

ORGANIZATIONS ARE MAKING UP

Salt Lake Promises to Be Conspicuous in Reforms for Cheaper Prices.

COMMERCIAL CLUB ROUSED

Fisher Harris Makes Some Promises Regarding Energetic Campaign to Better Conditions.

President of M. & M. Association, Senator Lawrence, and Others in Favor of Unremitting Agitation.

That Salt Lake in 1908 is going to be conspicuous for constant and unremitting public agitation for better freight and better fuel conditions, is the promise made today by the heads of three prominent organizations, and by public citizens potential as law making factors.

"You cannot put it too strong in the case of the Commercial club," declared Fisher Harris this morning. "Utah's opportunities to encourage and build up industries cannot long be jeopardized by the discriminating freight rates, and the high price of fuel. Cheap manufacturing slack, and rates that give us a chance with San Francisco and Denver are public necessities too large to be overlooked."

Orson H. Hewlett, president of the Manufacturers & Merchants' association, had this as his declaration of intent: "For three years there has been a gathering of sentiment and data. In trying to build up our manufacturing industries we have at least found out why they cannot succeed. To compete with Salt Lake with coal at \$3.50 is manifestly impossible while Denver uses coal at \$1.40 for similar plants."

"Now I do not blame the railroads. Utah in pioneer days, when the amount of freight was small, could not ask for rates that she is entitled to today, as the chief city of the mountains. If we merchants have been willing to sit back and not make our requests, it has only meant that we have been willing to let the railroads make their own rates. We will pay more to get back from Pennsylvania to Salt Lake than they pay to take the coal to Salt Lake. We will pay more to get back from Salt Lake to Japan than they pay to get the coal to Japan. We are able to make our demands known."

LAWRENCE'S VIEWS.

State Senator George Lawrence holds very much the same view. "The question will never be settled in malice," he said this morning, "but by persistent publicity to present conditions, applied reasonably and in the proper time and place. It isn't a fight on the railroads that is needed, but only an understanding of the country's needs by all concerned. I like to see the publicity maintained when it is well timed."

WHY DENVER UNDERSELLS.

From J. M. Marriott, prominent in the organization of Butchers and Grocers, comes a definite explanation of the great success of why Salt Lake must not sell this sum, or twice this sum, but over four times this sum. Every time the Denver man adds 80 cents, we must add \$2.40 or even as high as \$3. Denver freighters cost about 4 per cent of the price of the invoices. Salt Lake freighters run to 12 per cent and 15 per cent. Is it any wonder then that Denver merchants can sell cheaper?"

An inspection of a number of invoices in a Salt Lake firm's headquarters this morning shows a freight rate on one invoice of \$132.50, while the total value of the goods reached \$350.57. It is believed that the freight to San Francisco would not have been so high on the "long haul" schedule as the "common point" concessions which Denver enjoys and not Salt Lake.

DENVER'S CHEAPER FUEL. With the telegraph wire yesterday bringing word from Denver that a permanent injunction had been granted against the food combine the papers said that city today bring news of the agreement for termination of a long fight against the coal trust. The Salt Lake Fuel & Iron company dropped the price of coal this week from \$5.50 to \$4.50 per ton, trimming off a whole dollar at a clip.

The Denver newspaper which bought a mine to fight the trust and sold it at \$3.90 per ton, holds that overproduction of coal and the falling market was responsible for the decrease, as well as the fight of the non-trust sources, backed by half a dozen independent mines. The opinion seems to be that the public opinion will not let the monopoly again advance without the most strenuous opposition. In Salt Lake there is a prevailing opinion that the Utah Fuel will drop another 25 cents off the mine price and that the freight rate will drop 50 cents in a few weeks. Manager Williams, who has just returned from the mines, reports that the company has closed a Sunday mine that furnished coke for the smelters, and is working the other mines only four days a week with one shift. "Our expenses, however, are only slightly reduced by this shorter working period," he explains, "and the cost of mining is fully as high as ever. We have not cut the wages of our men, but on the contrary raised them some months ago."

CONTEST IS DECIDED.

Judge Howell Says Huntsville Election Was Straight—One Man Out.

(Special to the "News.") Huntsville, Jan. 16.—The contest waged against the last city election results was decided at noon today. The new city officers, with one exception, were declared to have been chosen to office in the proper method, etc. Judge Howell of Ogden rendered the decision. The one exception was John Felt, Jr., who ran for councilman. The vote was recounted and as many votes were counted and as many votes were counted and as many votes were counted.

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EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY WAS AT MEMORIAL SITE

Inspiring Ceremonies at Provo Today in Connection With Maeser Building.

PRESIDENT SMITH'S PRAYER.

Twenty-Five Thousand People Gather From Contiguous Towns and Cities To Participate in Exercises.

(Special to the "News.") Provo, Jan. 16.—It is estimated that at least 25,000 persons witnessed the dedication today of the site of the Karl G. Maeser Memorial building. The day was most auspicious, from the viewpoint of weather and otherwise, and the ceremonies were truly inspiring.

About 40 visitors from Salt Lake were in attendance, among them being President Joseph F. Smith, who delivered the dedicatory prayer.

Immediately after the devotional exercises at the Brigham Young university, members of the board, faculty and students, to the number of fully 2,000, formed in line and marched to the site of the proposed building, under the direction of A. S. Janssen, marshal of the day. The training school led, followed by the faculty, the board, in carriages, next, then the fourth year, the third year, the second year and the first year students, four abreast, the line being over six blocks long.

Upon arriving at the campus the marchers formed themselves into an immense "Y," the plan being furnished by the engineering department. Prof. Lund mounted a platform and led the first exercise, the reading of the "Y Mountains High." President Joseph F. Smith then offered the dedicatory prayer, which was followed by an appropriate address from Elder John Henry Smith. The students came in for a strong word of praise from the speaker for the noble work performed by them in purchasing the site.

"The procession then counter-marched to College hill, where the program was carried out, the first part of which was as follows:

"We Thank Thee, O God, for a Prophet," sung by the congregation. Invocation, Prof. Alfred Osmond. Selection, band.

Paper, "Karl G. Maeser as a Man," Miss Alice Reynolds. String quartet, led by Prof. Moses Gustafson.

"Karl G. Maeser as a Teacher," President George H. Brimhall.

MME. TETRAZZINI SCORES MAGNIFICENT SUCCESS.

New York, Jan. 16.—It is seldom in the history of the stage that an artist has been received with so much enthusiasm as greeted Mme. Tetrazzini, when she made her first appearance in New York last evening. The Manhattan Opera House was crowded to such an extent that standing room was at an enormous premium. New York's verdict was as enthusiastic as was that of London, where the diva was heralded as a second Patti. Singers from the rival Metropolitan as well as from the Manhattan company overwhelmed Mme. Tetrazzini with their congratulations after the first act of "La Traviata," and the singer herself expressed her appreciation and her gratitude. She said:

"I am content, I am happy, yes, so very happy. The audience is enthusiastic. I never have in New York. I am glad to see it so quick to see. I was nervous, like all artists, before I began singing, but now there is only that feeling which comes when one feels that he is doing his best. It is accorded in full to the degree that it is deserved."

"I was sure I would succeed beyond any doubt. If I had not been I should not have come to New York. You see, I am anxious, because it meant much to me. Now, after the first act I am sure of my success."

"The great audience was most kind. My voice responded to every demand and I never have in New York. You see, I am anxious, because it meant much to me. Now, after the first act I am sure of my success."

JOHN PAUL JONES.

Magnificent Publication Issued by the Gov't in Commemoration of Him.

Washington, Jan. 16.—"John Paul Jones Commemorative" is the title of a congressional publication now ready for distribution, commemorative of our first great sea fighter. The volume is superbly illustrated.

An introduction describes the contents of the book and the ceremonies of the commemoration at Annapolis, April 24, 1806. The address of President Roosevelt, Ambassador Jusserand, Gen. Porter and Gov. Warfield, are given. A footnote appended to the president's address is a touching tribute to Admiral Dewey. At the main body of Dewey's name, the president paused until the applause subsided, and, looking directly at the admiral, said:

"Presidents are all well enough in their way, but it's worth while in life to have a first of May."

Being a congressional publication, the book will be distributed by the senators and representatives. The edition numbers 15,000.

LIVE GOLDFISH.

Found in Glass Tank in Ruins of Parker Skyscraper.

New York, Jan. 16.—Searchers in the ruins of the Parker building, the skyscraper which was burned Friday night, discovered a tank in the ruins yesterday. The tank had been a portion of an exhibit in the offices of a company manufacturing scientific instruments on the second floor of the building. The office was wrecked, the fire having been particularly severe at that point, but the glass globe containing the fish was protected. The fish did not appear to be any worse for their experience.

INFORMATION TO THE EFFECT THAT PORCH CLIMBER WAS IN CITY PROVES INCORRECT.

Information to the Effect That Porch Climber Was in City Proves Incorrect.

MEXICAN IS STILL AT LARGE.

Suspect Captured at Portland Admitted He Is Sullivan—Was in Salt Lake On Night of Murder.

Yesterday morning the police department received word that Garcia, the Indian-Mexican porch climber and all around crook who was with Joe Sullivan in the Albany bar robbery and subsequent murder of Policeman Charles S. Ford, had been located in the O. S. L. shops north of the city. Officers were at once detailed to hunt down the man and all day yesterday they watched the shops. Last night they learned that the man under suspicion had quit work, drawn his time and left for Portland.

The search was kept up until the man under suspicion was located. The person who informed the police said he was positive the man was Garcia. "If he is not the man you want, I'll eat him," said the informant with a positive wave of the hand. The man was finally located and taken before Chief Pitt. The suspect no more resembled Garcia than Chief Pitt does. The man, whose name was given out, smilingly said to the chief:

"They told me you wanted to see me because I looked like somebody."

NO WORD FROM PORTLAND.

No word has yet been received from Detectives Chase and Shannon from Portland, as to when they will leave that city with Sullivan. It is believed, however, that they will leave this evening and arrive here Saturday. The prisoner has finally confessed that he is Sullivan and not Howard as he first claimed. He also admits he was in Salt Lake on the night of the robbery and foul murder, but declares he walked out of town several hours before the shooting of Policeman Ford. When first arrested at Portland he declared his name was Howard, that he knew nothing about the murder of Ford, that he had just arrived from California and that he had never been in Salt Lake. These statements were contradicted by the admission of his identity and his presence in Salt Lake at the time, or near the time of the two crimes will certainly go against Sullivan and will add to the other circumstances against him and the direct evidence which the police claim they have against the man.

TWO MEN KILLED. IN A PITCHED BATTLE.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Two men were killed, one policeman was wounded and several workmen were injured in a pitched battle last night between three policemen and 30 Hungarian railroad laborers at Gary, Ind.

Guns and revolvers were fired and knives thrown, but though they were outnumbered 19 to one, the policemen made seven arrests and stood their ground until reinforcements arrived, when 13 more men were captured.

The fight occurred at the camp of the Hungarians, one mile west of Gary, and the battle was of several hours' duration.

The Hungarians had been working on the tracks of the South Bend railroad. Several of their number destroyed the tent of a negro laborer and the latter sought refuge at the camp he was fired upon. A railroad watchman who sought to aid the negro also was compelled to flee. Warrants then were sworn out and the policemen were shot at. A shot struck the demand for surrender and the battle followed.

OPIMUM IN PHILIPPINES.

Law Prohibiting Its Importation Will Soon Be Effective.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Within a little over a month the law prohibiting the importation of opium into the Philippines will become operative. A large quantity of opium is consumed in the islands, mainly by the Chinese element, but the baneful habit of opium smoking has been rapidly extending among the native Filipinos and even among the Americans. Congress has passed and intended to correct the evil, but there is great doubt of the ability of the confirmed opium user to abandon the drug and a considerable agitation has been taking place in the Philippines with the object of securing an extension of time permitted for the stoppage of the traffic.

PRICE OF DIAMONDS.

It Will Not Be Reduced Though Sales Are Less.

New York, Jan. 10.—There is to be reduction in the price of diamonds, according to an announcement made by one of the big diamond importing houses. It is stated all importers have received word from the diamond syndicate in London, which controls 95 per cent of the diamond output of the world, that the policy of maintaining prices will be strictly adhered to in spite of the great falling off in sales within the last few months.

TONG LEADER MURDERED.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 16.—Word has been received here that Lee Hoy, president of the Hop Sing Tong, was shot five times in Sacramento last night. His murderers, it is said, were seven Chinese members of the Bonk King Tong and a Tong war is expected to spread over the state as a result. Lee Hoy, it is said, is the president of the Hop Sing Tong, the largest of his Tong, to be murdered within the last few years. His predecessor, Lee Bok Dong, to whom he was secretary, was murdered by the Hop Sing Tong assassins a year ago.

EDITORS GUESTS OF HONOR.

New York, Jan. 16.—Charles Kirchoff, editor of the "Electrical Engineer," and Rev. Percy Sweeney Grant, were guests of honor at a dinner last night given by the members of the American Museum of Safety Devices, on the occasion of their receiving decorations conferred upon them by the French Government for their work in promoting safety appliances. The decorations consist of crossed laurel and bay leaves in gold on purple ribbons. The three are members of the committee of direction of the museum.

A MICHIGAN DEGREE OF DIVORCE

Held Invalid Where One Party Non-Resident and Served With Notice by Publication Only.

HOLDS N.Y. COURT OF APPEALS

Divorce Was Secured by Default—Case, It Is Said, Will Go to the U. S. Supreme Court.

New York, Jan. 16.—The court of appeals has decided, in a somewhat complicated suit, that a decree of divorce given in Michigan when one party is a resident of New York and is served only by publication, is not legal in New York state. The case, it is said, will go up to the United States supreme court. Silas Olmstead, who lived in Tarrytown, died and left an estate of \$8,000 to be divided between his two sons or their "lawful heirs."

One of the sons, Benjamin F. Olmstead, married in 1850, Mary Jane Olmstead, and by her had four children. In 1870 Olmstead went to New Jersey, his wife remaining in New York. In 1874 without obtaining a divorce he went through a marriage ceremony with Sarah Louise Welch. Two sons were born to her. Later they went to Michigan, where Olmstead secured a divorce from his New York wife by default, the summons having been served by publication. He then remarried the mother of his last two sons, thereby, under the law of Michigan, legitimizing them. The second wife died in 1901, the New York wife in 1902 and Olmstead in 1905. The four New York children began suit to have the two Michigan children excluded from participation in their grandfather's estate on the ground they were not "lawful issue," claiming that the Michigan divorce was illegal. The court excluded the Michigan children, but the transaction was reversed by the appellate division. Now the court of appeals affirms the first decision. The amount at stake is only \$4,000 and the case has been in the courts for three years.

BURYING VICTIMS OF BOYERTOWN FIRE

Boyletown, Pa., Jan. 16.—This little borough which lost one-fifth of its population in the opera house horror Monday night, today turned to the task of burying the dead. Because of the condition of most of the bodies, the borough authorities have asked the bereaved relations to bury the dead within three days.

All night long scores worked at the morgues preparing the identified bodies for removal to late homes or the cemetery. More than 60 death certificates were issued up to 10 a. m., and most of these bodies will be buried during the day, most of them without any funeral ceremonies. There is not a clergyman in town able to conduct services.

The scenes about the morgues today are much the same as yesterday. Daylight found crowds awaiting the entrance to the morgues for identification. At 7 o'clock the doors were opened and the gruesome work of identifying the dead was again taken up. It is believed that more than 50 bodies will now be identified.

One hundred and seventy persons perished in the Rhoades opera house fire Monday night, according to figures compiled by Coroner Strasser.

HOPE FOR SUCCESS OF RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Hope for the early and complete success of the Russian revolution was held out by Anton Stcherbak, leader of the peasant revolutionist organization of Russia, to the members of the Russian Socialist Revolutionist society of Chicago at Hull House last night. He spoke in Russian. "There is no cause for despair," he said. "The revolution of the future has begun. When I entered the work I believed I knew the name of every worker in the cause in Russia. Now the workers, the active, intelligent workers, are numbered by hundreds of thousands. Russia is awake. The revolution has begun. The lowest to the highest."

The best evidence of the true state of affairs is found in the fact that there is no market for Russian land. It sells for almost nothing.

Stcherbak has been connected with the Russian revolutionary movement for 23 years. In 1889 he came to America with his family and settled on a farm in California. In 1903 he went back to Russia to take part in the revolutionary movement. He was arrested and imprisoned. When the drama met its first act was to demand his release, which was granted. He expects to soon return to Russia.

THE DISCOUNT IN THE OPEN MARKET fell to 4 1/2 per cent. The recent continental purchases of sterling bills indicated the probability that the gold borrowed from France during the American stringency would be allowed to remain here for a time and the bills renewed. This proved a further inducement for the bank to lower its rates.

The stock exchange already had fully discounted the 5 per cent rate and the actual announcement caused only a slight hardening of quotations.

SWEDISH PARLIAMENT.

Formal Opening of the First One Under King Gustave.

Stockholm, Jan. 16.—The formal opening of the first parliament under the reign of King Gustave took place in this city today with simple ceremonies. King Gustave, who was present, in a speech from the throne referring to the heavy responsibility that devolved upon him with the death of King Oscar, promised, in whole-hearted zeal for the prosperity and progress of the fatherland, always to try and fulfill his duty.

"It is my hope," the king said, "in both good and evil days to be supported by my Swedish people in the common work for the true welfare of the fatherland."

Continuing, his majesty announced that the suffrage bill adopted at the last session of the riksdag would be re-submitted to the present house for final approval, but he said there was no intention of giving the franchise to women for the present. Special commissions are considering a joint scheme of naval and military defense as well as the question of the relations between employers and workmen.

SALT LAKERS ARE PULLING TOGETHER

Everybody Joins Procession of Givers to Dry Farm Congress Fund.

MR. DONAHUE FOR PRESIDENT

Colorado Man Launches a Characteristic Boom in Favor of Himself.

That Salt Lakers are learning how to pull together, with everybody taking a real hold of a problem, of working for a greater city, is splendidly demonstrated in the responses to the appeal for funds to make the dry farm convention a success.

Donations ranging from \$500 to \$50 and in a few cases down to \$25 were made today by a long list of Salt Lakers, and Utah institutions. The Weber club of Ogden showed how big an interest that city takes in something for Utah by donating \$500 to help the cause. Most of the Salt Lake banks gave, and this is the size of W. J. Hubbard's personal contribution.

The present outlook is that the convention will not suffer for hospitality, or those resources which it takes ready change to provide.

In today's mail a large number of delegations were reported. Gov. Chamberlain of Oregon wrote that an unexpected turn in his business affairs made it possible he could not come, but with the convention in spirit, and felt that it was one of the most important meetings the west had ever seen called together.

A DENVER BOOM.

J. L. Donahue of Denver, first vice president, has launched a boom for the next term for J. L. Donahue. This move is in line with the usual moves of Colorado people who never overlook an opportunity to center an interest in Denver, whether it is dry farming, poultry, or Democratic rule.

From Toledo City, Utah, a list comes composed of W. H. Wiles, C. A. Orme, J. W. Tait, S. C. Orme, M. C. Anderson comes from Fillmore, and from Ephraim, Andrew Hanson, Christian Willardson, C. N. Nielson, Charles Johansen, D. W. Anderson.

EVANSTON INTERESTED.

Evanston was so interested in the convention that when Wm. Cook, town recorder, found that two of the delegates named could not come to the convention, he promptly eliminated their names, and substituted two others, who arrived in the mail today, with an explanatory note that "these men are really interested and will be on hand to do all they can for the cause of arid farming."

With a great many "whereases" expressing the faith of that commonwealth in arid farming, the governor of New Mexico sends a list of delegates composed of R. E. Twichell, Geo. Berringer, J. C. Dunn, J. E. McCarthy, J. L. Donahue, P. A. C. Ely, J. D. Tinsley, W. W. Humble, N. S. Boldon, D. T. Hoskins, J. L. Zimmermann, R. C. Reid, John W. Corbett, O. W. Foster, M. A. Salazar and A. C. Voorhes.

DEFENSE IN THAW CASE

It Meets in Its Fifth Special Session.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 16.—The fifth special session of the Kansas legislature convened at 4 o'clock this afternoon and immediately listened to the reading of the governor's message.

After the reading of the message, the introduction of bills began. The bills of interest to the defense are expected to be introduced into laws are the guaranty deposit bill, the primary election bill, the amendment to the assessment and taxation law, a two-cent fare bill and amendments to the prohibitory law.

DEFENSE IN THAW CASE

PILING UP EVIDENCE.

New York, Jan. 16.—With some of the same testimony that was introduced at the first trial, and with numerous witnesses who are appearing for the first time, the defense in the trial of Harry K. Thaw for the killing of Dr. George H. White, continued to pile up evidence intended to show that the young defendant was not mentally sound when he fired the shot which caused the death of the architect. To fill in the time until the appearance of witnesses who are on their way from Europe, Mr. Littleton, Thaw's chief counsel, is putting on the stand witnesses who detail in some cases, facts that in themselves seem of little importance, but which the lawyers believe, will in the aggregate confirm the stories of the more important witnesses.

This morning August Weber, who was a butler in the house occupied by the Thaws in 1902 in New York, resumed the stand to finish the story which he began yesterday. Little incidents in Thaw's life at that time as recalled by the butler, for a long time preceding the night of the actual shooting of White, Harry Thaw was mentally irresponsible. It is evidently the object of the defense as planned by Mr. Littleton, to bring before the jury every person who knew Thaw throughout the years before he was shot, to convince the jury that the defendant was irrational. House servants and club servants, teachers and medical attendants, in fact, all classes of people who knew or saw Harry Thaw have been subpoenaed by the defense to add their testimony to that of the men and women who were actual witnesses of the shooting, in the effort to show that not only was he irrational at the time of the shooting, but that his irrationality on that occasion was only the continuation of irrational acts which marked his life for many years before, and which were the result of inherited insanity, an insanity which existed in his mother's as well as his father's family before he was born.

MRS. THOMAS METCALF MYSTERY IS SOLVED.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—The Tribune today says: The mystery of the identity of Mrs. Thomas Metcalf, who in Tuesday attempted to kill Samuel R. Hadden, one of the John R. Walsh attorneys, was cleared up last night.

Mrs. Metcalf is the wife of a former foreman of railroad construction on the Western Indiana. His present whereabouts is not revealed in the disentanglement of the web of mystery surrounding the case. That he was a man of intemperate habits several of Mrs. Metcalf's friends have testified. He was on the railroad a year ago because of the suspension of construction work. Previous to that, however, about two years ago—the pair separated.

EVERYBODY AGES CLAWSON

Supreme Court So Holds in an Opinion Handed Down Today.

SPENCER CLAWSON WINS

Decision Which Is of Interest Inasmuch as There Have Been a Number of Similar Cases Untried.

In an opinion handed down by the Supreme court this morning in the case of Spencer Clawson against I. A. Clayton and the Clayton Investment company, the judgment of the district court is affirmed, the action of the supreme court being in Clayton's favor, as was the decision of the district court. According to the decision, Clawson is entitled to inspect the account books of the Clayton Investment company, in which he was a stockholder at the time the action in the lower court was taken. This settles a controversy among a number of other propositions of a similar nature in Utah.

Clawson, it appears from the files in the action, applied to I. A. Clayton, as secretary and treasurer of the company, for permission, as a stockholder in the concern, to inspect the company's books. This permission was denied. Thereupon Clawson applied to the district court for an order requiring the defendant to permit him to inspect the books. He stated in his application that although he had requested the permission, he had been denied.

ADMITTED BY DEFENSE.

The defendants admitted the preliminary allegations of Clawson respecting the corporate existence of the Clayton Investment company, but also sought to show that Clawson was acquainted with the account books and that he was as competent to go over the books as an expert, but that they refused to permit him to inspect the books through an agent or an accountant, and that they were at all times willing that he, personally, should go over the books.

Upon a hearing before the court, the issues were found for Clawson. The court held that the defendants unlawfully denied the permission to examine the books in the manner sought through an agent, and further directed that the company or its agents of all kinds should permit the inspection. It was from this judgment that the defendants appealed.

In the appeal, the defendants set up that the court erred in making the order peremptory, and that the inspection of the books of the corporation, through an accountant, where, in this case, the right to a personal inspection by the stockholder is not denied.

THE OPINION.

The opinion of the supreme court, as written by Justice Frick and handed down today, says: "At common law the inspection of corporate books by the stockholders is held to be a matter of privilege rather than right." This doctrine was adopted by the appellants. The opinion inclines to the belief that the stockholder is within the provisions of the statutes when he demands inspection of the books and records at any time. The opinion does not believe that the stockholder should be denied to obtain the information he desires to obtain in the manner he has elected to secure the information desired. The opinion declares that it does not lay with the officers or agents of the corporation to say what method the stockholder should follow. From 10 o'clock to 4 o'clock the court was in session. The stockholder is not confined to a personal inspection by himself, but may exercise the right through an agent, attorney, collector, counselor or expert. Many cases are cited in furtherance of the court's opinion. The opinion confirms the judgment of the lower court, Judge T. D. Lewis, presiding, and taxes the costs to the respondents.

KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

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