Nov. 20.-A sweeping or-der concerning the New Yorw fire department goes into effect today, cause of the marked success of Because of the marked success of the new high pressure system, which does away to a great extent with the neces-sity of fire engines, hose tenders are to have precedence, the latter to follow to fires only as a precautionary meas-ure. The new rule, however, relates on-ly to that part of the city protected by the high pressure stations the high pressure stations.

REV. E. J. ALDEN DEAD.

Chicago, Nov. 20.-The Rev. E. Jud-son Alden, for many years one of the best known writers and speakers in the Congregational church in the west, died yesterday at his residence in this city, of hemmorhage of the brain. He was born in Lyme, N. H., and was S2 years old. He leaves four children, three of whom lived with him. The fourth, Car-roll Storrs Alden, is instructor in English and international law at the Unit-ed States naval academy, Annapolis, The Rev. Mr. Alden was a direct descendant of the Mayflower John Alden, and was one of the founders of the Alden

Kindred association, composed of the direct descendants of John Alden, which meets every year in New England.

CARNEGIE AND STEEL TARIFF.

New York, Nov. 20.-When questioned concerning an article shown him on the tariff which is soon to appear in a New York magazine, Andrew Carnegie de-clined to deny that he advocated the Mr. Carnegie's attitude was sought in view of a report that he had declared that the tariff could be removed with. that the tariff could be removed with, out hitting the American steel industry and that he intended to describe this in detail in the forthcoming article. When seen last night Mr. Carnegie said:

"The article has been announced in the usual fashion and it will speak for itself in a few days. It is a companion article to the one on 'Rates and Repates.' which I wrote for the same mag azine.

HENEY STILL IMPROVES.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.-Francis J. Heney passed another comfortable night, and the improvement in his

the "Red Special." Mr. Barnes offered a resolution call-ing upon the convention to appoint a committee to go over the books of the Socialist party and ascertain where the funds were obtained. The resolution was signed by all the Socialist mem-bers who are delegates to this con-vention and nearly all the Socialist delogates spoke in its favor delegates spoke in its favor.

RICHARD CROKER ON **VISIT TO NEW YORK**

New York, Nov. 20 .- Richard Croker who for years directed the destinies of Tammany Hall before he retired to lead the life of a country gentleman at Glencairn, his big estate in Ireland, with the new arrivals from

who arrived on the Lusitania today has returned to New York merely as a visitor, he said, to see his old friends and renew old acquaintances. That he contemplates again entering the field of politics in New York City where he so long held sway, he has positively

denied. It is expected that Mr. Croker will remain in the United States about six months and it is likely that a por tion of that time, at least, will be spent in southern California or some other section of the country where the winds of winter are less severe than in New York. The old Tammany leader had as com-

panlous on the voyage across the ocean his daughter Helen, his nieces, Mrs. Bowman and Mrs. Benjamin Bewlett and the latter's husband. Mr. Croker especially requested that no demonstra-tion of any kind be made by his friends in this city upon his arrival and in compliance with his request his recep-tion down the bay was a quiet one. Mr. Edward Nixon, one of Mr. Croker's po-litical friends and who himself once held the relus of powers in Tammany, was waiting at the quarantine station, however, and he was one of the first to clamber up the side of the big liner.

There was a warm exchange of greet-ings and then the old Tammany chief told his friends that he had waited breakfast for him and hurried him away to the diningroom, where they breakfasted together. This visit of Mr. Croker to America

is the first he has made in four years. His last journey home was a sad one, as he had to be hurriedly recalled to attend the funeral of his favorite son Frank, who had been killed while driv-ing a racing automobile at Ormond Beach, Fla.

KANSAS BANK CLOSED.

First National of Fort Scott Closes Following a Run.

Following a Run. Fort Scott, Kan. Nov. 20.-The First National Bank of Fort Scott. one of the oldest banks in the state, closed its doors this morning. The bank had de-positis of \$702,000. The closing followed a run on the bank yesterday when de-positors withdrew \$56,000. Grant Horna-day, the president. In a statement is-sued today, stated that the failure was the result of malicous reports spread by enemies of the bank. He said that the bank's assets exceeded the Habili-ties by \$127,000. and that the depositors would be paid in full. The depositors number about 2,000. many of them small merchants. A crowd of depositors gathered about the bank building this morning but there was no demonstration.

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN

FUND WAS \$1,500,000

New York, Nov. 19.-A campaign fund of \$1.500,000 contributed to the national Republican committee in the recent cam-paign will be shown when the list of contributors is filed at Albany next Monday, according to the New York Evening Post. It was said that there are 15.000 names in the list.

DEATH OF CHAS. BARRELL

Former Bodyguard of President John Taylor Succumbs to Cerebral Hemorrhage This Morning.

Henry Charles Barrell died suddenly this morning of cerebral hemorrhage at his home, 317 C street in this city. Surviving him are Mrs. Emma Chivrell Barrell, one daughter, Mrs. A. S. Price, and two sons, Samuel C. and Frank M. The funefal will be held Sunday at 12 o'clock in the Eighteenth ward chanel. Mr. Barrell was for many years identified with the choir in that ward and members of the organization are urged to be present for the funeral service. Mr. Barrell was a native of England, where he was born in Taunton, Sommersetshire, Dec. 12, 1846, a son of Charles and Emma Jordan Barrell. In June, 1856, Mr. Barrell was baptized a member of the Church and in September two years later he came to this city, where he has continued to make his home. He married Emma Chiv-rell Oct. 24, 1870.

In the early days of Utah imme-diately following his arrival here be was one who took part in the stirring scenes of the time. He was one of the bodyguard of President John Tay-lor both before and after he took up his residence in the Guardo House. This residence in the Guardo House. This position he retained until the death of President Taylor, when he became a worker in the Salt Lake Temple. He returned to his native country as a missionary. Mr. Barrell was also one of the pioneer railroad men of Utah, having been a fireman on the old Utah Control with Engineer William Leffs Central with Engineer William Jeffs In later years Mr. Barrell is perhaps best remembered by the younger gen-eration as the organizer and drillmaster of the Juvenile Drum corps, which for many years was an organization unique in its nature and since its disbanding no similar attempt has been made. For the past seven years Mr. Barrell has been nightwatchman in the Rio Grande shops, being numbered by the railroad one of its most trusted and valuable employes.

INJUSTICE OF JUSTICE.

Man Charged With Murder Gets 30 Days; One Who Stole Shoes, 8 Yrs.

Chicago, Nov. 20 .- Thirty days in jail for a man charged with murder, who had slashed his victim's throat with a razor, stabbed another man in the abdomen and crushed the skull of a third, and eight years in the penitentiary for

and eight years in the penitentiary for a man who had stolen a pair of boots because he had none, were sentences imposed yesterday by a jury which tried the two defendants in the Lake county, Indiana, superior court, sitting at Ham-mond. The man charged with murder was Joseph Mahovski. The other de-fendant was Lawrence Ryan. His sen-tence was adjudged under the Indeter-minate act.

provided could take the off. For this reason the smoke has been forced through the Anaconda-Neversweats shafts and necessitating the temporary closing of this mine. The St. Law rence shaft is in commission and the fire fighters are able to approach the burning area without differently through burning area without difficulty through that shaft. The fire can never reach below the 1,800, as the stopes from below have not reached to that level and there is more than 100 feet of solid ground under the 1,800 throughout the entire length of the mine. While the fire is perhaps worse at this time than ever before in its history and may mean a longer suspension of operations through the Anaconda shaft than was expected, the other properties of the company have increased their shipments so that the full amount of ore is going to the smelter.



'New York, Nov. 20 .- Eleven children including a babe in arms, were caught in coats of policemen early today after they had been hurled from windows by terrified mothers as fire raged in a tenement in South First street, Wiltenement in south First street, wir-liamsburg. One boy of 10 years per-ished. From the third floor a mother tossed her baby, but it was caught by a policeman unscathed. Ten other children were dropped into the coais that the reserves hastily slipped off. The cause of the fire was not ascer-tained.

'Peer Gynt" with a flood of mingled sensations, most of them conflicting. The uppermost feeling is that Mr. James was induced to purchase the production by the wide advertising it had received from Richard Mansfield's pre-sentation; following the action of the story, one grows bewildered as to where the real begins and the fantastic where the real begins and the fantastic leaves off; how much is allegorical and how much is actual; still another im-pression gained is that. Ibsen meant his play as Shakespeare meant many of his, for study in the recesses of the library rather than for stage presenta-tion, and the final verdict rendered over the whole is that it will never prove popular with the play going pub-lic of the present day. Students who lic of the present day. Students who accept lisen as the "Shakespeare of the North," as he is regarded in parts of Europe, and who look to see his

the North, "as he is regarded in parts of Europe, and who look to see his theories acted as he narrates them, might find the "Peer Gynt" produc-tion prolific of much interest, discus-sion and speculation. But the aver-age theater goer, the man who makes the box office records, and the man on whom Mr. James must after all re-ly, is apt to stamp "Peer Gynt" as simply impossible. The production, from a scenic stand-point was bewilderingly beautiful, Mr. James in his forty years or more of acting, has never been connected with anything more splendid than this work and the success, the career of "Peer Gynt" would be assured. His own part, while it zives him the chance to show some surprising versatility, ope-ening as it does with Peer Gynt as a reckless, shiftless youth, introducing him later as a prosperous man of the

Houghton Recital—Tonight at the Methodist church occurs the testimonial recital tendered Mr. Alfred Kearsley Houghton. An attractive program has been arranged.



Broadens to Take in Constructive Phases of Development.

Charles Dana Gibson, large, robust, with a Yankee twang, and anything but "finicky" as one might imagine him from the perfectly dressed men and faultlessly attired women known as Gibson creations, is enjoying Salt Lake weather and scenery today. He comes to Salt Lake in company with Norman Hapgood, who in the world of editorial writing holds the same pre-eminent position as that held by Gibson in the world of black and white drawing. This morning Mrs. J. R. Walker, who

is a relative of Mr. Gibson, called for him at the Knutsford and pre-empted his Salt Lake day as she did also that of Mr. Hapgood. A morning of sight-seeing, followed by a luncheon and an afternoon country drive was the program, the distinguished visitors being scheduled to leave Salt Lake at 3:55 o'clock this afternoon,

Mr. Hapgood, when seen at the Knutsford this morning was distinctly in an inquiring rather than a questionanswering mood. He wanted to know much about the west, specifically about the questions that are import-ant to its development, and as ant to its development, and as a purpose to his questions he stated that Collier's in the future in-tended to devote much time to con-structive articles, dealing with the west's development and the new place-it is taking in national economy. "More and more," he said, "our editorials and articles must deal with this country. We want to be intimately in touch with it, and to know it, so that our viewpoint will be clear. In the past viewpoint will be clear. In the past Collier's has had its attention taken up with some big steals that were

clearly against the general good. We think the need for such articles not so keen as once it was, while light is needed on the way in which the fight for better things is winning." Mr. Gibson has not been before the American public for three years as an

MINING MEN WARNED.

per annuni.

"While I do not believe that there is any danger of this being done, still it any danger of this being done, still it would be well for the mining men of the state to bestir themselves and to see that members of Congress and sen-ators from other states are put in pos-session of the fact. I think it would be well if some representative mining, men who are thoroughly familiar with the situation, are present at the hear-ing before the house ways and means committe on the 25th lost at which committe on the 25th last, at which time the metal schedule will be reached.

"Quite as important will be the ques Guite as important with be the dues-tion of retention of the duties on wool and sugar I do not see how it is pos-sible for a Republican Congress to re-duce the duties on either of these ar-ticles, but the fact must not be overlooked by people at home, interested in these industries, that a determined ef-fort is likely to be made by woolen manufacturers to cut down the duties on raw wool, and that a strong effort on raw wool, and that a strong enough will be made to bring about the admis-sion of sugar from the Philippines free of duty, and from Cuba either free of under a greatly reduced tariff. I ar quite sure that the Utah delegation will be a unit in standing against any reduction of the tariff on the articles first enumerated."

TEACHERS' PAY RAISED.

At a special meeting of the board of education last night the matter of increasing the pay of teachers in the city schools was taken up. A schedule prepared by Supt. Christensen was approved by the members. All the teachers are included in the raise, except those who receive \$2,000 a year and upwards. Beginners, receiving from \$45 to \$59, are gainers to the amount of \$5 per month, and the others will receive an additional \$2.50 a month.



(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.-The fol-lowing Idaho postmasters have been appointed: Kimberly, Cassia county, Wil-liam F. Breckon vice J. McMillan, re-signed, Lenore, Nezperce county, Joseph F. Cook vice C. Green, resigned, Sweet, Boiss county, Mercy Shippen vice S, L. Lilly, resigned.

tained. AMUSEMENTS. Theater-One rises from a view of