FIFTY-NINTH YEAR

SATURDAY JULY 17 1909 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

# MRS. ALLEN CRITICIZED

Her Action in Withdrawing from Reception Committee Causes Comment.

MRS. WELLS INTERVIEWED.

Declares That She Usurped No Authority as Chairman Of Invitations.

Mrs. Annie Wells Cannon Says All Women Were Invited to Bring Husbands With Them.

An exhibition of the intense partisan hatred with which everything pertaining to the people of the State of Utah. and the malignancy existing in the hearts of many who pose as broadminded citizens and friends to the cause of progress and civilization was made yesterday afternoon in the action of Mrs. C. E. Allen, wife of an excongressman from this state, who, at the last moment, withdrew from the committee of women who had in hand the reception and entertainment of the of Women, recently held in Seattle.

international delegates to the Council The distinguished party of delegates, comprising perhaps 100 in number, were returning to their eastern and European homes, and all arrangements had been made for them to stop over in Salt Lake. Mrs. Emmeline B. Well's, as president of the Women's Relief societies of Utah, which is affiliated with the National Council of Women, had received a letter from Mrs. Lillian M. Hollister, corresponding secretary of the National Council, asking her to take charge of the work of receiving and entertaining the party of women. The letter of Mrs. Hollister was official. It contained suggestions as to the personnel of the reception committee, to be selected by Mrs. Wells. names suggested were of non-Mormon, as well as Mormon The women were notified by Mrs. Wells, and the committee commenced the work of arranging for

the reception of the distinguished party of delegates with absolute harmony, and no thought of disunion or discord, the women working shoulder to shoulder, and no one taking any thought as to whether the membership of the committee comprised either Mormon, Jew

TURNED OUT IN FORCE.

Several meetings of the entire committee were held; the non-Mormon women turning out in force; all was in readiness to receive the guests. It was the last day. Then a note was received from Mrs. Corinne Allen, wife of ex-Congressman C. E. Allen, withdrawing from the committee and refusing to further participate in the proceedings. The note was addressed to Mrs. Emmeline B. Wells, chairman of the general committee, and was as follows:

"At Mrs. Hollister's request, I glad to respond to your call as chairman of the committee to meet the delegation of women from Seattle, I proved in the past my respec for you personally and my recognition of your ability as a leader. I would be glad to ignore all differences of opinglad to ignore all differences of opin-ion and carry out the plans for the day, but as in my judgment the honor-ing of a man who stands for the vio-lation of the law which the National league is organized to uphold, puts my committee and myself in a position in which the only solution of the ques-tion is to withdraw altogether. We tion is to withdraw altogether. shall, therefore, not be present at the banquet, although I shall go to the train to meet Mrs. Grannis. With very great regrets, "CORINNE M. ALLEN."

MRS. ALLEN'S ATTITUDE.

In a morning paper Mrs. Allen made the statement in explanation of her action, by which she, and the members of her committee withdrew from participating in the reception of the gates, that she objected to the presence of Joseph F. Smith, president of the Church, as a guest of the Interna-tional delegates and the committee

tional delegates and the committee entertaining them.

That her action was left until the very last thing, and after she had participated in all the meetings of the committee, and had understood that all the members of the committee, both gentiles and Mormons were asked to invite the ministers of their respective churches, and especially the husbands invite the ministers of their respective churches, and especially the husbands of the members of the committee; and in view of the fact that a time. Was at hand when by a fair, unprejudiced, humane attitude, an impression that has obtained wide circulation that a feeling of bitterness and enmity existed between the women of Utah might easily have been allayed, Mrs. Allen's action in withdrawing from the committee and emphasizing this view seems utterly incomprehensible.

old residents here recall times, not many years ago, when Mrs. Allen was decidedly friendly in her attitude toward the people of the state; in fact she so declared herself more than once in times gone by. And now that an opportunity had presented itself to show her unprejudiced, friendly stand, and show to the people of the world that the non-Mormon women, as well as the Mormon women have been maligned, to her friends her action is inseems utterly incomprehensible. igned, to her friends her action is incomprehensible.

The views of some of the members The views of some of the members of the committee on the matter were sought by the Deseret News, and responses were made by Mrs. Wells and others. Mrs. Wells said:

WHAT MRS. E. B. WELLS SAYS.

Mrs. Emmeline B. Wells, president of Mrs. Emmeline B. Wells, president of the Utah Relief societies, which are af-fillated with the National Council of Women, in referring to the withdrawal of Mrs. Allen from the reception com-mittee, said: "I do not care to say anything in regard to the matter, ex-cept that petther. I per any other wocept that neither I nor any other wo-

man usurped any authority in acting as hosts to the women delegates. I have here a letter addressed to me from Mrs. Lillian M. Hollister, corresponding secretary of the National Council of Women, written at Detroit, on May 17. In this letter Mrs. Hollister asks me to call together the women suggested by her as the committee to receive the delegates, and to report progress. I acted accordingly. The names suggested by Mrs. Hollister were, Mrs. Louise A. Winegar, Mrs. Au-

were, Mrs. Louise A. Winegar, Mrs. Augusta C. Dean, Mrs. Corinne Allen, Annie Dubei, Mrs. Hannah Hanchett, Mrs. nie Dubei, Mrs. Hannah Hanchett, Mrs. Emily S. Richards. These women I invited, and only Mrs. Allen withdrew. Besides having charge of the arrangements for the reception, I was also chairman of the committee on invitation. Mrs. Allen seems to feel aggrieved because President Snfith was invited to be present. She attended all the meeting of the committees but one, and was working with the rest of the and was working with the rest of the committee. She knew that Mrs. Jo-seph F. Smith was a member of the

general board of the society, and that it had been agreed upon that any woman on the board who was married, should invite her husband to be present. President Smith was entitled to be invited, and I husband him." and I invited him."

MRS. CANNON'S STATEMENT, Mrs. Annie Wells Cannon, also Mrs. Annic Wells Cannon, also a member of the reception committee, who in company with Mrs. Ida Dusenberry went to Ogden to meet the women delegates, said: "We went to Ogden to meet the delegates in order to tell them something about the place they were coming to and greet them in behalf of the women of Utah. We did not go until we had received notice from the railroad company to the effect that the train carrying the delegates would arrive an hour sooner than had would arrive an hour sooner than had been expected. We had no idea but we should meet all the members of the committee at the depot when the train

got in from Ogden.
"Up to yesterday morning the nonMormon women were just as promiment in the arrangements for enternent in the arrangements for entertaining the delegates as were the Mormon women. They attended all the meetings of the committees, in fact, they turned out in greater number, sometimes, than did the Mormon women. Everything was going well up to yesterday morning, when Mrs. Allen suddenly sent a note of withdrawal from the committee. Her reason was given as being because President Smith was invited. She kne full well that all the husbands of the women that all the husbands of the women on the committee were invited. All the non-Mormon women were asked to invite any of their ministers, or any prominent person whom they desired to have present. President Smith is a ploneer of 1847, and is entitled in every ploneer of 1847, and is efficiently any way to recognition. I am sorry any unpleasantness has occurred, and that any member of the committee should have seen fit, at the last moment, to break the harmony of the otherwise well arranged and highly satisfactory

MRS. SUSA YOUNG GATES. MRS. SUSA YOUNG GATES.

Mrs. Susa Young Gates, also a member of the committee, declined to discuss the matter, further than to express regret that such an unpleasant impression should have been given the proceedings by the action of Mrs. Allen. Mrs. Gates said the life work of President Smith would stand for itself, and the fact that he is a pioneer, a prominent officer in the Church and respected by every justice loving citizen in this state should entitle him to be a guest at the reception of the international delegates.

# PROBABLE PROGRAM,

Final Arrangements of Details for Big Gathering in the Tabernacle About Completed.

Final arrangement of the details of the big events of G. A. R. encampment week are now being worked out by the committees in charge of the various departments of the encampment. A tentative program for the chief session of the encampment, to be held in the Tabernacle Tuesday evening, Aug. 10, has been submitted and will doubtless be approved. At this gathering Governor Spry, Commander-in-Chief Nevius, Commander L. C. Smyth of the Utah department G. A. R., Rebecca Smith, president of the Association of Army Nurses of America, and others will make addresses. Following is the program suggested for the meeting:

Music by Held's band.
Introduction of Judge W. H. King.
Introduction of Governor Spry by

Judge King.

Address by Governor Spry.
Song by the Modoc club.
Introduction of Mayor Bransford.
Address by Mayor Bransford.
Introduction of State Department
Commander Lucian Smyth by Judge

Address by Commander Smyth.
Selection by war musicians.
Introduction of Commander-in-Chief

H. M. Nevius.

Address by Commander Nevius.

Solo, "The Flag Without a Stain,"

Mrs. C. G. Plummer.

Greetings of women's relief corps by

Mary E. Gilman.
Greetings of the Daughters of the Revolution by Clara F. Hoover (president).
Greetings of Sons of Veterans, Edgar

Greetings of Sons of Veterans, Edgar Allen, commander-in-chief.
Greetings of Army Nurses by Rebecca Smyth, (president).
Presentation of testimonial to Charles G. Burton, past commander-in-chief.
Selection by fife and drum corps.
Fisher Harris, secretary of the Com-

Selection by me and drum corps, Fisher Harris, secretary of the Com-mercial club, was invited to deliver the introductory address, but was com-pelled to decline on account of the loss

### EARTHQUAKE IN GREECE.

Casualty List Not So Large as at First Feared.

Athens, Greece, July 17 .- From re ports sent in by the prefects of the province of Elis, the casualty list in the earthquake of Thursday does not appear so large as was at first feared. Up to the present time it is known that 26 persons lost their lives. Twenty-three bodies have been recovered from the ruins of Havarl, where more than 250 houses were demloished. Eighty persons were injured in this village and three persons at Porsioti and 10

persons were injured in this village and three persons at Ponsiotl and 10 were injured at Analaya. The quakes did more or less damage at other points, but did not result in casualties. There were further earth shocks in the province of Elis today. Two people were killed and 50 others injured the high village of Unosisti, where molten ple were killed and 50 others injured at the village of Uposisti, where molten lava is flowing from a fissure in the ground. Practically all the houses in this village have collapsed. At Damisea four persons have been killed and 24 injured.

The population of stricken villages

The population of stricken villages are living in the open without shelter.

### SHERIFF CALLS FOR ASSISTANCE

Attack American Workmen and More Trouble is Feared.

SALOONS HAVE BEEN CLOSED.

American Federation of Labor Issues Statement Saying That Conditions Are Intolerable.

Butler, Pa., July 17.-In rioting at the plant of the Standard Steel Car company at Lyndora, Pa., near here, this morning, several foreigners were injured, one seriously. More trouble is feared and Sheriff Caldwell has directed urgent messages to Harrisburg asking for state constabulary. The foreign workmen at the plant struck for higher wages yesterday morning, necessitating a general suspension of the works and affecting several thousand American workmen who are opposed to the strike. All available state police in this vicinity are on duty at the steel strike at McKees Rocks and the Butler county authorities were asked to await further developments.

When the mill gates were thrown open today, the American workmen began entering the plant. Several hundred foreigners endeavored to stop them and a fight followed. All saloons at Lyndora have been closed.

TROUBLE ANTICIPATED. feared and Sheriff Caldwell has di-

TROUBLE ANTICIPATED.

Fresh outbreaks and acts of violence Fresh outbreaks and acts of violence are hourly expected at the Schoenville plant of the Pressed Steel Car company, McKee's Rocks, as the result of the absolute refusal to receive delegations of strikers by President F. N. Hoffstott yesterday. Mr. Hoffstott declared that he would not treat with the representatives of the strikers under any consideration, and a spirit of animosity prevails.

In spite of the apparent tie-up by

animosity prevails.

In spite of the apparent tie-up by the strikers, company officials assert that 1,000 men were at work yesterday and that twice that number are eager to return. They declare that every one of the departments of the car company will be in operation on Monday. "There are more than enough idle men in Pittsburg to fill every vacancy," and Hoffstott. "even were we to discovered the strike of the strike o men in Pittsburg to fill every vacancy, said Hoffstott, "even were we to discard the fact that the strikers would like to come back with us."

Of the 4,500 men who walked out on Wednesday all but 600 will be reemployed. Those considered as ringleaders and being primarily responsible for the strike have been officially discharged, although they will not recognize the fact.

Energetic denials were made by Prosident Hoffstott of the car company of charges of unfair methods and of the ruthless taking of human life. He also defended the pooling system of wages, declaring that—it spurred the men on to their best efforts, and under it workmen earned more than they would if paid a fixed amount.

WOMEN WERE FEROCIOUS.

WOMEN WERE FEROCIOUS.

In spite of the quiescent attitude of In spite of the quiescent attitude of the strikers, company officials still fear attempts at the destruction of their property. At their request 19 additional deputies were sworn in by Sheriff Gumbert yesterday afternoon, making a total of nearly 250 deputies and 41 members of the state constabulary who are now guarding the plant. A typical demonstration of the attitude of the strikers was instanced yesterday when strikers was instanced yesterday when a striker found a helmet which had been knocked off one of the constabu-lary. The khaki headgear was placed on a long pole, and hundreds of men, women and children danced about it, hooting and jeering at the mute symbol nooting and jeering at the mute symbol of martial law. Their shouts attracted the troopers, who charged the group. A brief battle ensued, during which the women outstripped the men in their torcelayers. the women outstripped the men in their feroclousness. It ended when the crowd rushed to the landing to prevent the delivery of a cargo of 500 beds which the company intended installing inside the plant for the use of their man. After a desultary clash the core men. After a desultory clash the cots were landed and placed in a stable inside the works. The men sleep side by side with the horses.

The strike movement seems to have

gained strong symapthy in certain labor circles. It is rumored that some few Pittsburg laborers have gone to McKee's Rocks and augmented the forces of the striking men.

Several resolutions of sympathy have been passed by local union organiza-tions. The standing committee of the tions. The standing committee of the building trades council of the American Federation of Labor has issued a statement to the country at large declaring conditions at the plant so intolerable as to require the strike of even unorganized workmen. The general public is asked to subscribe to a fund which will enable the men to subsist until they obtain the victory which the committee declares certain.

Pittsburg, Kan., July 17.—Thomas L. Lewis, national president of the United Mine Workers of America, left here

Mine Workers of America, left here today for the central Pennsylvania coal mining district.

"The operators there have given notice of a reduction of 11 cents a ton in the mining rate," said Mr. Lewis today. "We will resist it to the bitter end. Before they can establish such a reduction they must wipe out of ex-istence every local miners' union in central Pennsylvania."

### RELIEF PROMISED.

Prevailing Torrid Spell Probably Will Be Broken Tonight.

The weather is intensely hot again, with the mercury at 97 yesterday, and promise today that it will be just as high. However, the approaching air currents from the west are such that the weather office promises cooler at-

the weather office promises cooler atmosphere for tomorrow.

Low barometric pressure is central
over the plateau and north Atlantic
states. Over the Pacific states and central portion of the country the air pressure is high. These conditions have
caused fair weather quite generally
over the entire country except over the over the entire country except over the Guif and Atlantic states, where rain has fallen, with heavy rains in the neighborhood of Montgomery, 1.58 neighborhood of Montgomery, inches, since last report. High temper-ature continues over the extreme southern portion of the country and south plateau.

### MR. ALFRED BEST

Having returned from his studies at Berlin announces that he will receive a limited number of pupils, during the summer months in vocal culture, at residence, 115 north Second. West, Bell 4582z,

### HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY'S CHARGES

At Lyndora, Pa., Foreign Strikers | Against American Olympic Team **Emphatically Denied by** Jas. E. Sullivan.

THEIR CONDUCT WAS PROPER | WORRIED BY THE PRESIDENT.

President of Amateur Athletic Union Says it Was All That Could

New York, July 17 .- The charges made by Harry Payne Whitney of the American Polo team at a banquet in London that the conduct of the American Olympic team last year was disgraceful, has already created a storm of protests, and James E, Sul-

storm of protests, and James E. Sullivan, president of the Amateur Athlette Union and United States commissioner to the Olympic games, has issued a strong denial of the charges.

"Harry Payne Whitney is not in a position to know anything regarding the persecution of our athletic representatives and I am amazed at his utterances," said Mr. Sullivan. "Our thletes went to England in face of, almost every sort of opposition, fair and unfair, that the English officials could devise, If we had taken meekly everything that they tried to do we would have lost. We had to fight for our rights, that any real sport loving country would have insisted on seeing given to a visiting athletic team.

sisted on seeing given to a visiting athletic team.

"As an evidence that we were in the right, the international committee immediately after those games passed a rule that an offincial staff made up from the home country would never again be tolerated in an Olympic meet.

"I was present throughout the entire meet and failed to see anything in the ordinary behavior of our boys that would want any unfavorable comment on the part of Mr. Whitney or any ether individual. If Mr. Whitney knows of any specific case of disgraceful conduct let him make it known and not talk in generalties. If he will do so, I will answer him and prove that he is wrong. I will satisfy him and the public that the conduct of the American athletes at the Olympic games was all that could be desired, and also that their deportment and acts, both on and off the field, reflected credit on the American nation."

### **GOVERNOR BRADY IN** LINE FOR INCOME TAX

Idaho's Chief Executive is in Favor of An Amendment and Would Support the Measure.

(Special to the "News.") Beise, Ida., July 17.—That Idaho's chief executive is in line for the income tax is shown by a statement authorized by Governor Brady. The governor says: "Although an income tax is not a vital question in Idaho at the present time, owing to the fact that very few of the citizens of this state have amassed great fortunes. I am nevertheless in favor of such an amendment theless in favor of such an amendment and would support it if it were raised as an issue here. While the standard of living among the people of Idaho is higher than in any other state and a greater proportion of its population have substantial incomes than else-where, Idaho has not yet reached that where, Idaho has not yet reached that unfortunate condition where most of the money is gathered into the hands of a few, and where gigantic fortunes are contrasted with extreme poverty. It will be many years before such a condition can exist in Idaho, and even then those resources which make the state great would prevent a few men from going very far in the direction named.

named.
"I know that Senator Borah is in favor of such a tax. He has advocated it in the senate, and his stand on the question is generally approved by the voters throughout Idaho. The comment of the state press has also been approved by the an income tax and in ment of the state press has also been favorable to an income tax, and in view of all these things I say the peo-ple of Idaho would vote for an amend-ment to the constitution to this effect."

### MORGAN POSTOFFICE VISITED BY BURGLARS

Thieves Break in and Help Themselves To \$500 Worth of Postage

(Special to the "News.") Morgan, July 17 .- The postoffice here was robbed last night and \$500 in stamps was taken, besides \$4 or \$5 in the till. The robbers failed to find a package of stamps amounting to \$1,500. The burglars broke the door lock of the building and afterwards broke open the desk in which the stamps were kept. The office has no safe. There is no clue to the thieves. broke open

### NEW TRACKS AT OGDEN.

(Special to the "News".) Ogden, July 17 .- Work was comnenced yesterday morning upon the ive additional tracks for the Ogden Union depot by the Harriman system. As soon as the surveyors complete their labors, the track laying gangs will start on the work and rush it

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## WEATHER FORECAST. Cooler Tonight; Sunday Fair. TODAY'S TEMPERATURES, !

\$4,000,000,000,000,000,000,000

### CONFEREES MAKE **GOOD PROGRESS**

Differences Over Tariff Rates Being Adjusted With Reasonable Degree of Rapidity.

Great Difficulty Will be En-

Washington, July 17 .- The conferees today agreed to a reduction of 5 per cent in the Dingley rates on women's and children's dress goods made of cotton warp.

adjusting their differences with a reasonable degree of rapidity. They have been in session for about a week and have made quite as much progress as the more conservative of them had expected they would.

The best of feeling pervades the conference, and it has become quite evident that if left to themselves the members of the conference will be able to bring out a bill at no distant date They have gone so far as to make it reasonably certain that any bill which they could report would make some concession to those who demand a duty on,raw material.

The fact that the president has taken so positive a stand as he has, has had the effect of shifting the controversy of the two branches of Congress be-tween themselves to the president and Congress as a whole. From this time forward it looks as if the question would be not what the house will con-cede to the senate or the senate to the house, but how much the president will demand and how much the conferees can concede and still make sure of the

acceptance of the conference report by the two houses of Congress. It is a good natured fight, but it is a fight. The great difficulty of meeting the president's demands, if they are as extreme in the direction of free raw material as is feared by those inter-ested, will be encountered in the senate where the raw material states have better proportionate representation and where there is no cloture rule. In the house as a whole, the tendency is toward the president's position, but several of the house conferees lean toward the senatorial view.

No one goes so far as to predict that a feasible way will not be opened up for escape from the situation. Now does any one especially condemn the president for holding out for the future fuffilment of his campaign pledges. On the other hand, the senators from the the other hand, the senators from the raw material sections urge the vital importance to these sections of the acceptance of their views. While the best of personal good feeling between the White House and the Capitol exists, he interests involved are so large that the interests involved are so large that it is evident that Congress will not yield readily, and it is very doubtful avhether the persident could get free raw material if he should demand it.

### RECEIVER ASKED FOR PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

W. B. Alberton, Civil Engineer, is Appointed in Judge Morse's Court This Morning.

Application was made in Judge Morse's court this morning, for a receiver for the Salt Lake Public Service company, and the court appointed as such receiver, W. B. Albertson, a civil engineer of this city. Foster Copeland of Columbus, O., one of the stockholders and directors, made the application in foreclosure proceedings, after a general consultation among the promot-

general consultation among the promoters of the company, and acting in behalf of the Capital Trust company of Columbus, which has advanced much of the money expended already in the plant now partially erected.

The company was organized in 1906, by California and Ohio enterprise with a capital of three millions, and with two and one-half millions of bonds. The scheme has proven elsewhere a The scheme has proven elsewhere a success, and it was confidently believed would be as successful here, as in as small a place as a town of 3,000 inhabitants the steam heating idea had worked all right. So a large plant was started in the block bounded by Second and Third West, and First and Second South streets; a tall and cost-ly concrete chimney was erected, up-right bollers set, and partially enright boilers set, and partially enclosed and good progress made toward building as fine a plant of the kind as anywhere in the country.

But about the time the scheme got started. Harriman bought in the Salt Saltway.

started. Harriman bought in the Salt Lake Consolidated Power & Railway company, and the electric light company, and started to furnish power and light as well as a good railway service. Then the investors and promotors of the Public Service company began to sit us and take notice that something was going on; and as it was began to sit us and take notice that something was going on; and as it was part of their proposition to furnish light and power as well as steam heating, they began to hem, haw and hedge. Would it be advisable to enter the local field in competition with E. H. Harriman? They thought it would be well to stop and consider. So this hesitation, combined with the stringency in the money market prevented the adto stop and considered to stop and considered the action, combined with the stringency in the money market prevented the advancement of any more money. General Manager Chambers, a competent and experienced civil engineer, did everything in his power to push the scheme along, believing it could be made to pay. But the timidity of eastern capital could not be overcome, and finally, the promotors concluded it would prove a losing proposition to buck against any Harriman proposition, and decided to pull out of the field, after investing thousands of dollars in the incomplete plant, and the maintenance of an office force for three years.

years.

Manager Chambers said this noon, that he did not know just what disposition would be made of the property in this city. But it was very evident that the big concrete chimney was there to stay, for it could not be pulled down, and the holler plant was in very good. and the boller plant was in very good shape for utilization for some other purposes. Undoubtedly the plant would be sold at reasonable prices and used measured cours in some manufacturing of industrial the conditions.

way. Manager Chambers; Directing Engineer Hornung and their staff have made many friends here who trust this change in their business will not necessitate removal elsewhere.

#### HARDLY AS REPRESENTED.

Olive Oil Made of Cottonseed Sold on

Chabers Jaros, proprietor of the Pathenon Mercantile company of Salt Lake, was charged this morning by Walter J. Frazier, city food inspector with selling him cottonseed oil for oliv cil. He purchased the bottle, which was labeled "Olive Oil," on June 29, and had an analysis made of it by City Chemist Herman Harms. The chemist reported it was pure cottonseed oil.

#### TRAVELERS CAPTURED

By Brigands on the Russo-German Frontier Near Liepsk.

Berlin, July 17.-Brigands held the highway between Augustowow and Liepsk on the Russo-German frontier all day Tuesday of this week and capall day Tuesday of this week and captured 50 or 60 travelers, whom they robbed of large sums of money. Most of the victims were horse-dealers on their way to the annual horse market at Liepsk. It is estimated that a total of \$25,000 was taken by the road agents who are believed by the authorities to be the same men who have committed numerous outrages and robberies throughout a wide district on the frontier.

### SENATOR REED SMOOT AN UNTIRING WORKER

Intense Heat of Washington Weather Does Not Affect His Conscientious Labors With Tariff.

After an absence in Washington of nearly a year, during which time he has been private secretary to Senator Sutherland, Col. George M. Hanson reached his home in Ogden yesterday and came down to Sait Lake this morning. He is glad to be home again, as he considers that while Washington is all right in the winter Utah is a better place to spend the summer. He says that immediately on the adjournment of Congress about the end of July Senator Smoot will come directly home. Senator Smoot will come directly home. Senator Sutherland may not get home until September, as he expects to go to Maine to join Mrs. Sutherland and daughter, who left Washington when the heat became intense.

"The heat has been felt very much by everybody excepting Senator Smoot," said Mr. Hanson. "He is working just as hard as ever. His un-

Smoot," said Mr. Hanson. "He is working just as hard as ever. His untiring industry and the conscientious performance of every duty has given him high rank, and he is trusted because it is well known that anything left to his care will receive the most eareful attention."

left to his care will receive the most careful attention.

"Senator Sutherland has also made a good record. Though his work on the judiciary committee is less demonstrative than that of a member of the finance committee, his reputation as a lawyer is second to none, and no one is more esteemed."

"I was glad to know that James H. Anderson had been nominated for the U. S. marshalship. If political service means anything, he is entitled to it. In his work in the party his advice has always been good and his judgment sound."

Regarding the tariff bill, Mr. Hanson

Judgment sound.

Regarding the tariff bill, Mr. Hanson said: "Taken altogether I think it is Regarding the tariff bill, Mr. Hanson said: "Taken altogether I think it is a good bill for the west. Generally speaking the duty is maintained on these things in which we of the west are most interested. About the only exception is hides, the duty on which may be lowered to 10 per cent by the conference committee. The bill contains substantial cuts in the duty on those commodities which have made the multi-millionaires of our country, such as steel, oil and lumber. Although the tariff has been revised downward, some would like to see still greater cuts. They forget that the government depends on these duties for its revenue, and the Panama canal, harbor and river improvements and the execution of the pure food and meat inspection laws, have all helped to greatly increase the expenses of the government, so that there must be a limit to revision downward. Generally speaking. I think the teriff will satisfy all sections of the country when the bill is finally signed."

all sections of the country when the bill is finally signed."

Mr. Hanson expects to remain at home until Congress re-assembles in December.

#### NO TRUST GOODS FOR UNCLE SAM'S SOLDIERS

Washington, July 17.-Neither trust ed, trust-clothed nor trust-armed will fed, trust-clothed nor those arrives the American regular soldier be if Secy. of War Dickinson can prevent.

The secretary has just issued a new rule for the purchase of supplies for the army. He directed Brig, Gen. Hendral of the American secretary spaces.

ry G. Sharpe, commissary general, to enter into no direct contract with any corporation which is a party to a trust or combination in restraint of trade. has also directed that no dealings be had by the department with any agent or middleman who may be a representative of such a concern.

### MOTHER'S AWFUL CRIME.

Kills Her Two Sons, Commits Suicide Rather Than Go to Asylum.

Chicago, July 17 .- Suicide and mur-Chicago, July 17.—Suicide and mur-der rather than confinement in an insti-tution for the feeble-minded was the choice of Mrs. Annie Schenkle, whose body with those of her two sons, Harry and Carl, aged 7 and 11, was found in a gass-filled room in her home at 232 North Fifty-first court today, Such, at least was the opinion of Joseph Schen-North Fifty-first court today, Such, at least, was the opinion of Joseph Schenkle, husband of the dead woman, In accounting to the police for the tragedy. Schenkle told the police he had contemplated putting his wife in an asylum and he supposed she had learn of the plan.

#### **GLENN CURTISS** MAKES GREAT FLIGHT

Mineola, L. I., July 17 .- A flight of 24.7 miles in 53 minutes and 46 seconds was made today by Glenn H. Cur-tiss in his aeroplane over the Hemp-stead Plains course for the cup offered by the Scientific American. In his flight Curtiss excelled all his previous records and all American aeroplane records for the year. Curtiss also made a flight once around a measured course of 13-10 miles for one of the four \$250 prizes offered by Cortland Field Bishop, president of the Aero Club of America, for an aeroplane journey of one kilometer, .62 of a mile, over a measured course successfully fulfilling measured course, successfully fulfilling

# WHITE HOUSE STATEMENT

Regarded as Informal Message To Congress at a Critical Juncture.

SOME SEE CONCEALED THREAT

Others Hold That President Intended it Virtually as an Ultimatum.

Many of the Conservatives Very Bitter -One Declared, "Now the Standpatters Will Become Insurgents."

Washington, July 17 .- President Taft's emphatic declaration yesterday that he regarded the Republican platform as meaning and the sentiment of the whole people as demanding, "revision downward," eclipsed in interest all minor and specific details of the

tariff struggle here today. The statement issued late yesterday after a delegation of congressmen had appealed to the president for maintenance of protection on raw materials, particularly iron ore, wool, hides, cit and lumber, purported to be an outline report of the discussion which took place during the visit of the delegation and especially of what the president said to the visitors; but the very fact that such a statement was issued at all, and in particular the emphatic conclusion of the remarks of the president thus reiterated made it clear to all who studied the pronouncement that the president intended it virtually as an ultimatum.

Many read into the statement a barely concealed threat on the part of the president that if the bill reached him n a form which he regarded as unfaithful to the promises of his party and disobedient to the sentiment of the mass of the people he would veto it.

Few of the prominent members of either house of Congress would discuss the statement for publication, and most of the utterances intended for quota-tion were of a perfunctory character; but in confidence many talked freely and some of the conservatives very bit-terly; some went so far as to say that the president's stand meant nothing less than the defeat of the bill. One

less than the defeat of the bill. One man said:

"Now the standpatters will become the insurgents; the lines will all have to be re-formed and nobody can forecast the outcome."

Those less excitable were inclined to the view that the president had simply made a long foreseen move essential to the "logic of the game," and that it would mean the speedy dissolution of the opposition to the downward revision and the termination of the long fight with the bill at last in the president's hands substantially as he has all along intended it should be.

Increasingly, the White House statement is regarded as in some sort an informal message to Congress at a

ment is regarded as in some sort an informal message to Congress at a critical juncture such as Mr. Roosevelt often chose for many of his directly addressed messages. It is conceded even by the most bitter of the ceded even by the most bitter of the opposition that by his attitude thus far of "hands off," Mr. Taft has attained a position of enviable independence, and that he has chosen an addence, and that he has chosen an advantageous moment when each house of Congress has fully discussed the question and placed itself unmistakably on record, and their joint product is in the hands of a conference committee, to present his views not only generally to the people but specifically to those who are in a position to act decisively on the subject matter."

The general feeling today was that the president's pronouncement would inevitably have a profound effect, not only immediately on the conference committee but in the time intervening before final vote in the two houses on

committee but in the time intervening before final vote in the two houses on those representing both wings, especi-ally of the Republican majority, whose official action now and whose political future after they go home are so deeply involved in the outcome.

"Do you happen to know," asked one of the senatorial tarin conferees, on his way to the meeting today, one of the senatorial tariat conferees, on his way to the meeting today, "whether the report as to the president's attitude on the tariat is correctly represented by the papers this morning leave?" The question was addressed to a newspaper man, who assured the sena-tor that there could be no doubt that

the press had properly represented the press had properly represented the president. The senators' reply might have been forecasted from his countenance, Evidently he was much depressed and most uncertain as to the

outlook.
"Then," he said, carefully weighing his words, "the outlook is discouraging indeed. While it is not stated in so many words that the president will demand free raw material, such is the tendency and if such should be his demand, it looks to me as If it would be impossible to get it. The difference would be in getting a bill with would be impossible to get it. The difficulty would be in getting a bill with free raw material through the senate. For instance, I do not believe that the senate could be induced to pass a bill putting hides on the free list."

No more information could be obtained from the senator.

This senator's expressions are only slightly more extreme than those of others.

#### CAR LEFT TRACK. CONDUCTOR KILLED

Wapakoneta, Ohio, July 17.-While a car on the Western Ohio electric lino was rounding a curve in Main street in New Bremen, Ohio, the motorman in New Bremen, Onio, the motorman lost control and the car left the track and turned completely over, the conductor, Herman Hortratz of Wapakoneta, was instantly killed, as was also lineman. Several passengers were burt. Physicians were sent from this

### OAKLEY, IDAHO, CARRIER.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., July 17.—Royal L. Price has been appointed rural car-rier, Howard P. Price substitute, route