### You are a step nearer the object of your quest when you have wantadvertised---usually a big step!

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

"Judge Did Not Bow His Head in Shame."

is Being Brought Into Contempt by "Such Pronounced Perversion of Justice"

FRIDAY APRIL 19 1907 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

The man who ought to have been your employer years ago is still looking for you-watching the want ads.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR

IDAHO LAND FRAUD

No Connection Between it and

Case of Moyer et al. Says

Judge Burch.

INVESTIGATION

# 10 PAGES-LAST EDITION



Gordon Hurries From South Africa to Assist His Brothers In Salt Lake.

THAT LETTER TO HOME CITY.

# As Usual Fake Sentence is Interpolated by the "American" Organ to Gain Point.

Ayrshire Post Contains no Reference to Assistance Rendered by Friends as Alleged Brazenly This Morning.

The McWhirter brothers, late of Scotland, and more recently of Salt Lake, are now three in number. The latest addition is Gordon McWhirter, who journeyed all the way from South Africa to help his two brothers out of trouble when he read of their unfortunate encounter with two fake policemen and a chief of real police in the city of Salt Lake.

Gordon is now with Alexander and William in their Salt Lake business and he brings with him a considerable supply of capital from Africa, which the brothers plan to use in re-establishing themselves on a larger basis, or expanding the present start.

"I don't think I could have stood it," declared Gordon this morning, "to have \$8,000 taken away from me by men wearing the badges of police officers, pretending to be operating in the name of the law, and then go to the police station to get this money back. only to find that the chief paid no attention to the recital of my story that, these men had showed the insignia of police officers, and taken this money in the name of the law, and furthermore that knowing these facts he could let the man who had used the insignia of his department come into his private office, talk with him, and then let him me his may after bringing had, 10 per go his way, after bringing back 10 per cent of the money taken, to get my brothers out of town.

### AS M'WHIRTER THIRD SEES IT.

"I don't know about your Yankee laws, but I think the worst thing that could be brought against Chief Sheets is his conduct in defending, or rather totally failing to defend, the bohnor of totally failing to defend, the bohnor of his department by allowing its insignia to be used by robbers without a protest. And protest there was in plenty, for one of my brothers asked at the desk for their money, that they thought would be brought there by the police-man who robbed them of it, and one of them told the chief personally, an hour before the fake policeman, Bell, showed up with the other brother, that this money was false from them by men money was token from them by men claiming to be polleemen, and that one of these fake polleemen was at that very time out in the city with my brother."

the present writer, to justify this cold blooded perversion to accomplish a point. The full text or the jetter home, with the Scotland paper's comment is given below, following the Tribune's alleged quotation with comment as fol-

"The McWhirters have now com-menced business 'with the kind assist-ance of friends,' says the paper, It would be interesting to know, in the light of the peculiar conditions and facts, who the 'kind friends' are. "But if Alex and Willic know noth-ing of cards, as they say, they know the political value of their story. Who told them of that value? What was the com-pensation for its political effect? The Scottish twain should divulge the whole plot."

LETTER FROM HOME.

The letter home, is printed in the Ayrshire Post, under the headlines, "Maybole Men Robbed in America, Condemnation of Yankee Police," and is as follows: is reproduced in full as an indication of how Salt Lake's unenviable police scandal is regarded outside of the When Mr. Alexander McWhirter left state: Under the heading of "Bring-

is as follows: "When Mr. Alexander McWhirter left Maybole, some three months ago, being a prominent member of that community and an ex-town councillor, we gave a short sketch of his career, under his portrait. We little thought that in so short a space of time we would have to report a misfortune, which would have crushed most people completely. Alexander McWhirter and his brother were on their way to San Francisco to open a restaurant and bakery business. In passing through Sait Lake City, the brothers were lured to a room to meet 'Col. Rice.' There, 'police officers,' wear-ing official badges, rushed into the room tull of people, arrested them all, and searched them all, taking from the McWhirters \$3,200 in name of the law, ostensibly to carry to the police station to deposit in their favor. One of the mock policemen actually took one of Chief Constable Sheets, pointing to the fact that there were alther complicance ing The Law Into Contempt," the Oregonian says: goman says: It is not surprising that men have contempt for courts or contempt for law when judicial procedure results in such pronounced perversion of justice as was recorded in two cases in Satur-day's dispatches. Whether the fault be in the law or in its administration makes little difference in the opinion people are bound to entertain for a judicial system through which guilty men obtain protection. When a judge possessed of ordinary intelligence and an ordinary sense of justice finds him-self under the necessity of entering an an ordinary sense of justice hinds him-self under the necessity of entering an order that notoriously violates common sense, it is amazing that he does not re-sign his seat upon the bench and devote his energies to revision of haws which compel him to be party to transactions that disprace, American invisordence the McWhirters into the presence of Chief Constable Sheets, pointing to the fact that there were either combivance between the actual police or a most alarming slackness. However, as will be seen from the following extract from a letter from Mr. Alexander McWhirter to a friend in Maybole, the police have had to-pay dearly for their-to put it mildly-laxity in doing their duty; his description of Salt Lake City will be read with interest too: that disgrace American jurisprudence. THE FACTS SET FORTH. In Salt Lake City some time ago two In Salt Lake City some time ago two Scotchmen were fleeced out of \$10,000 by a gang of bunco men who operated in a lodging house where the strangers were staying. The men appealed to the police and were advised to "get out of town." This they did but imme-diately changed their minds and re-iurned demanding that the police belo

COLD BLOODED AFFAIR

dualety changed their minds and re-turned, demanding that the police help them bring the bunco men to justice. Failing in all efforts, they proceeded against the police department, charging the chief of police, the chief of detec-tives, an attorney and six gamblers with consulting to operate bunco cames 'As you will gather from the story, it was a cold blooded affair, and we got absolutely no assistance from the po-lice; in fact, they protected the robbers and did their best to hush up the mai-ter, doubtless receiving a share of the plunder—a common occurrence in America. This would seem to denote a rotten state of municipal government and a pretty lawless community, a state of affairs that applies to most of Amer-ican eitles, but not so much to Utah as some I know. For the first time in the history of Utah, the Mormons-last November lost control of the city ad-ministration, and the Americans (or gentiles) came into power. it was a cold blooded affair, and we got with conspiring to operate bunco games with conspiring to operate bunce games under police protection. The men were bound over by the justice court, but, when the case came up for hearing in the district court, the judge held that "the information really charged the chief of police with a felony, but that, as the lower court had bound the de-fendant over merely for the conspiracy —a misdemeanor—the information would have to be dismissed." And, so

### "GRAFTERS THEY CALL THEM."

" "The result has been to fill the city public offices with men who will stoop to any dishonorable act for gain— Grafters they call them in this coun-try. The Mormons, on the other hand, hold the county and state offices. hand, hold the county and state offices, amongst which is the sheriff's depart-ment, and it is due to the Mormons and the sheriff's office in particular, that our case was taken up, a reward of \$500 being offered for the capture of any of the gang who robbed us. The chief of police was arrestel and tried for compounding a felony, concealing knowledge of a crime from a magis-trate, and harboring and protecting criminals. One of the robbers was captured several miles away. The affair, coming just prior to the No-vember election, caused a great sen-sation. The Americans who were running for office gave it out that we were a couple of detectives from Scot-land Yard, hired by the Mormons to bring disrepute upon the American administration of the city (!!), and for several days all the newspapers brought out special editions. The election resulted in the complete de-feat of the Americans, not one of their hominees gaining office, and the result is attributed to the strong light our case cast upon the police depart-ment. amongst which is the sheriff's depart

latter, but because they were not in-dicted upon the first charge they must

Here was a scandalous miscorriage of justice. Men in important positions of public trust, employed by the people to protect the peole, were charged with

### COMPARED TO RUEF CASE.

COMPARED TO RUEF CASE. In the same day's dispatches was presented the account of the decision of a California court in contempt pro-ceedings growing out of the Ruef trial. About a month ago Judge Dunne was hearing the sworn statement of Coroner Waish that he had been unable to find and arrest Ruef, who was a fugilite from justice. Atty, Shortridge objected to a certain question, the judge ruled against him, but he persisted in ob-jecting. After ruling against him sev-eral times, the judge told him to sit down, having been heard once on that point, but Shortridge defied the court and refused to be silent or be seated. He was thereupon adjudged guilty of contempt and senteneed to 24 hours in jall. He took habeas corpus proceed-ings to the supreme court, and in that tribunal the court turned Shortridgs, loose because Judge Dunne, as respon-dent in the habeas corpus proceedings, did not set forth the fact that at the moment he declared Shortridge guilty of contempt Ruef was a furgiture from moment he declared Shortridge guilty of contempt Ruel was a fugilive from justice.

#### PARALLEL ABSURDITIES.

PARALLEL ABSURDITIES. For unqualified absurdity the Califor-nia decision even surpasses that hand-ed down by the Sait Lake tribunal. In the name of common sense, what dif-ference did it make whether Ruef was a fugitive or not? The court had heard the objection made by Shortridge, ruled upon it, told him repeatedly to sit down, and he had refused. If any man was ever guilty of contempt of court, he was. The question for the appellate court was not whether Ruef was a fu-gitive, but whether Shortridge had de-fied the court. Under the supreme court's ruling, it will be necessary for

a judge to go out and ascertain wheth-er a criminal is a fugitive or not be-fore it can safely adjudge an attorney guilty of contempt for interfering with orderly court procedure. The supreme court's decision did not go to the metits of the question. Judge Dunne set forth the conduct for which he adjudged Shortridge in contempt, but because he fulled to allege that Ruet was a fugi-tive from justice the real question of contempt remains undecided. The su-preme court saw a will-o-the-wisp off some place in the dismal darkness of legal bogs and went chasing after it in-stead of following the plan path to the question whether shortridge was guilty. LAW A MOCKERY.

### LAW A MOCKERY.

LAW A MOCKERY. Possibly the decisions of the courts in both the Salt Lake and the San Francisco cases were in accordance with some fine-spun distinction of le-gal requirement which makes the ad-ministration of law a mockery, a delu-ison and a snare. It is not for a lay-man to say that the courts can find no precedent or legal justification for such preposterous termination of seri-ous litigation. But it is proper for any American citizen to suggest that judges should decline to sacrifice their intellectual integrity for the few thou-sand dollars a year received in the form of salary. If laws are so absurd indicate, judges should refuse to be the agencies through which such legal monstrosities continue to exist, and should get off the bench and join in an effort to bring law into harmony with reason and common sense.

### HUMILIATING IN EXTREME.

Humiliating in the extreme is the Humiliating in the extreme is the position American jurisprudence oc-cuples in the view of that nation from which we inherited the common law we have attempted to improve by statute. Such cases as those at Salt Lake and San Francisco and the Thaw trial in New York, bring us into con-tempt among recents upon whose its trial in New York, bring us into con-tempt among people upon whose ju-dicial systems we claim to have im-proved. From London comes the de-claration that American prestige has suffered severely, and that the daily-ing procedure in the Thaw case is a "signal proof of the utter inefficiency of American statesmanship to evolve a practical legal system." When a london paper asserts that "Law, dig-mity, common sense and order, all have been wanting" the people of this country must admit the truth of the charge, but will look in vain for re-form at the hands of the courts.

ternational law in Northwestern uni-versity, Chicago, and Everett P. Wheel-er, on the question "Would immunity from capture during war of non-offender, on the question "Would immunity" from capture during war of non-offend-ing private property on the high seas be in the interest of civilization?" In the general discussion which fol-lowed, Samuel J. Earrows of Boston and other speakers took the position that some agreement on this question should be reached at the next confer-ence at The Hague. Scathing Editorial Arraignment by the Portland Oregonian, Which Asserts That the Law

CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS.

# CENTRAL FEDERATED UNION INDIGNANT AT PRESIDENT.

New York, April 19.—The executive committee o fithe Central Federation union, acting under authority conferred by the members of the organization, sent a lengthy letter to President Roosevelt last night expressing indigna-tion at his recent action in declaring Messrs. Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone undestrable citizens and requesting him undesirable citizens and requesting him to retract the statement.

### FAMINE CONDITIONS IN CHINA GROWING WORSE

Shanghai, April 19 .- The following are stracts from the reports just received of the conditions in four of the famine enters

Yaowan-The famine is growing vorse. Children in great numbers are

dying. Suchien—Almost out of supplies. Need large amounts immediately to continue the relief commenced.

The relief commenced. Sing Klang Pu-Many dying. Must decrease relief work unless larger ship-ments of supplis are received. Lukiawetz-The whole country is in the deepest distress. Refugees who went south hoping to find relief are re-turning empty handed. There are pro-cessions of people with wheelbarrows, transporting their doors, tables, beds and cupboards to market, to be sold for almost nothing. Hundreds of men and women are seen in the fields, scratch-ing out roots and scanty blades of grass. Hundreds of trees have been stripped Hundreds of trees have been stripped of their barks from the roots to the tips of the highest branches, for use as feed. The majority of the population are living on wild roots, etc., which is causing disease.

### VON BUELOW MAY RETIRE.

Cologne, April 19.-According to the Berlin correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeltung, the retirement from public life of Chancellor Prince von Buelow is im-minent. It will be purely on the ground of ill-health. He is almost 58 years old and the recent campaign for the elec-tion of members of the new relebstag is said to have told on his strength se-verely. Although he has defined the government's policy since the reichstag reconvened, he has not shown his for-mer strength and vigor.

### PERISHED IN HOTEL FIRE.

Elmira, N. Y., April 19.-The Hotel Campbell in Athens, Pa., was destroyed by fire this morning. Elam Kendall, a cripple, lost his life. The fire started near the stairway and cut off all means of escape, and the guests were forced to jump from windows. Several wave injur-ed. The origin of the fire is not known.



# Chief of Detectives Hid Bombs and

Then Discovered Plots. St. Petersburg, April 19.-M. Ponomar-leff, chief of the government detectives, attached to the lower house of parlia-ment, is threatened with dismissal owing to revelations made at Vilna during the trial of military officers and others charg-ed with conspiring to import arms from Germany, the discovery of which caused M. Ponomarieff's promotion. The court acquitted the accused on the ground that the conspiracy was really an invention of Ponomarieff, Evidence taken showed that Ponomarieff planned the biding of arms, ammunition and bombs purchased abroad, in prearranged spots, notably in the sto-ble of Col. Miasoyedoff, one of the accused of metric. officers. Others. Penemarieff's main work in connection with parliament was to furnish confi-dential reports of the doings of the depu-ties, and it is understood that his highly colored accounts caused much of the fric-tion between Premier Stelypin and the

**RUICK'S VISIT TO WASHINGTON** Special Asst. Atty. Gen. Says It's Wrong to Draw Any Conclusions Against Senator Borah.

### Department of Justice's Policy is to Hew to the Line and to Take No Part in Politics.

Denver, April 19 .- Judge M. C. Burch, special assistant United States attorney general, who has just returned from Boise, Ida., in an Interview with a representative of the Associated Press today denied that there is any connection between the land frauds investigation in Idaho and the prosecution of the Western Federation of Miners on the charge of complicity in the assassination of former Gov. Frank Steunenberg of Idaho.

"Sensational reports going the rounds of the western newspapers concerning the Idaho conditions should be very largely discounted," said Judge Burch. "The timber lands investigations in that state are not new. For nearly four years these investigations have been going on in northern Idaho, and I was in-strumental in sending both a special at-torney and a special examiner of the department of justice there at the start. It requires some time to pry off the lid

to They and a special examiner of the department of justice there at the start. It requires some time to pry off the lid which ordinarily cover's such transac-tions and such was the case there, but nearly a year ago some of the guilty parties were indicted and convicted. In southern lidaho the alleged frauds were much more recent and the officers of the departments of justice and of the interior have neither urged forward nor retarded their operations by reason of the pending offenses alleged against the three officials of the Miners' rederation in that state, and statements to such effect are without foundation. "The visit of Dist. Atty. Ruick to Washington is a mere ordinary occur-rence, it being the custom to call dis-trict attorneys there for report and consultation with department officials concerning affairs in their districts, especially when any litigation is on calculated to call for unusual assist-ance or outlay of more than ordinary funds. The attorney general is al-ways in control of any case, either civil or criminal, and would not think of overruling the action of a grand jury review of its action between indictment and the trial of the par-ties indicted, nor to forestall a proper inquiry into the probable guilt or in-nocence of parties accused and not yet indicted. The courts are so entirely above and beyond the reach of the finduence of the department of justice or any executive department of the government that it is extremely belit-tling to federal grand juries as to their dignity or power, to intimate, as has been done, that there is any necessity to go to Washington and explain what they have or have not done in obedi-custing officers from the preseldent they have or have not done in obedi-ence to the call or request of any they have or have not done in obedi-cnce to the call or request of any executive officer from the president down. Only Congress has the right to inquire into their conduct and then only by reason of formal charge pre-ferred and by impeachment proceed-ings. I know personally that no such call has been made on Judge Beatty. "It is equally unfair to draw any con-clusions on the other hand against Senator Borah. It was commonly un-derstood he was in the Steunenberg murder case as special attorney for the prosecution before he was elected to the senate. It is, I think, conceded he has ted in a general way in his ca-pacity as attorney for the Barber Lum-ber company, which company is al-leged, in connection with others, to have been engaged in illegally obtain-ing lumber lands near Boise. But that does not presuppose, nor is it in itself the slightest evidence, he had any part does not presuppose, nor is it in itself the slightest evidence, he had any part



as Was Exemplified in the Sheets Case of Recent Date. The Poriland Oregonian, for years conceded to be one of the strongest papers editorially in the west, and, possibly, ranking among the five leadconceded to be one of the strongest papers editorially in the west, and, possibly, ranking among the five leading editorial papers of the country, on Monday printed a scathing leader on go free the latest phase of the Sheets case. It

NO MINCING HERE.

to protect the peole, were energed with conspiring with criminals to plunder the people-a crime against person, proper-ty and public policy-and set, upon hair-splitting technicality, they were turned loose without any consideration whatever of the merits of the case.



#### STILL ANOTHER SAMPLE.

The McWhirter family had for their ideration today another sample of the kind of defense being put up Chief Sheets by his friends and allie Chief Sheets by his thends and alles in crime, with their newspaper defender. Their policy from the start has been to grossly misstate the clear facts of the testimony, to leave unnoticed many facts which are well established, and if given in their clearly intended im-port, would deprive the Sheets defense of the latters is completers attemnt to the bottom its explainers attempt to establish for it.

# AND THE ECHO ANSWERS "WHY?"

"WHY?" Said Alexander this morning: "Why don't the Tribune print again the 'manly statement' of Chief Enerts, he made right after the occurrence, and that is now clearly established as a mess of Hes? Why do they persistently attack me? Here I came on my way to the coast: I had no friends here, and no affiliates. They now declare that this bakery was established by friends of mine and backers, insinuat-ing political backers. Well, they can easily find out the facts. My broth-er and I haif starved ourselves to save our little mite of capital recovered our little mite of capital recovered after the fake policemen had robbed us. We had \$200 of this \$1,000 left, when we started here, and we sunk of that into fixtures, leaving us 50 when our doors opened for ness. McCornick & Co. are our business. McCornick & Co. are our bankers, and my books are all open to inspection. Since then we have naid all our bills, and we are in a osition to continue to pay them, but every cent has come in through the size from the bakery, and the day book will show this. Why should the Tribune be hounding me with mis-statements, and false charges, instead of doing something to help the city to srow better and get rid of the thieves that prospered here on the business of fleecing tourists?"

#### JUST A FEW POINTS.

"And the Tribune might remember another thing. The ordinary 'sucker' is a card man, willing to go against a card game. We did not go to the Antier rooming house to play cards. We were accosted on the street by a man of pleasant abnearance, who want-ed to help us see his city, or rather the city where his friend. Col. Rice, owned an auromobile in which he would be pleased to take us for a ride. We ra-fused him several times, and only ac-cepted out of a desire not to be dis-courteous to a well meaning citizen of the city. The poker game was sprung while we were waiting for the 'colonel,' and in agreeing to sit in it, no attempt was made to play, but only to held the 'steerer's hand, neither of us knowing the least thing about cards. That is somewhat different from a case of an attempt to win at cards, and then souenling because unsuccess-ful. The bid hof our movey was 'And the Tribune might remember case of an atternal to win at cards, and then generalize because unsuccess-ful. The bic bulk of our money was taken by fake collection, whom we trusted because of their badges. For in Scotland, the first thing our police did on miding a gambling room, was to search all the mon caush there, and take the property thus secured to the station, where it was refurmed."

### THAT INTERPOLATION.

The most recent phase of the Me-Whitter story is the reproduction this bornior by the Tribune of a letter from Alexander McWhiter to his home paper, but to make its point it characteristi-celly literpolates a sentence into the text making the Scotland paper author, fry for the statement that the McWhit-fry for the statement that the McWhit-ting into business." There is not one word in the Scotland paper, the Ayr-shire Post, a copy of which is before

case cast upon the police department

PRAISE FOR SALT LAKE. PRAISE FOR SALT LAKE. "There are hundreds of Scotch peo-ple here, all of whom, in common with the vast majority of the popula-tion of Salt Lake City, extend to us the hand of goodwill and sympathy. The city is beautifully situated in a valley surrounded by the mighty Wasatch mountains, some of whose peaks are continually covered with snow. The air is dry and bracing, entirely free of the dampness peculiar. to Scotland. I write this in Novem-ber, but so far no sign of winter has yet appeared. The city itself is one of the pretijest in the States, fine spa-cious strokts, thickly planted with huge poplars, the broad, clear, stream of water flowing down past the curb on each side of every business street; the general appearance of prosperity shawn by the inhabitants, the magon each side of every business street; the general appearance of prosperity shown by the inhabitants; that mag-nificent structure, the temple, tak-ing over 40 years to build; the taber-nacle with its great orran and won-derful acoustic properties; the unique Sait Palace; and, most wonderful of all, the Great Salt lake, combine to make Salt Lake City one of the most attractive and interesting places in America. Later, I hope to send you a few letters containing my impres-sion of America. Meanwhile, we are busy getting ready to begin business y getting ready to begin business Dec. 1."

# PLAN TO CONSOLIDATE METAL TRADES OF COUNTRY.

The rate trades of the United States may set as a unit and it need be call sym-pathetic strikes extending over the whole country is suggested by President Gomp-ers of the American Federation of Labor, who yesterding issued a call to John Fitz-string of Labor, who is turn called a con-wing yesterding issued a call to John Fitz-string of Labor, who is turn called a con-wing yesterding issued a call to John Fitz-string of Labor, who is turn called a con-wing yesterding issued a call to John Fitz-string of Labor, who is turn called a con-wing the employers begin and terminate at the same line all over the country is such to enforce their demands. "The are hundreds of their white index is to have a of their entire in allows in this biance of industry can have the at the same line all over the country is and the employers begin and terminate at the same line all over the country is and in power of their entire in allows in the biance of industry can have the string that is making new agreements the whore in the new scheme is enormous. The plan who here of panisations will have under the new scheme is enormous. The plan parsed out by him to the leaders of the biance with the batton is hody. These which here of a string is that take the super sector. "Within a few days the movement will been feeders will been working out the been feeders will been working out the part is which that in the lead of body of the been feeders will been working out the part is which that and will give it hearty super port.

### THE MEXICAN EARTHQUAKE.

THE MEXICAN EXAMINEDAKE. New York. April 15.—Prof. C. R. Berkey of the department of geology at Columbia, says that the earthquake conditions prevailing in Mexico are exactly similar to those which pre-valled in San Francisco a year age. Mexico is a comparatively new region according to Prof. Berkey, where the process of mountain formation is still going on, causing earthquakes. 'Prof. Berkey continues: Berkey continues:

about school attendance had been dishonestly handled in a paper this morning, in an effort to show that there was room enough in the schools at

present to take care of the children. "The present enrollment" he said, "is 15,524, and the average daily attendance is 13,124, which facts the writer in question knew when he wrote this morning that the average attendance is only 12,000, a percentage which held true away back in 1892, but has not held true in recent years. "The board of education does not

want to press this bond matter, beyond putting the facts before the peo-ple, but we are confronted with an an-nual increase of 1,500 school children, with a possible increase in buildings of only enough to care for 500, so that for several years we have been run-ning behind, and this has served to ning behind, and this has served to create a state of congestion. Even if it were true that there was suffi-clent room now, the building fund is anticipated for two years in complet-ing buildings already under construc-tion, so that in 1909 when the first re-lief may be looked for from that source, there will be a surplus of 3,500 unwoulded for your bar to have a surplus of 3,500

curing New Schools.

Tomorrow an election will be held on

the proposition to further bond Salt

Lake City for \$250,000 in school bonds.

for the building of new school houses.

James T. Hammond of the board of

education declared today that facts

unprovided for, even if there were none Clerk Judd of the board of education has given out the following structions to voters, issued by

"If you desire to vote in favor of the bonds, erase the word 'No' and place your ballot in envelope and deposit in box.

"If you desire to vote against the bonds, crase the word 'Yes' and place your ballot in envelope and deposit in The list of polling places is as fol-

IOWS: POLLING PLACES.

First Precinct-Branting's store, cor-ner Fourth East and Seventh South. Second Precinct-Metropolitan hotel, corner Third South and West Temple,

Third Precinct-Relief society hall, First North, between First and Second West streets, West streets, Fourth Precinct-Longfellow school, corner First and J streets. Pith Precinct-Y, M. C. A. building, corner State and First South streets. The polls will be open at 7 o'clock a. m. and will close at 7 o'clock p. m.

# MOSCOW RAILWAY STRIKE. The Government Has Ordered Signifi-

cant Precautions Taken. cant Precautions Taken. St. Petersburg, April 19.—The govern-ment, in consequence of a partial strike on the Moscow raliway, which is spreading, has ordered significant precautions by the raliway. Military trains are to be kept in readiness at all the principal junctions and the mil-itary train guards are being reinforced at many points. A big reserve of rails is kept ready. At Ponza there, is a military train equipped with repairing material. This train also carries ma-chine guns and toops. Berkey continues: "I cannot connect the present dis-turbances with any particular vol-carde eruption, although there are in Mexico now four active volcances. There is not, however, any necessary connection between these volcances of the cuake"

itpal adviser

Dr. Haugh has never admitted the erime for which he was sentenced to death. He has never discussed it, so his

death. He has hever discussed it, so his attendants say, since he entered the annex. He is reported, however, to have protested his innocence. The murder of his parents and broth-er occurred in Dayton on the night of Nov. 4, 1965. The house in which the Haughs lived was burned, and a search of the ruins revealed the bodies of the of the ruins revealed the bodies of the elder Haugh, his wife and a son. All circumstances indicated that the fam-ily had been murdered and the house burned to conceal the crime.

burned to conceal the crime. Dr. Haugh declared he had barely escaped from the house with his life and though he denied that he had committed any crime, suspicion point-ed toward him, and after his arrest a strong circumstantial case was made. His defense was insanity, but he was legally declared to be same. It was browsho out however that he was adlegally declared to be same. It was brought out, however, that he was ad-dicted to the use of a drug known as hyposcine-hydro-brot. Later attempts were made to connect him with the murder of several women at Cincin-nati who were mysteriously strangled. He was also said to be involved with a Mary Twohe, who died under suspi-dous chromisteness at Loraits O and y twore, who deed under suspi-clous circumstances at Lorain, O., and with a Mrs. Annie Pat-terson, who died mysteriously at Chi-cago. Haugh was married and his wife, now divorced, and two children are living in Dayton

Ing in Dayton. Haugh walked to the death chair un-assisted. When asked if he had any-thing to say he simply shook his head. Only one shock was administered, the current of 1.700 volts being gradually reduced to 350. The current was turned on at 12:04, and Haugh was pronounced dead at 12:10.

# TWO HUNDRED FIFTY NATIVES OF ULULTHI DROWNED.

Berlin, April 19.-Colonial Director Dern-burg informed the budget committee of the reichstag today that a cable message had been received from the governor of the island of Yap announcing that a dis-astrous typhoon swept over the Caroline island on Good Friday, March 29, and that 20 of the 500 matives of the Uluihi group were downed, that the cocoanut trees were destroved and that famine threat-ened the surviving natives. The steamer Planet of the Germany navy, which has been engaged in geodelic work, and the steamer Germanis of the Jaluit company, proceeded to the Uluithi Islands, taking food and help. It was proposed to bring as many of the suffering haltves as pos-sible to the Felew and Ladrone Islands. Berlin, April 13 .- Colonial Director Dern

### GASOLINE EXPLODES. CAUSING \$225,000 FIRE.

<text>

Cases to International Court.

Society of International Law met in lower house. this city today in its first annual ses-

sion. After the address of welcome, which was responded to by Secy. of State Root, president of the association, the morning session was devoted to papers and a general discussion of these topics:

"Would immunity from capture during war of non-offending private property upon the high seas be in the interest of civilization?" and "is the trade in contraband of war unneutral and should it be prohibited by international

and municipal law?" The questions of transferrence from the municipal courts to an international court of all prize cases and as to whether the forcible collection of con-tract debts in the interest of interna-

tional justice and peace, will be dis-cussed at the afternoon meeting. The delegates were entertained at dinner last night by Charles Henry Butier. One hundred guests, prominent in Washington official, diplomatic and cial life. were present to meet the

visiting lawyers. The opening session today was well attended. Secy, Root was the first speaker

Judge Advocate General Davis addressed the meeting on the subject of the immunity of neutral property from seizure. He pointed out the difficulty that confronted England and America in restricting contrahand trade because of the practise of allowing the cause of the practice of allowing the greatest freedom of business occupation to the citizen, while the continental European powers, with their more highly contentrated and centralized systems, could easily impose restric-tions on the commercial activity of their subjects. their subjects. He said the abolition of the distinc

tion of contraband of war would not bring to neutral trade the relief from war hoped for, so long as the right of blockade continued to exist along blockade contributed to cash and cap-ture. It would, however, restrict the maritime area in which searches and captures are made, but without any diminution of the rigor with which they were now

Gen. Davis said that England, owing to her insular situation, was the one state which might be really effective-

The beneficient operation of the dec-image beneficient operation of the dec-laration of Paris has done much to mit-igate the rigor of the rights of maritime search and capture, and the practise of belligerents in refraining from exercisbeligerents in retraining from exercis-ing their rights in localities distant from the theater of the beligerent's activity has done still more to bring into being such immunity from capture and annoyance as is now enjoyed by neutral commerce in time of war. It is in this direction that we must seek for the immunity of neutral commerce from the beligerent interference in time of war."

WILDING DEFEATS RHODES.

London, April 19.-A. F. Wilding today beat D. P. Rhodes of Baston in the semi-finals of the covered courts lawn tennis championship games. The score was 6-3, 6-3. 6-3. Rbodes won the first game, lost the sec-ond and never again held the lead. Wilding played brilliantly, his low vol-leys completely puzzling the American.

# ILO'LO, CAPITAL OF PANAY, DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Manila. April 19.—The town of Hollo was totally destroyed by fire this morning and 2.000 people rendered homeless. The flames are still raging, and fanned by a heavy wind which sweeps the city. The fire has passed beyond control of the civil and military authorities. The damage has not been estimated. Only meager reports have so far been received here, as tele-graphic communication is affected.

Rollo is the capital of the island of Panay, located on the cast coast. The port, which is the second important one in the Philippines next 50 Manila, is the center of the sugar export irade.

### EARTHQUAKE IN LUZON.

EXAMINGUARE IN INCROS. Mamin, April 19.—Reports have been re-ceived from south Lucon of a severe earthquake in the town of Nueva Caceres, capital of the province of Aribos Cam-arines and also at Thyabaa, in the prov-ince of Tabayas, in northern Lucon. The destruction of buildings is reported, but is far there is no mention of any loss of life. It is feared that communication by wire has been affected. A trembler was experienced at Manils with intermit-tent shocks for three in virs this morning. Three of the shocks were severe, but the majority of the others were scarcely per-ceptible.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

# (Special to the "News,") Washington, D. C., April 19.—Postmas-ters appointed: Idaho-Maryaville, Fre-mont county, Aima H. Hale vice M. F. Hendricks, resigned, Wyoming-Altamont, Uinta county, Les-lie B. McClelland vice F. T. Graham, re-viewed.

signed

signed. A postoffice has been established at Aberdeen Bingham county, Idahe, Mah-ion L. Haines, postmaster. The postoffice at Highland, Boise coun-ty, Idaho, has been ordered discontinued after April 30. The name of the postoffice at Croton, Crook county, Wyoming, has been chang-ed to Echeta, and mwed five and a half miles southeast of the present location, with Annie Tubhs as postmäster.

# PROTESTS HER INNOCENCE.

### Mrs. Smalley Says Her Husband Threw Himself Out of Window,

for the immunity of neutral commerce from the beligerent interference in line of war." Bear Admiral Stockton, of the U. S. mayy, resented what he termed a "charge of piracy." made by Everett P. Wheeler of New York, who in an ad-dress, criticised the conduct of Ameri-can mayal officers in capturing a ship-hoad of pon-combatants is the sizer of Santiago during the Spanish-American war. The admiral made a strong de-fense of his brother officers. Papers were read by Admiral Stock-ton, Charles C. Hyde, professor of in-

n procuring lands or conspiring to do "It has been, to my knowledge, and I have every reason to believe, it will be the policy of the department of justice in Idaho to hew straight to the line and o keep its administration there abso-

to keep its administration there abso-lutely free from entanglement either with the prosecution or defense of Moy-er, Haywood and Petitione, and to avoid any possible interference in any manner by political influence on one side or a disposition to aid the accused men on the other, and if the subject is even considered by the attorney-gen-eral or other executive officials. I ani satisfied it will be strictly along the line of how best to punish the offenders of the federal laws and recover lands wrongfully obtained from the govern-ment, and not in any wise while doing so to engage in the trial of the alleged offenders against the state of Idaho." GOVERNMENT BEGINS SUIT.

### GOVERNMENT BEGINS SULT.

GOVERNMENT BEGINS SUIT. Boise, Idaho, April 12.—The govern-ment yesterday filed suit in the United States circuit court here to set aside 215 patients involving 40.000 acres of timber land in Boise county against the Barber Lumber company. The proper-ty is worth over a million dollars. Fraud is alleged in securing title to the lands. Government special agents have been conducting an investigation for nearly a year. The first result of their work was the recent finding of several indictments by the federal grand jury. grand jury.

# PRESIDENT WRESTLING WITH PUBLICITY PROBLEM.

Chicago, April 19.--A dispatch to the Tresulaent Roosevelt is studying over a new departure in politics which, whether it is carried out to any proacti-carresult or not is certain to excite widespread discussion among public mer. The agitation for publicity of cam-maken expenses and the various laws in the different states for the official restarry elections has caused the presi-dent to question in his own mind whether it may not be possible to de-vise a scheme by which the sovern-ment may assume the responsibility, of only for the actual expenses of the lection as at present, but for the lection as at present, but for the statement may assume the responsibility of detailed scheme in view, he is fully ware of the complexity of the subject and detailed scheme in view, he is fully and detailed scheme in the responsibility of detailed scheme in the the sover-tions that will be made to it. Ner-set denses the believes the idea is worth consideration, and it is receiv-ting his carnest attention at the present time time

iy blockaded. "The benefi

Washington, April 19 .-- The American