#### DESERET EVENING NEWS. LAST EDITION Have You Ordered Your Christmas News? Send it Away to Friends Interested in Utah. TRUTH AND LIBERTY 12 PAGES MONDAY DECEMBER 14 1908 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR 16, Capita in an ------lowing the secretary of war, within of red, white and blue colors, over 3,000 have been strung. With them go 3,000 carnations also of red, white and blue colors, the blue carnations being of a SPECIAL MESSAGE JAPAN WILL STOP COMMANDER HERE HAINS CASE AND fixed period of time, say a year, to reinstate any of these soldiers whom he, after careful examination, finds to OPPOSE RED LIGHT. have been innocent and whom he finds to have done all in his power to help bring to justice the guilty. special Burbank creation. The yards of bunting total over 3,000, and in ad-dition there are hundreds of large Am-ON BROWNSVILLE **ALL EMIGRATION** The resolution following wa FOR BIG BANQUET **CLEANER PRESS** adopted today at a meeting of erican flags. For the banquet a beautiful limp leather menu card has been designed carrying the badge of the G. A. R. on its front, and backed by an American TO CONTINUE INVESIGATION. the Salt Lake Ministerial associ-"Meanwhile, the investigation will be ation: investigation as the investigation will be continued. The results have made it obvious that only by carrying on the investigation as the war department has actually carried it on. is the r has slightest chance of bringing the offend-"Resolved, that we as an association unanimously express our dag President Sends Senate Report From That Country to the United Nevius and Staff Arrived Shortly Archbishop Farley, Banker Jacob complete disapprobation of the President Halloran will introduce the speakers who are to extend the hos-pitality of the city to the distinguished guests. They are Gov. Cutler and Mayor Bransford, and a response is to be made to them by Commander Ne-Made by Herbert J. Browne so-called 'red light district,' and States After a Given ers to justice or of separating not the innocent, for there were doubticss hardly any innocent, but the less guilty from those whose guilt was Schiff and Others Start Cam-After Noon for Short do in behalf of the Christian sen-And Capt. W. G. Baldwin. Date. Stay. paign for Morality. timent of this city, which we represent, make protest against the vius. official recognition of the social (Signed.) "THEODORE ROOSEVELT." "The White House, Dec. 14, 1908. evil and the present effort to SOME FACTS ESTABLISHED. **RESULT OF NEGOTIATIONS** BANQUET TUESDAY EVENING | PUBLIC CO-OPERATION ASKED plant the same in the abomin-Seey. Wright simply submits the re-port of Herbert J. Browne to the presi-dent without comment. Mr. Browne makes a general report of the case and then follows with detailed statements able stockade. "Second, that there should be Will Cause to Disappear Last Remainno place, even in the thoughts of First, That the Colored Soldiers

Almost All Members of Company B Engaged in Raid and Members of

Did Shoot Up the

Town.

of the raid.

C Had Knowledge of It.

Washington, Dec. 14 .-- Senator Foraker today introduced an amendment to the bill providing for the re-enlistment of the negro troops descharged without honor because of alleged participation in the affray at Brownsville and addressed the senate concerning the amendment. He proposes in his new neasure to establish a tribunal consisting of retired army officers, before whom evidence may be submitted as to the guilt of defendants and before whom the defendants themselves might appear to answer to charges. The measure is so drawn as to practically take out of the hands of the executive and to give a tribunal appointed by Congress full authority to consider the Brownsville questions and by its findings provide for the reenlistment of the discharged negroes.

In addressing the senate Mr. Foraker said that during the summer letters had been coming to him from these discharged negro soldiers declaring that detectives were constantly engaging them in conversation.

sl The senator spoke of the activities of the detectives as outlined by his correspondents, saying that in many cases they went so far as to take up their dwelling with the discharged soldiers for the purpose of securing their confidence and spying upon their movements.

He approved ferreting out the facts and declared that there was a right way to do it.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Foraker's remarks, Mr. Culberson asked that the president's message on the Brownsville affair be read, and Vice-President Fairbanks asked that that

All the senators present remained and the sentrors present remains shown in the document. The presi-dent today sent to the senate a special message in the Brownsville af-fuir. The message follows:

## SPECIAL MESSAGE.

"To the Senate: I enclose herewith a letter from the secretary of war trans-mitting a report of the investigation made by Mr. Herbert J. Browne, em-

ing Difference or Cause of Trouof those who aided in the investigation ble Between Two Counties. Mr. Browne's general report is dated Washington, D. C., 5th, and is as fol-Chicago, Dec. 14 .-- A special to the BROWNE'S REPORT. Record-Herald from Washington says: "Sir: I have the honor to submit the All Japanese emigration to the United following report relative to the investi-States is to be stopped by the Japanese "Ex-Private Boyd Convers of com-pany B, Twenty-fifth infantry, now at Monroe, Ga., told William Lawson, a detective in the employe of Capt. Wil-liam G, Baldwin of Roanoke, Va., that he and three (or four) other men of government. When the Japanese diet

meets a few weeks hence Baron Komura, minister of foreign affairs, will make official announcement that the government has decided to prohibit all he and three (or four) other men of the Twenty-fifth infantry were the leaders in the Brownsville raid. This emigration to the United States after given date. Thus will disappear the information was obtained at different dates during the month of June, 1908. last remaining difference or possible cause of trouble between the United "I submit the affidavit as presented: There are certain discrepancies of a minor character, due to the fact that States and Japan. Though the an-States and Japan. Though the an-nonncement in Tokio may be made upon the assumption that the Japanese government has voluntarily agreed up-on this course as a matter of fact, the decision was reached through a long series of negotiations between Seey. Root and Baron Takahira, the Japanese ambassador to the United States. The order of the Japanese government will prohibit all emigration, but will, of course, leave travel free, so that mer-chants, students and tourists from Japan may visit America at will under the passport agreement with the United States government. Lawson is illiterate and had to depend on his memory for details. But it should be borne in mind that Lawson was unacquainted with the details of the Brownsville raid and was given information which could have come only from one familiar with the secret history of the affair. Lawson's first re-port included the names of Convers, Table University of the affair. John Holloman, John Brown and 'an-other man.' Subsequently he supplied the name of James Powell, but I think the original name given was that of Robert L. Collier, company C, one of the relief guard. This information was corroborated in the presence of wit-nesses but before Lawson could finish States government. When the "understanding" between the United States and Japan as to the

Pacific ocean and the Chinese empire was made public a week or so ago, and the notes, which had been exchanged were given textually to the world, com-ment was widely made that if our government had settled these ques-tions and left the immigration issue unsettled no very great progress to

corroborated in the presence of wit-nesses but before Lawson could finish his work Conyers became suspicious and would give no further evidence in-criminating himself. From then on he furnished to A. H. Baldwin, Capt. W. G. Baldwin and to myself information piecemeal and reluctantly. The name of Carolina De Saussure, his bunk mate, was the last one cbtained. "Conyers tried to commit suicide af-ter he found that he had made his statement to a detective, declaring that the other negroes, would kill him when it got out. He finally wrote to Sen-ator Foraker and received a reply, a copy of which is annexed. That re-ply he construed to mean that he should stick to his original story told before the senate committee at all hazards, and there he stands. I have every reason to believe that his con-fession is genuine and gives for the first time the true secret history of the Brownsville raid. LINT OF PARTICIPANTS. government had settled these ques-tions and left the immigration issue unsettled, no very great progress to-ward a permanent peace would have been actually made. It is a fact that the highest officials of the two governments have viewed the future with apprehension if the emigration question were left undis-posed of. With neither government desiring war and each doing all in its power to avoid it, both might neverthes-less be forced into war. The danger was that there might be an anti-Japan-ese riot in San Francisco or elsewhere on the Pacific coast. This would stir up popular passion both in the United States and Japan. In this country it might easily be followed by public opinion demunding securing the enact-inent by Congress of a Japanese ex-clusion bill. This in turn would in-flame public opinion in Japan. For a long time it has been believed by the best informed officials and diplomats that the enactment of an exclusion law by the United States would be inevit-ably followed by with Japan. In settling the immigration matter, it is understood there is no treaty, nor even an exchange of formal notes. but thar "The list participants given in this "The list participants given in this report Convers furnished we personal-ly. I believe it is substantially correct, but with the influences shown to be backing Convers to adhere to his false testimony given before the senate com-mittee still being exerted he cannot be relied on to support his own confes-sion until it is thoroughly sustained from other sources

understood there is no treaty, nor even an exchange of formal notes, but that none the less, the so-called "yellow peril," is a ghost laid to rest.



BURGLARS STEAL BONDED

to 3 o'clock in the morning men to the number of about 1,500 are given hot coffee and ham sandwiches night-ly. There were 1,467 in the line this norning.

a decent community, for the ques-

tion as to whether or not licenses

should be granted under any con-

dition to those who wish to con-

duct brothels. The very thought

of legally tolerating this vicious,

immoral and criminal business, is

from a civic, moral or religious

standpoint intolerable. It is in

violation of the laws of God and

the laws of man, and, being so

outlawed, should be vigorously.

continuously and uncompromis-

ingly condemned by public opin-ion, and hunted out of the com-

munity by the officers of the law.

Judge Gary wrote a check and handed it to the superintendent of the mission. Capt. Delamar gave the mission \$1,000. Others in the party gave liberally, and, not counting the check given by Judge Gary, it is re-ported that the donations footed up to nearly \$4,000. The character of the men who formed the "bread line" supprised those who came to observe. Judge Gary talked with many of them. They all had the same story to tell-no work, no chance to earn a living. "And I can't get men to work in my mines out west," said Capt. Dela-mar.

It was this remark that brought un the question of transportation and the desirability of a law that would make it possible for men to be transported at public expense to distant points, the same as immigrants are transported by the federal government.

## J. U. ELDREDGE, JR.'S NAME SENT TO THE SENATE

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., Dec. 14,-The presi-dent sent to the senate today the nom-inations of Joseph U. Eldredge, Jr., to be assayer in charge of assay office at Salt Lake City: Jonathan S. Page, Jr., as postmaster at Payson, Utah, and Nettie S. Carpenter, postmaster at Grangevile, Idaho.



Washington, Dec. 13 .- The govern-



In the private touring cars of Mr Wallace Bransford and Charles S. Burton, the commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and his staff were this afternoon escorted from the Rio Grande depot to the rooms provided for them at the Wilson hotel. The distinguished visitors, for whom flags are to be kept flying through the

mercial Club.



vius. The toasts of the evening are to be delivered by those on whom Toast-master Heber M. Wells may call. The toastmaster will be introduced by Jos. E. Caine, chairman of the banquet committee and formal responses will be made by Abbott R. Heywood of Ogden, who will speak to the sub-ject: "Surburban Utah," Frank E. Stephens, who will discuss "The Com-mercial Club" and Judge O. W. Pow-ers, who will treat the "Great Re-public." Following these speeches in-formal toasts will be called for from those present. hose present.

No Censorship Desired but That Libidinous Details of Criminality Be Suppressed.

New York. Dec. 14 .- With the start of the Hains trial at Flushing, L. I., oday, a campaign for a "cleaner oress" has been inaugurated in New York with the hope of inducing newspapers to eliminate from their columns anything that might be suggestive or offensive. The move has been started by an open letter of three prominent nen who declared that they have the men who declared that they have the support of Archbishop Farley, Bishop Greer, Jacob H. Schiff, the banker, and financier; Robert W. De Forest and others. The co-operation of the pub-lic is invited, and while there is no de-sire, it is said, to "censor" the news, it is believed that a campaign along proper lines will be effective. The let-ter is signed by Mornay Williams, a lawyer identified with church and char-itable work and manager of the Evanlawyer identified with church and char-itable work and manager of the Evan-gelical Alliance of the United States; Edward R. Finch, a writer, lecturer and clubman, and Charles R. McKen-na. The letter, after deploring the publication of "libidinous details of criminality," with special reference L5 the Thaw case, says: "It is believed by good authorities that a respectful protest presented ear-ly enough to the press by men of se-rious character, representing heavy re-sponsibilities in the care of their own children or children confided to them by the duties of their positions in life will meet with an immediate and sym-pathetic response, resulting in such

pathetic response, resulting in auchi careful editing of this and similar news matter, that no harm shall be done to the reading community by indecently offensive suggestion."

CASE CALLED.

CASE CALLED. Flushing, L. I., Dec. 14.—The trial of Thornton Jenkins Hains, author and seafarer, charged with being an accessory to the murder of William E. Annis, and editor, who was shot and killed at the Bayside Yacht club last summer by Cap. Peter C. Hains, Jr., commenced this afternoon before Justice Crane in the supreme court. The small hotels were filled with 300 talesmen from whom a jury will be selected. Gen. Peter C. Hains, U. S. A., retired, father of the brothers now confined in Long Island jail for the Annis murder, and his son, Maj. Hains, came up from New York City today to attend the trial. Justice Crane has indicated to coun-sel that a week should be sufficient time to try the case, and it is not unlikely that night sessions of court will be held. Early courtroom re-ports had it today that the defendant would take the witness stand and tell. the story of those occurrences at Fort Hamilton which counsel for the de-fense alleged caused Capt. Hains to send his wife away and take the life of Annis. In this way a foundation for Capt. Hains' defense would be laid. William E. Annis, editor of an out-ing periodical was shot and killed while stepping from his boat to the

made by Mi. Herbert J. Blowne, energy ployed by the department in conjunc-tion with Capt. W. G. Baldwin to in-vestigate as far as possible what hap-pened at Brownsville on the 13th and 14th of August, 1906. The report and documents contain some information of grant value and some statements of great value and some statements that are obviously worthless, but I submit them in their entirety.

### WHO DID SHOOTING.

This report enables us to fix with tolerable definiteness at least some of the criminals who took the lead in the murdercus shooting of private citizens at Brownsville. It establishes clearly the fact that the colored soldiers did the shooting; but upon this point fur-ther record was unnecessary, as the fact that the colored soldiers did the shooting has already been established beyond all posdid the shooting has already been established beyond all pos-sibility of doubt. The investigation has not gone far enough to enable us to determine all the facts, and we will proceed with it, but it has gone far enough to determine with sufficient accuracy certain facts of enough importance to make it advisable that I place the report before you.

### COMPANIES B AND C.

"It appears that almost all the members of companyB, must have been ac-tively concerned in the shooting, either to the extent of being participants or to the extent of virtually encouraging those who were participants. As to companies C and D, there can be no question that practically every man in them must have had knowledge that the shocking was done by some of the soldiers of B troop, and possibly by one or two others in one of the other one or two others in one of the other troops. This concealment was of itself a grave offense, which was greatly ag-gravated by their testifying before the senate committee that they were ig-norant of what they must have known. Nevertheless, it is to be said in partial extennation that they were probably cowed by threats made by the more desperate of the men who had actually been engaged in the shooting, as to what would happen to any man who what would happen to any man who failed to protect the wrong doers. Moreover, there are circumstances tending to show that these misguided tending to show that these misguided men were encouraged by outsiders to persist in their course of concealment, and denial. I feel, therefore, that the guilt of the men who, after the event, thus shielded the perpetrators of the wrong by refusing to tell the truth thus shielded the perpetrators of, the wrong by refusing to tell the truth about them, though serious, was in part due to the unwise and improper attitude of others, and that some measure of allowance should be made for the misconduct. In other words, I believe we can afford to re-instate 'any of these men who now instate bany of these men who now truthfully tell what has happened, give all the aid they can to fix the responsublity upon those who are really guilty, and show that they themselves had no guilty knowledge beforehand and were in no way implicated in the affair, save by having knowledge of it afterwards and failing and refusing to divulge it. Under the circum-stances, and in view of the length of time they have been out of the ser-vice, and their loss of the benefit that would have accued to them by con-tinuous long time service, we can af-ford to treat the men who meet the ford to treat the men who meet the requirements given above as having been sufficiently punished by the con-sequences they brought upon them-selves when they rendered necessary the exercise of the disciplinary power. I recommend that a law be passed al-

sion until it is torotaging sustained from other sources. "Evidences of similar encouragement to stick to the lies told at Brownsville and before the senate committee were found in many places, and subsequent to the date of the Foraker letter they became stronger and more obstructive than ever than ever. "The investigation has been con

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS.

"The investigation has been con-ducted with strict recognition of the advisibility of preserving secrecy, and with discretion. No promises of im-munity were made. The knowledge, on the part of ex-soldiers, that the government could not punish them af-ter their separation from the service, coupled with the belief that by preserv-ing silence they would aid in the pas-sage of the relief legislation now pend-ing in Congress, has added to the dif-ficulty of securing information. The issue has evidently become rac-tal. These colored detectives would be

The issue has evidently become rac-ial. These colored detectives would be confronted frequently in the smaller towns, where these men are leaving with with a demand from colored men for information as to their business. We have located over 130 of these ex-soldiers, and have been in 30 states in quest of information. The appenn quest of information. The appenin quest of information. The appen-dices give statements as to the re-sults obtained. They indicate general knowledge on the part of ex-soldiers that the raid came from inside the fort, and that the soldiers of company B were the guilty parties. "We earnestly urge that we be per-

mitted to continue the investigation. Several detectives are still in the field, and within the coming week a number of affidavits will be forthcoming."

The letter sent by Senator Foraker to Convers, and spoken of in the re-

"United States Senate. Committee on "United States Senate, committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico: "Cincinnati, O., Aug. 2, 1906.—Mr. Boyd Conyers, Monroe, Ga.—Dear Sir—On my return here I found awaiting me your letter of July 24.

"I hardly know from what you state just what it is that has transpired, nor do I know just what it is I should do to get the character of information to which you refer. If you will write me again at your convenience, giving the a clearer account, I will be glad to avail myself to the extent that it may be useful.

"I remember you very well as a witness before the committee, and I am sure you did not there testify to anything excent only the truth. "Very truly yours, (Signed.) "J. B. FORAKER."

## ILLICIT DISTILLERY FOUND IN GREATER NEW YORK

New York, Dec. 14 .- While the internal revenue officers in the south are battling with "moonshiners," fire in Hopkins avenue, Williamsburg, late last night, uncovered what is believed to be an illicit distillery in a two-story building, and government officers have begun an investigation to break up traffic which it is presumed is carried on in the confines of Greater New York. When the firemen arrived on the scene last night, it was discovered that one of the caldrons used in making liquor, had evidently boiled over, starting the blaze. This was easily extinguished, and the firemen began an investigation which resulted in the discovery of several copper vats, 30 gallons of spirits, several demijohns

gallons of spirits, several denijoins and jugs. The police were notified and they im-mediately got in communication with the internal revenue officers who are now seeking the former occupants of the room in question. A man was seen to leave the place hurriedly when the former fast anneared on the seene firemen first appeared on the scene.

WHISKY FROM STATION

Chicago, Dec. 14 .-- Burglars broke into a liquor store in the same building occupied by the Central Detail Police staa truck in front of the place, loaded it with four barrels of whisky and 16 cases of Londed whisky, in all worth \$1,100, drove to a nearby building in which several city officers are housed temporarily, stole goods from a tailor-ing establishment there and escaped.

## FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLAR NECKLACE LOST

San Francisco, Dec. 14.-Mrs. A. M. McKillop of Vancouver, B. C., wife of a wealthy business man, of that city, has arrived here en route to Los Anhas arrived here en route to Los An-geles, for the winter and reported to the police the loss of a diamond neck-lace valued at \$15,000. The police, after a rigid investigation, are inclin-ed to believe that the gems were stolen or lost during Mrs. McKillop's journey from Vancouver by rail. The loss of the diamonds was not discovered un-til Mrs. McKillop onened her trunks til Mrs. McKillop opened her trunks at her hotel here. Mrs. McKillop thinks that the necklace was stolen at the time her baggage was examined for custom duties when her train crossed

the line from British Columbia. She says that the line was passed about midnight and that she gave the keys to her trunks to an attendant who saw them through the customs routine. The railroad officials and the government authorities at the line have been noti-fied of the theft.

## JUDGE GARY VISITS BOWERY MISSION

New York, Dec. 13 .- As the result of a visit paid to the Bowery mission by former Judge E. H. Gary, head of the United States Steel corpora-tion, at an early hour today, that mission is several thousand dollars richer. Also, as a further result, a movement may be insituted to bring about the passage of a law to provide for the transportation of describing in-digent Americans to places in the

st where positions may be offered them. Several days ago Judge Gary made arrangements with the Bowery mis-sion to visit this strange oasis in the desert of New York's underworld. Rev. John G. Hammond, superintend-Rev. John G. Hammond, superintend-ent of the mission, and Dr. Charles Vincent Herdliska, sociological work-er, formed a reception committee. With Judge Gary were Mrs. Gary, Capt. Henry Delamar, a western mine owner, and a number of others. The "bread line" at the Bowery mission forms at midnight. From 1

# \* LOCAL ADVERTISERS

Owing to an unusual crush at tending the publication of the Christmas News, and the great? demand for space in that issue, local advertisers are respectfully advised that all copy for the Christmas edition should be furchristmas edition should nished this office not later than this office not later than the number Dec. 15.

ment made a profit during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1908, or \$10,541,

371 on the coinage of silver, nickle and 1-cent bronze pieces. This represents the difference between the price paid by the government for the metals and their coinage value. Director of the Mint Frank A. Lodes gives these figures in his annual report, made public today:

The original deposits of gold bullion in the mints and assay offices during the fiscal year amounted to \$207,415,-984 and uncurrent United States gold coin of the face value of \$4,020,668 was

received for recoinage. Silver bullion purchased for subsidiary silver coinpurchased for subsidiary silver com-age during the year aggregated 18,819,-279 standard ounces and mutilated and un-current United States silver coin face value of \$1,162,962 was received for recoinage. There were purchased 555,835 ounces of silver bullion for the Philippine government, the cost of which, \$279,654, was reimbursed to the United States by that government

United States by that government. The coinage executed by the mints during the fiscal year 1908 amounted to \$197,228,377 in gold, of which \$106,-182,420 were in double eagles and \$4,-229,060 in eagles of the designs pre-pared by the American sculptor, the late Augustus Saint Gaudens. The amount of subsidiary silver coinage ex-ecuted was \$16,530,477, which is the

largest subsidiary silver coinage executed in any one year since 1877, when the government was preparing for the resumption of specie payments by issuing subsidiary silver coins in redemp-tion of fractional currency. The amount of fainor coinage executed was

. There were coined for the government of the Philippine islands 25,002 015 There were conned for the government of the Philippine islands 25,003,915 pieces of silver of the value of 18,-131,793 pesos and for the government of Mexico 1,397,291 silver 50-centavo pieces.

The director of the mint estimates The director of the minit estimates the production of gold in the United States during the year 1907 to have been \$904.435,700 and silver for the same period 56,514,700 fine ounces of the commercial value of \$37,299,700 at the average New York price of silver for the calendar year 1907, namely, 66 were not fine ounce.

for the calendar year 1307, hamely, 66 cents per fine ounce. The director estimates the produc-tion of the precious metals in the world during the calendar year 1907 to have been \$410,555,300 in gold and 185,014,622 fine ounces of silver of the commercial value of \$122,090,000 at the average price of silver for the year. The increased of silver for the year. The increased production of silver for 1907 over that of 1906 was 19,260,000 fine ounces. The consumption of the precious metals in the United States in the in-

dustrial arts during the calendar year 1907, is estimated in gold \$40,727,070 and in silver 24,369,784 fine ounces. Of the gold consumed in the arts, \$33,549,-495 was new material and \$7,175,575 in old. Of the silver used in the arts,

22,137,243 fine ounces were new ma-terial and 2,232,541 fine ounces old. The total receipts of the mint service during the fiscal year 1908 amounted to

during the useal year 1303 and united to \$10,942,900. The stock of gold coin in the United States June 30, last is estimated at \$1,535,169,328, silver coins \$717,615,595, including \$568,259,812 in silver dollars; gold bullion held by the treasury, \$79,-971,247, and the silver bullion, \$7,-972,000 972,000.

Tuesday evening, Dec. 15. Tuesday evening, Dec.

city for the next four days, were in ex-cellent spirits when the Rio Grande train pulled in from Denver at 1 p. m. At the depot to meet them as a com-mittee on entertainment were Charles Com S. Burton, vice president of the Com-mercial club, Mayor Bransford, and Fisher S. Harris, secretary of the Com-mercial club. President Halloran of the club, and Col. Sterrett of the G. A. R. had gone to Provo to meet the visi-tors on the 8 of dock train and returned ors on the 8 o'clock train, and returned

with them to Salt Lake. When the train arrived here the Ladies' G. A. R. band was on hand. with a large number of ladies and old soldiers of the G. A. R. They gave Commander Nevius and party an in-

solutiers of the of Ar A and party an in-formal reception which lasted for some minutes, after which the visitors were escorted to their hotel. Today is the first day in Utah's history that the commander of the Grand Army of the republic has been an official visitor to this city. Ac-companied by his staff, his headquar-ters are now established at the Wil-son hotel, and this evening a "camp-fire" is scheduled in his honor at the J. O. O. F. hall, to be given by the local Grand Army posts. Tomor-row evening he will be guest of honor at a Commercial club banquet that has no parallel as to the elaborateness of its preparations. After that his has no parallel as to the endorateness of its preparations. After that his stay in Utah will be only one day long, and on Dec. 17, he will depart for the east again, in an effort to reach his home for Christmas. Invitations to visit posts on the west coast have been received here invitations purpose but will not

in considerable number but will not be accepted on account of the lack f time

This afternoon the distinguished This afternoon the distinguished visitors spent in sightseeing through the city. Tomorrow afternoon a re-ception will be tendered the ladies of Salt Lake at the Commercial club, for which occasion they have been nvited to call and see the decoration

arranged for the banquet. Ladies of the visiting party will be present. The members of the party are; Henry M. Nevius, commander-in-chief of the G A R and Mrs. Nevius; Henry M. Nevius, commander-in-chier of the G. A. R., and Mrs. Nevius; Frank Cole, adjutant general, and Mrs. Cole; C. R. D. Stowitz, quarter-master general, and Mrs. Stowitz; J. Kent Hamilton, senior vice com-mander-in-chief, and Mrs. Hamilton; J. Cory Winans, chief of staff, and Mrs. Winans, C. C. Boyal, junior vice com-J. Cory Winans, chief of staff, and Mrs. Winans; C. C. Royal, junior vice com-mander-in-chief; Mrs. Mary Gilman, president of the Woman's Relief Corps; Mrs. Longfield, president of the Ladies of the G. A. R., and Thomas W. Scott, W. H. Armstrong and Phil Cheek, of the executive com-mittee mittee

### CAMPFIRE TONIGHT.

For tonight's campfire meeting to be tendered to Commander-In-Chief Ne-vius elaborate preparations have been made in the L O. O. F. hall by the women of the allied organizations. A banquet to be tendered in the building will be one of the features, this to be preceded by a gathering in the main auditorium. At this gather-ing a musical program will be ren-dered in which Mrs. Charles G. Phum-mer, Mrs. Emma Ramsey Morris, and

toastmaster at the informal banquet, and about his chair those of the guests will be located as to form a large cross. The G. A. R. women's band will be in attendance and will render selec-tions both at the reception and at the

### BANQUET PLANS.

Commercial club preparations for to-morrow night are rounding into their final shape. In electric lights alone countries,

New York, Dec. 14 .- Planning to commit suicide by drinking polson, Samuel Shapiro, a drug clerk, presumably fell asleep and was asphyxiated accidental-ly by gas in a Brooklyn drug store, where he had asked permission to rest Gordon, proprietor of the drug store, was arrested last night on a charge of

COULD COMMIT SUICIDE

ASPHYXIATED BEFORE

iomleide. When Shapiro was found unconscious in the store Saturday night, a vial of nitric acid was found in his pockets ith a note which read: "I am tired of life; please don't blame

anybody for my death."

This led the police to believe that the case was one of suicide by poison, but an autopsy showed that asphyxiation was the cause of death and Gordon was letained, although his connection with the affair, if any, appears to be entirely accidental. He admits, however, it is said, that he turned on a stop-cock in the room where Shapiro was found, to lear the gas pipes of air and then forgot to adjust it.

LINCOLN WINDOW UNVEILED IN PLYMOUTH CHURCH

New York, Dec. 14 .- A historical window showing Abraham Lincoln holding in his hand the emancipation proclamation, was unveiled yesterday in Plymouth church, Brooklyn. At the

same ceremony another window was unveiled depicting Henry Ward Beech-er, at one time pastor of the church, speaking in Exeter hall, London, in 1863. It was in this address that Beech-er exerted so much influence to count-eract the ill-feeling in England at the

KING EDWARD REGAINS HEALTH

was unveiled.

time against the federal government. A figure of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe

Brighton, England, Dec. 13.--King Edward, who has been sojourning here for a few days, will return to London, tomorrow. He has entirely recovered his health, apparently. DEATHS AND INJURIES ARISING FROM ACCIDENTS

Washington, Dec. 14 .-- Between thirty and thirty-five thousand deaths and two million injured, is the

record in the United States during the past year among workingmen, according to a bulletin on accidents issued today by the bureau of labor. issued today by the oureau of labor. Of those employed in factories and workshops it is stated that probably the most exposed class are the work-ers in iron and steel. Fatal accidents among electricians and electric line-men and coal miners are declared to be accessite while railway trainmen o be excessive while railway trainment were killed in the proportion of 7.46 deaths per 1,000 employes. The bulletin declares that much more that could

be done for the protection of the work-ingmen is neglected, though many and far-reaching improvements have been introduced in factory practices during

the last decade. It is pointed out that the possibilities for successful accident pre-vention has been clearly demonstrat-ed in the experience of foreign

thile stepping from his boat to the float of the Bayside Yacht club on Aug. 15, by Capt. Hains. While Capt. Hains was in the Philippines a year ago his brother Thornton, wrote him

that his wife was receiving too much attention from Annis. The absent captain returned to Fort Hamilton and his wife denied the charges Later, Mrs. Hains asserts Gen. Hains and T. Jenkins Hains forced a false confession from her. The counde separated and Cant Wains couple separated and Capt. Hains brought a divorce suit. He hearing that Annis was still visiting his wife, Capt. Hains is said to have become en-raged and his counsel declare that from that time he became temporarily insane.

In company with his brother Thorn-ton, he went to the Bayside Yacht club last August and shot Annis five times.

while Thornton waived the club mem-bers away with a drawn revolver. When court convened the talesmen drawn on the first panel which has been protested by the defense on the ground that it was improperly drawn, were sent to a room below the court cham-bers, while the roll of 190 talesmen drawn on two subsequent panels were called.

The rollcall of talesmen disclosed that Charles W. Rearber, who saw the shooting and is a witness for the de-fense, had been subpoenaed as a tales-than. He was quickly excused. After the rollcall the court adjourned until 1

## TIMBER CONSPIRATORS.

U. S. Supreme Court Reverses Verdict

Of U. S. District Court.

Washington, Dec. 14.-The supreme court of the United States today in the main reversed the verdict of the United States district court for the district of Colorado, discharging from custody number of persons who were arrested on the charge of conspiring to defraud the government by entering timber and coal lands in Colorado contrary to

### FOR SEPARATE STATEHOOD.

Washington, Dec. 14.-Seperate state-hood for Arizona and New Mexico is provided for in two bills introduced today by Senator Foraker.

## CHRISTIAN RUDOWITZ.

Meetings Held in Chicago to Protest

### Against His Extradition.

Chicago, Dec. 14 .- Five meetings were held here yesterday to protest against the action of United States Com-missioner Foote in issuing an order looking to the extradition of Christian Rudowitz, the Rusisan refugee. Several speakers declared that the action of the government is dictated by American interacts in Dursting Londow

American interests in Russian bonds and the influence of Wall street. Mrs. May Wood Simons said:

"There would be no sentiment against Rudowitz and other refugees today were

it not for the big interest America holds in Russian bonds.

"Many of our financial institutions are closely allied to Russia because of their investment in the bonds. An was applied to the defeat of the upris-ing and there is a big economic interbehind the attempt to extradite Rudowitz.'

For tonight's campfire meeting to b

mer, Mrs. Emma Ramsey Morris, and Miss Greeson will participate. Comrade R. G. Sleater will act as

banquet