FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR

TUESDAY FEBRUARY 2 1909 SALT LAKE CITY UTAB

KOMURA OUTLINES JAPAN'S POLICY

It is Maintenance of Peace and Captain of American Battleship Development of Her National Resources.

FRIENDSHIP FOR AMERICA

Absolutely Essentail for Welfare Of Both Countries to be Maintained Unimpaired.

speech Received With Applause by Government Side-Opposition Speaker Attacked It.

Toklo, Feb. 2.-Speaking before the lower house of the diet today, Fereign Minister Komura outlined the foreign policies of Japan in a carefully worded ch delivered before a full and atve house. The opening sentence the keynote of the entire speech, when Count Komura said:

The foreign policy of this empire should have as an object the maintene of peace and the development of onal resources."

The foreign minister dwelt upon the relations between Japan and America at length. He said;

KOMURA'S SPEECH.

The friendship of Japan and the The friendship of Japan and the United States is traditional, and it is shedutely essential that both maintain unimpaired those sentiments of amity and extend and strengthen them by every means. Notwithstanding the periect accord which has always existed regarding the aims of the two countries in the far east and in the Pacific is appears that doubts have been entertained in some quarters concerning the sincerity of the intentions.

"In order to remove this misunder-standing the two governments have

"in order to remove this misunderstanding the two governments have
deemed it advisable to exchange diplomatic notes, officially announcing a
common policy, which I am convinced
will be largely instrumental in preserving the repose of the orient.
"With regard to the question of legisiation unfavorable to the Japanese
now pending in California, the imperial
government is relying on the sense of
justice of the American people, together with the friendly disposition of the
rederal government and is confident
that the question will not lead to international complications,

that the question will not lead to international complications.

"Japan," the minister went on, "therefore being on cordial terms with all the powers, including those who have not been mentioned, it must be admitted that the maintenance of pate, which is the one principal object of our foreign policy, is now practically assured; and we are enabled to devote our endeavors to the development of our pational resources. The first point claiming our attention is the problem of emigration.

"In view of the new international conditions assigned to Japan it has become necessary that our people instead of scattering in foreign lands, shall concentrate in the far west, thus securing a united effort looking to legitimate activities and avoiding everything likely to obstruct the development of international commerce and industry.

AS TO EMIGRANTS.

"These considerations have led the vernment to follow an avowed policy th respect to emigrants to Canada d the United States enforcing in perit good faith the restrictions placed emigration."

at good faith the restrictions placed emigration."

can't Komura concluded his speech announcing that the imperial government had decided to notify the rious powers next year of the ternation of existing commercial treatable to be effective one year after such tice was given. He said that it was intention of the government to gotiate new treaties "unhampered by y mequal engagements."

The new compacts, he said, will be sed entirely on the principle of recipitation of international commerce, a heginning his a dress, Count Komreviewed the relations of Japan with those other than the United States. With reference to Great Britain he de that events of far-reaching imprehence in the relations of the two

aid that events of far-reaching im-ortance in the relations of the two countries with other powers happily and uniformly contributed to the con-ordation of the general peace of east-ra Asia, which was one of the prin-ipal objects of the agreement. The diance, he continued, had steadily aimed strength and solidity and today ands on an enduring foundation. The relations of Japan with Russia.

he relations of Japan with Itussia, went on, were constantly improving intimacy, and both nations were oliously observing the spirit and of the compact governing their ide in the Pacific, while the policies both governments were yielding mo-ntous results. Thus, in his opinion, was every indication to expect ar ing growth of friendly senti-

ats between them, on the relations of Japan before and Germany, he said they were on an equally satisfactoring and that the declaration in the hancellor you Buclow in the friendly attitude and complete ac-of Germany and Japan in the far He expressed the sincere hope good relations with Germany

CONCERNING CHINA.

Concerning China, Count Komura

It is evident that in view of our portant and close relations the two stions should draw ties of sincere lendship and mutual consideration. It stratifying to note that some long ding questions have been satisfac-ity adjusted recently, and the soluof other problems is not allogeth-mpossible if they are treated in a 11 of conciliation and accommoda-Japan is watching naturally with

terest and sympathy the pro-reforms in China and it is on nest hope that the statesmen of an will preserve domestic order and equility. We have invariably made sudding rule to observe the open principle with equal opportunity blus, and we are firmly determined to that principle with un-Busiving loyalty.

SPEECH CRITICIZED.

The foreign minister's speech was relived with applause by the government side of the house, but Count Hatan opposition member, immediate the foreign policy of the government.

INFLUENCE OF INTOXICANTS

At Gibraltar Charged With Being Under It.

RELIEVED OF HIS COMMAND.

His Name Not Divulged-Will be Court-Martialed-Affair Has Created Painful Impression

Gibraltar, Feb. 2 .- The captain of one of the battleships composing the fleet under Rear Admiral Sperry is today under arrest on board his own vessel and will be tried by courtmartial on a charge preferred by one of the rear admirals of the fleet that he was under the influence of intoxicants at ta reception given on shore a few days ago. This captain was re-

cants at ta reception given on shore a few days ago. This captain was relieved from duty by the rear admiral immediately after the reception and the executive officer was placed in command. The ship was brought into Gibraitar by the executive officer.

Admiral Sperry, after considering the report of the rear admiral decided upon a court-martial and appointed the members. The head of the court is Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, and Major Dion Williams, of the marine corps, is judge advocate. The court will meet on board one of the battleships tomorrow.

The captain in question denies the charge. His defense will be that fatigue was responsible for his appearance; that he was under a heavy strain during the last run of his vessel on account of rough weather; that on the day of the reception he had been on the bridge since 4 o'clock in the morning; that he did not drink anything during the day, and partook sparingly of the wine served at the dinner which preceded the reception. This affair has been kept quiet, but none the less it has created a painful impression, as it is the first charge preferred against an officer of high rank since the beginning of the cruise. It is expected that the court will render a decision tomorrow, as only a few witnesses are to be examined.

The name of the accused officer is Edward F. Qualtrough, who is captain

amined.

The name of the accused officer is Edward F. Qualtrough, who is captain of the battleship Georgia. The charges were preferred by Rear Admiral Wainwright, commander of the Second division of the battleship squadron. The Georgia is the flagship of the Second division of the fleet.

JUDGE TAFT TO BE MADE MASON AT SIGHT

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 2.—The grand master of Ohio Masons, Charles S. Hoskinson of Zanesville, has tendered to William Howard Taft the rare and high honor of being made a Mason at

sight.

Judge Taft has accepted and will return to Cincinnati on Thursday, Feb.
18, when the grand master will convene a distinguished company of Masons in the Scottish rite cathedral and exercise the high prerogative which beongs only to a grand master of Ma-

This honor is so rarely conferred that there is but a single instance of it on record in the 100 years' history of Masonry in Ohio, when in 1892 the Hon. Asa Bushnell of Springfield was nade a Mason at sight.

In addition to prominent Ohio Ma-sons, invitations will be sent to the grand masters of all the other states n the Union.

CALDWELL AM. NATIONAL.

Authorized to Begin Business With Capital of \$25,000,

(Special to the "News.")
Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.—A certificate has been issued authorizing the American National Bank of Caldwell to begin business. Capital, \$25,000. S. D. Simpson, president; J. C. Nichols, vice worlder.

VOTE ON BROWNSVILLE BILL. Washington, Feb. 2.—The senate to-day agreed to vote on the Brownsville bill Feb. 21.

CITY'S VITAL STATISTICS.

Total of 1,167 Deaths for Twelve Months Ending Dec. 31.

The vital statistics of Salt Lake City for 1908, as compiled by the board of health and issued from the press totay, show that during the year there were a total of 1,167 deaths for the 13 months ending Dec. 31. Of these 673

months ending Dec. 21. Of these 673 were males, 494 females. The average death rate per 1.000 is 13.73 per cent, but for actual residents is 9.83. The total is only seven more than last year. During the year there were 2.065 births; males, 1.044; females, 1.061; all but three were of white parentage.

There were 1.442 cases of contagious diseases, as follows: Diphtheris, 166; scarlet fever, 472; measles, 375; typhold fever, 125; smalloox, 185; erysipelas, 2; simple meningitis, 6; chickenpox, 64; whoopingcough, 377; mumps, 1; tuberculosis, 18; puennonia, 36.

The marriage licenses, as shown by the county record, numbered 1.728.

He said that Japan had no determined foreign policies and that this was shown by her present attitude toward America, where Japanese were denied an equal opportunity and were even abused by Americans. The recent events, he said; had proved that the anti-Japanese sentiment in America had not subsided. The speaker athad not subsided. The speaker at-tacked particularly the recastly con-cluded agreement between Japan and America, saying he believed the Japa-nese foreign office was forced by the ness foreign office was forced by the American government to sign the agreement between Japan and America, in order to prevent competition by the Japanese on the Pacific coast. He declared that Japan's diguity had been injured thereby and he passionately urgad the government to enforce the principle of equal opportunity which alone would solve the question of the cights of Japanese in foreign countries. rights of Japanese in foreign countries.

He said that even the president of one country had denied Japanese the right to travel, a right which was theirs by

Count Hattor's speech was greeted by continued cheering by the opposi-

Foreign Minister Komura replied with a few words, saying that he had outlined the fixed policy of his gaternment and that he had nothing to add and nothing to retract.

The house then adjourned.

Senator E. T. Hulaniski's Interest in the Brewers.

STATE BENATOR EDMUND T. HULANISKI IS a member of the ba practising in Ogden City, Ills offices are at roon 407 First National Bank building. A back room adjoins the room on which his sign is hung At the opening of the present political campaign, the National Brew eer' association, through its local representatives, became keenly interested

in setting back fires to stop the ourush of the movement for prohibition. In the windows of many saloons appeared red letter arguments about the money value of the whisky business. THIS MASS OF LITERATURE WAS SHIPPED INTO UTAH TO BE DISTRIBUTED FROM THAT BACK ROOM IN THE LAW OFFICES OF EDMUND T. HULAN-ISKI. Senator Hulaniski in a public servent, who values highly depend ence upon his word. None of those who oppose him in politics have ever accused him of speaking falsely for the purpose of creating deception.

Senator Hulanistd therefore has made no secret of his employment by the National Browers' association. The literature was received, was distributed, and served its purpose of making "argument" in the recent campaign. Senator Hulaniaki personally appeared in the city editor's office of this paper with some of this literature, while there was still a desire to have it circulated through Utah,

In Ogden it is commonly understood that the compensation of Senator Hulaniski was \$250 per month. He made no secret of this any more than of the fact of his employment.

BUT THE SALOON MEN TODAY COUNT SENATOR HULANISKI AS ONE OF THEIR BULWARKS OF HOPE, to the expectation of whose support they cling for consolation. It is not Attorney Hulaniski to

whom they look-it is Senator Hujaniski. As a lawyer whose professional sense should point out to him the keen points of ethics involved in employment such as he accepted, he should know whether the National Brewers' association sought to employ Attorney Hulaniski, or Senator Hulaniski. And also whether under the conditions, he should feel at liberty to take in the senate an active part in a tiling the battle of the open saloon.

HELEN MALONEY'S ROMANCE ENDED

Her Parents Announce Her Marriage to Arthur Herbert Osborn of New York.

SHE ONCE ELOPED WITH HIM

That Alliance Annulled by the Courts -Present Union Has Sanction of Catholie Church.

Philadelphia, Feb. 2.-Miss Helen M. Maloney of this city and Arthur Herbert Osborn of New York were married oday by Rev. Stephen M. Lyons at St. Catherine's Roman Catholic church, Spring Lake, N. J., where Martin Maloney, father of the bride, has a The formal announcement of the

nurriage was made by Mr. Maloney to the Associated Press in the following

"Mr. and Mrs. Martin Maloney an-nounce the marriage of their daughter. Helen, to Mr. Arthur Herbert Osborn, of New York.

of New York.

"The marriage was solemnized by the Rev. Stephen Lyons, pastor at the St. Catherine's church. Spring Lake, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 2, at 8 a, m., in the presence of the family.

"The above action on the part of Miss Maloney and Mr. Osborn is taken with he full smaction of the church."

The marriage marks the culmination of an international rongmee. It began in October, 1907, when the social world was startled by the announcement that Helen Maloney had eloped from her father's heautiful summer home as Spring Lake, N. J., with Samuel R. Clarkson of Londou, who had been a greet at the Jakes of the Start of the tel R. Clarkson of London, who had been a guest at the Maloney home. For a time after the elopement the rong couple were missing, but Mr.

Maloney finally located them in Europe and brought his daughter back home. In the meantime the discovery was made that Miss Maloney had gone through a marriage ceremony with Arthur Herbert Osborn of New York, who was then a student at Princeton university. The ceremony uniting Miss Maloney and Mr. Osborn was performed by Justice of the Peace Royd at Majoney and Mr. Ossorii was performed by Justice of the Peace Boyd at Mamaroneck, N. Y., on Dec. 28, 1965. Miss Majoney took the name of Helen Eugenic of Pittsburg, and Mr. Osborii used the name of Herbert Ogden

born used the name of Heitert Ogden of Pittsburg.

All of this made a newspaper sensation when it became known, but the Maloney family maintained silence. It was known, however that Mr. Maloney had been highly bonored by Pope Leo XIII, who conferred upon him the title of marquis, took up the question of the annulonent of the marriage, both at Rome and at the archdiocese of the the annulment of the marriage, both at Rome and at the archdiocese of the Catholic church in this city. Finally action was begun in the New York courts looking to the annulment of Miss Maioney's marriage to Osborn. The annulment was granted on the ground that they had never lived together Miss Maloney was a witness in her own behalf. Mr. Osborn putting up only a passive defense. Miss Maloney testified that she never considered that the marriage joined her and Mr. Osborn together as man and wife, and that she went through the ceremony as a precautionary measure to save herself from the attentions of titled foreigners who were repracted favorably by Measure to save the water than the steam of the save herself. they had never lived together Maloney's parents.

ADDRESS TO STUDENTS.

Dr. Russell H. Conwell Talks in University Assembly Hall Today.

The distinguished educator, lectures and churchman, Dr. Russell H, Convell is a visitor in the city where he rrived this morning from Ogden to fill rejved this morning from Ogden to an electure engagement in the university ecture course. This morning he addressed the students at the University of Utah in a large and enthusiastic neeting in the assembly hall, President Kingsbury introduced Dr. Conveil who in a most happy vein encourged the students to study for life and out for four years. Throughout his advantagement has advantaged to the students of the s for four years. Throughout his adconstant happy laugh, by many

Conwell first visited Salt Lake city 28 years ago when he lectured in the laternicle and he at that thus wrote some very fair and honest articles to the Boston Traveler on the Mormon people. To him belongs the honor of having built the largest Protestant church in America, in addition to this enterprise he founded a university and established a hospital. The financial burdens of all three institutions rest upon his shoulders. He is a becturer of international reputation, and it is said that he has addressed ty 38 years ago when he lectured it od it is said that he has addressed

ore people us a public speaker than The lecture this evening will be given a Barratt half and will commence at NOTICE TO PETITIONERS.

Owing to the fact that the Anti-saloon league sent broadcast over the state of Utah blank petitions for the emotment of state-wide prohibition the signers of the same have been returning the pleas to the antisaloon beadquarters, Several members of the legislature have expressed surprise that the lengthy petitions that have been ceived were not sent direct to them by their constituents, instead of coming through the representatives of the Anti-saloo league in this city. In this con nection it has been suggested that it would be just as well to send resolutions or petitions direet to the legislators. Personal deputations to deliver such petitions would be still better

NEARLY A MILLION FOR EARTHQUAKE SUFFERERS

Governor Spry Receives Communication from Chairman of the Red Cross Society.

Maj.-Gen. George W. Davis, chairman f the central committee of the Ameran National Red Cross society, has written to Gov, William Spry, thanking the people of Utah for their contirbutions to the Italian relief fund. Says

"American Red Cross desires to ex-press through you to the people of Utah its acknowledgements and thanks for the unfortunate victims of the Sicilian and Calabrian earthquake in Italy. The American ambassador at Rome, the nembers of the American relief comnittee in that city, the Red Cross o America have received for those help ful and sympathetic contributions ex pressions of sincere appreciation and thanks front the king of Italy. The pope and Count Taverna, president of the Italian Red Cross, and the Ameri can Red Cross take this opportunity hanks to the contributors of this fund

"The contributions of money alone outrusted to the American Red Cross or relief purposes after disasters since its organization in 1995, amount to about

\$4,900,000, including upwards of \$900,000 for the Siellian relief." The 11 states contributing most large ly to the Italian relief fund, as reported by the Red Cross, up to and including

Jan. 22, were as follows:

| New York | \$306,617.13 |
|---|--------------|
| California | |
| Illinois | 91,609.09 |
| Missouri recess | 27,094,60 |
| Connecticut | |
| Massachusetts | 21,671,50 |
| Wisconsin ******************************* | |
| Rhode Island | 20,426.20 |
| Pennsylvania | 16,152.82 |
| Maryland | 14,747.25 |
| Washington | |

At the time the Red Cross report closed, as indicated, only one small amount had been credited to Utah. The fund in this state has passed the \$10,000 mark, and by this time the possession of that amount.

GREATEST ISSUE IN THE NATION TODAY

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. L. The Southern Anti-Saloon league conference opened here tonight. The address of welcome was delivered by Governor B. B. Comer, who said:

"I hasten to give credit to the man who did more than any other for the cause in the souththe inmented, the noble, the true, the brave E. W. Carmack. They killed him to get rid of him but they forgot that out of martyrs is the seed of the church. The \$ Tennessee legislature curried out that for which he lived and "The whole south will be pro-

hibition territory within five years and the entire Union in 25 years. It will not be many years until we will as soon think of returning to salvery as to the oren salvery. Former Gov. E. M. Cunning-ham of Alabama, said prohibi-tion is the greatest issue in the nation today—greater than tar-iffs, trusts, raffroad reg lations

PREST. ROOSEVELT SOUNDS WARNING

Against Irritating Anti-Japanese Legislation by the Legislature of California.

NEVADA'S PROPOSED ACTION.

Discussed at White House-Committee Resolution Very Drastic-Would Have State Ignore President.

Washington, Feb. 22.-The Japanese fruntion, in view of the action of the Nevada legislature in criticizing the resident for interfering with Califorla legislation and strongly denounce ng the Japanese, together with the reewed efforts in the California legisafure to secure legislation, was under nsideration at the White House to-

The president talked with three or four of his callers, among them being former Mayor Phelan of San Francisco. The president repeated his former warnings against irritating legislation. He expressed the hope that the California legislature would not proceed further than the Drew bill, which prevents the ownership of lands by allens except under certain conditions.

The president believes that this bill would not be offensive to Japan, but other legislation any other legislation more drastic would prove exceedingly troublesome. So far the president does not con-femplate any further letters, feeling that he has sufficiently calightened the public as to the possibilities of the uation. The president reiterated to s callers his confident belief that creased immigration brought about y Japan in this country would solve

NEVADA RESOLUTIONS.

Carson City. Nevada, Feb. 2.—The Nevada legislature will vote this afternoon at 2 o'clock on the anti-Japanese resolutions. Indications are that the cossion will be prolonged until well in-o the night. The complete resolution as favorably reported by the commite of the whole, yesterday, after be-ig introduced by Speaker Giffin, fol-

"Wheras, The people of the state of Sovada view with alarming apprehen-ion the gradual encroachments on, and ucrease of population in, the terflory of the United States, particularly of the vestern states, by the Japanese, and. "Wheres, it seems to be the definite and settled policy of the Japanese to equire lands in this country, and particularly in the western states," and

ticularly in the western states; and, "Wheras, Nevada is the fourth largest state, territorially, in the Union, with more vacant land for tilling and agri-cultural benefits than any state in the Union, and is so situated that its lands

appeal to these classes; and, Whereas, Agents of the Japanes

government are acquiring wheat and grain lands, of which Nevada is so bountsously supplied; and. "Whereas, The people of our slater state of California, who are the most accessible to this Japanese peril, are itiempting through their legislature to kert the inherent state right of pro-ecting themselves against any class or

ceeff ine inherent state light of protecting themselves against any class or
race, which is detrimental to its happiness and prosperity; and
"Whereas, Ther is certain legislation
pending in the state of California attempting to exclude these parasites of
the world from acquiring a foothold in
tils country; and.
"Wheras, We of Nevada, are interested in seeing this Japanese invasion
stopped, and believing California to be
justified in its action in attempting to
exclude these people, and believing it
to be to the best interest of our nation
and state that immediate action should
be taken to sop the encreachment of
the Japanese; and,
"Whereas, the president of the
United Sities, not fully realizing the
serious conditions which exist in the
west, and the menace which the Japanese are to our country, has seen

fit to take advantage of his high of fice to the extent of attempting becomes or intimidate terislation.

California upon this subject: and.

"Whereas, we view with ajarm this attempted encroachment of the government on a state's rights, therefore, "Be it resolved that we, the people of the state of Nevada, represented in senate and assembly, do heraby recommend to the state of California, to pay no attention whatever to the admeni-muse who oppose our views; but, we

IN OPEN PROTEST Gathering at Salt Lake Theater

WOMEN MEETING

Today With Prohibition as Their Demand.

WHERE BUSINESSMEN STAND

Hurt the Town" Argament is Regarded as a Mere Brewery Slogan Intended Beyond Refutation.

Today is Woman's Prohibition Day! The big mass meeting of mothers, rives, sisters and daughters is on at the Salt Lake theater this afternoon nd women from all parties, classe and creeds, by tens and hundreds ar met together to veice their protes against a further continuance of the evil that has brought more suffering to women than all other evil agencies combined. Mrs. C. H. AlcMahon, pres-dent of the Woman's Civic league, is

ment of the Woman's Civic league, is residing over the gathering, and some if the best musical talent in the city as been secured for the occasion. Nepni L. Morris, Rev. L. S. Fuller, uperintendent of the Anti-Saloon caguo of Utah, and Mrs. Ruth M. fox, and Mrs. Feter Simpkin, are the emacipal speakers. It is the hope of he women in charge of the present gathering that seeing and hearing of the interest being manifested by the he interest being manifested by too women of the capital, other women a the outlying cries of the state will be led to call similar meetings, and thereby create such a sentiment in favor of promotion that the construit members of the legislature will be forced to yield to the views and wishes of their constituents. This teering is perhaps best shown in the remark of a minimum of the states and there is a minimum of the states. prominent business man living in Jiah county. "The women have seen nost actively interested in circulating retitions down our way calling upon no legislature to enact a prombition aw, and only one person thus far has lectined to sign them, so the women resented the petition to the memoral the legislature from our district with ne remark that he could vote for what meet with the one vote of the redow who refused to sign.

REAL ESTATE MAN'S VIEW.

The persistent cant about the direful effect of prohibition upon Sail Lake City from a business standpoint, and the refusal of men of means to invest apital here for fear of promintion, is branged as ignorance or willul mis-representation by many of the leading representation by many of the leading businessmen of the city. In an interview this morning, one of the leading real enacts deniers of the city, a man who has devoted many years of his lite to buying, seiling and renting property, and "The anti-preniotionists talk about the many buildings there would be idle if prohibition were enacted into law, why, we have on his in our office right today over 25 applications for store room on Main street in thou for eight today over 25 applica-tions for eight room on Main street in this city. Some of these people are so anxious to get room that only yester-day we offered one business man \$1,000, as a premium, besides agreeing to pay a much higher rent than he is paying now, if he would relinquish his place, and the man refused. We have tared etters from eastern men on file at the present time in which they tell us noney is not a serious consideration, out if we can possibly get them a store Main street in this city, to secure i nos. Now if all the saloons in this were closed two weeks would not by before every one of the places y vacated would be occupied by ne good, legitimate, producing busi-Tims tank of "hurting the town s being circulated by the brewers, who utside of their own seinsn interests nd some of the business men of the

city are foolish enough to begin a There are approximately 125 salcons in Salt Lake City, that if prohibator were put in force would make room or just that many more clothing tores, hardware houses, grocery

Other business men confirm the sen iment expressed above and many of hem are not backward in their expresown" argument is heard.

TO HOLD MASS MEETING

Rev. Dr. F. B. Short, Judge King and Others to Speak at Pioneer Stake Hall.

A mans meeting in the interest of proabition will be held Thursday in the Pioneer stake hall, Fifth South between West Temple and First West. Among rest Temple and First West. Among a speakers will be Dr. F. B. Shert, alige King. James Ingebretsen, the torney; Hon. Orville L. Thompson of Hon. John N. Henrie, Music will be raisisted by the L. D. S. band, and Mr. abert Armour will render a solo. The cetting will be called to order promptal 5 o'clock p. in., and a large at adapte is expected.

WOMEN'S DELEGATION HERE.

A delegation of women from Prove presenting the Women's Probibition mocintion of that city, arrived in the sinclation of that city, arrived in the fire this morning for the purpose of waiting upon the Utah county delegation in the leighslature in the interest r prohibition, they are also attending as mass meeting being held in the Salt ake. Theater this afternoon. The speinty can organized last Saturday and since not time has enlisted the active effort 400 women with more to be heard sont. The officers are Mrs. Aird, present; Miss Aires Reynolds, vice president; Miss Thethe Hardy, ascretary and reasurer. The delignation here today is composed of Mrs. Mary hoyden. Miss acciding his Kellog and Miss Reynolds. Its Kellog has for many years been a active worker in the W. C. T. I'l Provo, and with pronounced guessas.

hat they cumot, no never will b

o assimilate with our races. And we o assumate with our races. And we arther censure Theodore Roosevelt, he president of the United States, for its uncalled for interference in accompting to deprive the citisens of he great commonwealth of California by threats and coercion from exercising their lawful rights of protecting homselves from this Japanese horde-

of this resolution be forwarded to our epresentatives in Congress, urging hem to use their influences in coactconfronting the people for soln- the terms to that empire and teach those arrogant people that American the exclusion act against the Japon those arrogant people that American the exclusion act against the Japon those arrogant people that American the exclusion act against the Japon those arrogant people that American the exclusion act against the Japon those arrogant people that American the exclusion act against the Japon those arrogant people that American the exclusion act against the Japon the exclusion act against the Japon those arrogant people that American the exclusion act against the Japon those arrogant people that American the exclusion act against the Japon those arrogant people that American the exclusion act against the Japon those arrogant people that American the exclusion act against the Japon those arrogant people that American the exclusion act against the the exclusion act agains

GOLDEN DIVIDEND FOR SMALL BUYER

Promises Held Forth in Picturesque Prospectus of Telegraphing Typewriter Enterprise.

TRUNKS PACKED FOR MOVING

Wonderful Invention Is Not Clicking Off Message as It Did Yesterday.

Businessmen Are Flooded With Offers Of Stock at Figures Which Guarautee Opulence Right Off Bat.

is the Burlingame Telegraphing Typewriter company giving the people f Salt Lake an opportunity in just such hopes of getting-rich-quick as Lord Beresford Hope brought to the town two years ago? If not the company has adopted unfortunate methods n presenting its case, since it has developed the regularly recurring symp-

toms of a sucker-catching game. In discussing one of the many games worked on Salt Lakers a secret service agent dissected it to show three qualties,-a wonderful invento or some sort, out of the codime -57 16-27 (0.02) channels, or an opport nity at one from these channels,—then an a conmystery to appeal to the imagiantion, and then a "tout" to catch the " mick-

and then a "tout" to catch the "auckor" while he is enthusiastic and get
his money away from him.
Yesterday afternoon and for two or
three days before, the Darlingame
Telegraphing Typewriter was pounding
away on a message in the window of
a Main street hardware store. Its
message wasn't just a simple declaration of a new invention come into the
world,—it was one of those sat fully
written, bits that appear nowhere outside of the prospectus of a fake mining company, or a New Jersey zinc
trust's statement of probabilities.
This morning the Burinnsane Telegraphing Typewriter compan,'s ma-

This morning the Buringalar Telegraphing Typewriter compana's machine is not in the window. This decident may have no connection with another incident that happened yesterday afternoon, or it may be connected in some way with it.

Two newspaper men who were passing the window stopped to see the machine work. After sizing up the rich measure of hope held out to the investor by the message that was peing written, both agreed that such a scheme for sucker-baiting was sure to be accompanied by live "touts" in the crowd. Therefore they decided to self the "touts" were there by engaging in a conversation about the merits of the proposition loud enough to be overheard. Soon the essential third party appeared.

appeared.
"It's a great proposition," he said, "I have some stock."

The conversation was carried on a tile farther when one of the new-aper men suggested that he thought the thing a stock selling enterprise, and that whatever merits a telegraphing typewriter might have, it was certain that those who put up their money on such a balt as the window enterprise hung out, were not putting it up to men seriously engaged in the develop-

ment of electric appliances.

"Well, It's no proposition to catch suckers," was the immediate statement "I'll bet you a good fat sum it is, and if you wan't to know why—it's be-cause they have you out here circulat-ing in the crowd to steer in those that

are ripe for plucking. A CLERK'S COMMENT.

With this statement the newspaper

men passed on, while others in the crowd told the "tout" who they were. This morning pots and kettles and pans resumed their wanted place in the window of the hardware story. the window of the hardware store.

When inquiry was made inside for the Burlingame people, the clerks said that they were gone. 'And they looked to me like a bunch of grafters' added one of the clerks. At room 407 D. F. Walker block

their sign stood above the door, and inside there were two desks, a man siting by one, talking with a woman. A third man in the room, talking decidedly broken English responded inquires about the Strapped trunks, packed machines, and a general appearance of "moving day" may merely have indicated that he company kept its material in that shape. In broken English the charge explained that the would be here to be the

Inquiry was made of businessmen about the proposition, and each store visited produced a circular setting forth the wonderful results of a "little stock on the ground floor" for sale "in limited quantities." Accustomed to such these ed to such things, most of the cir-culars were recovered for the re-porter from the waste baskets,

AN OFFTR TURNED DOWN

Manager Long of the Western Unio e knew of the business. "Six months sell me stock, and then they made an effort to sell me stock, and then they made an effort to secure my endorsement, and (etused both. At the offices of the Postal Telegrap

company it was learned that their files long ago became so charged with let-ters concerning achieves to revolution-ize the business, and sell a lot of stock on their anticipatory hopes, that they no longer pay any attention to them. Here is a sample of the splendid topes held out to the investor; in the most approved mining prospectus style; "The field of the Burlingams Tele-"The field of the flurlingame Tele-graphing Typewriter is beyond the con-ception of man. The number of ma-chines that will be required, the future size of the company, the amount its shares will be worth, the money its original investors will make, and the dividends that will be paid cannot be calculated.

"Telegraphing typewriters" have been evented and have been exploited for he past 15 years at regular intervals. Sectrical experts of the established Electrical experts of the established tolegraph companies have watched their progress during this period, and have carefully noted the qualities of each machine patented. Their conclusions have been that no machine at preser known, will work on land over any condensable extent of finitunes.

Manager Long total that he record the present stock sellers when they total for his endorsement, and it is

ried for his undersement, and it is

(Continued on page two.)