PAVILION NOW GREAT MORGUE.

Three Hundred Dead Bodies Have Been Collected in Single Building.

RELIEF FROM LOS ANGELES.

Special Train Bearing Supreme Court Judges and Newspaper Correspondents to Leave at Once.

Los Angeles, April 18.—Information from San Francisco is that Mechanic's pavilion is being used as a morgue. Three hundred dead bodies are reported Three hundred dead bodies are reported already gathered at that place. The wind is blowing a gale, and the flames are said to be making headway.

The shock of the earthquake was felt as far south as Santa Barbara. The fact that Oakland and San Jose and other bay cities have not been able to emmunicate with Les Aussia.

communicate with Los Angeles would indicate that they, too, have suffered

A special train carrying the supreme A special train carrying the supreme rourt, now in session at Los Angeles, will leave here in a few hours. This train will also take newspaper correspondents and probably may offer assistance if it is needed. Gen, Funston, commander of the Presidio, has turned out the entire force of soldiers at that point, and established martial law in San Francisco. The mayor has closed every saloon in the city.

san Francisco. The mayor has closed every saloon in the city.

There is a jam of panic-stricken people at the ferry, seeking to cross the bay to Oakland. Fires are raging everywhere, and the firemen are using dynamite. The Palace and Grand hois have been destroyed. Mayor Schmitz has sent to Oakland for more dynamite.

Fires are reported at Oakland, Ala. Fires are reported at Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley.

The Call and Rialto buildings are ablaze. The lofty Call building is swaying and expected to topple over. The Southern Pacific building next door to the Postal Telegraph, is aftre.

POSTAL IN RUINS.

The Postal building is almost an entire wreck, but communication is maintained with Los Angeles on a single

The Sunset Telephone building on Bush street and the W. U. at Pine and ontgomery streets, are entirely wreck-

Up to 11 o'clock about 400 dead had been brought to Mechanic's pavilion, and others were coming in all the time. The soldiers are maintaining order as far as is possible, but the population has no thought of anything but escape from the city. She is continue at intervals. At 9:20 a 10 o'clock there were heavy show hat did further damage and brough increased panic. The Nevada bank block, and the W. U. buildings at Pine and Montgomery are utterly demolished. A lodginghouse at Second and Stevenson buried many victims, six having been taken out. It is aid buildings were destroyed at Salfnas, about 100 miles south of San Fran-

Nothing has been heard from San Jose and other cities south of San Franon the coast

When the first shock occurred at 5:15 a. m. most of the population were in bed and many lodginghouses collapsed, with every occupant. There was no warning of the awful catastrophe. warning of the awful catastrophe.
First came a slight shock followed almost immediately by a second and then the great shock that sent buildings swaying and tumbling. Every ablebodied man who could be pressed into service was put to work rescuing the Panic selzed most of the people and they rushed frantically about. Toward the ferry building there was a rush of those fleeing to cross the bay. Some carried their effects and some were hardly dressed. The streets were filled immediately with panic-stricken seople and the shocks sent them into inreasoning panic. Fire lighted up sky in every direction in the breaking dawn. In the business district devastation met the eye on every hand. orted that two ships at anchor

The area bounded by Washington, Mission and Montegomery streets and extending to the bay front, is devastated. This represents the heart of the handsome business section.

RAILROADS DEMORALIZED.

Tracks Sink and Operation Impossible Under Existing Conditions.

Sacramento, April 18 .- All the plans for running trains on the western di-vision of the Southern Pacific railroad between this city and Oakland were knocked out this morning by the terrific earthquake shock. In fact the train dispatcher's office was practically thrown out of business from the fact that it had no telegraph wires operat-ing to San Francisco and po connection could be had by telephone.

But the breakdown of the wires was

not one-half the cause of trouble for the railroad officials. A short time after the big shock came a message Suisun, Solano county, saying a long section of railroad track disappeared from view. It was Sprig and Teal stations, in the Suisun marshes, for a distance of one mile and a half, the track had sunk down from three to six feet, and at another point nearby 1,000 feet of track went Trains which should be dispatched san Francisco early this morning had to be brought back and they were sent to the bay city by the Lathrop

It was at the spot where the track had so much trouble last winter, when a loaded passenger train came near s out of sight. A great army of was then set at work to fall up-sink. The task was a most diffi-one, as enormous timbers which thrown into the hold quickly sank going out of sight. fom view and the trainloads of earth ed in disappeared like snow in a sunshine But the engineers inally mastered the situation, and after week's time, trains were sent take several weeks' time to rethe present collapse, and in the

Stockton route. There are great crevasses on each side of the track through the Suisun marshes, and it is reported that a great ocean of water has flowed over the lowlands between Sulsun and Benecia, A short distance below Suisun a Southern Pacific switch engine sank into the ground for a distance of three feet, not far from where the track dis-

A report was received at the train dispatcher's office this morning about 9 o'clock, saying that windmills, chim-heer and water tanks at Suisun had

Windmills and chimneys were

knocked down at Tracy, San Joaquin county. Freight cars in the railroad yard at that place were started to rolling and had to have blocks placed under them.

A report came from Woodland that chimneys were knocked down at that place, Word came from that point saying

Word came from that point saying that there was scarcely a whole pane of window glass left in that place.

About 9 o'clock word came to the railroad office that the county courthouse at Santa Rosa had fallen and that a number of people had been killed, but that story was not confirm-

railroad dispatch said the shock was felt as far east as Hazen, Nev. which is about 50 miles beyond Wads

A hotel in the town of Collinsville, on the Sacto river, was wrecked by the earthquake shock.

No one was injured there. A. P. OFFICE WRECKED.

Shock Came at 5:15 This Morning With Frightful Results.

New York, April 18.—The Postal Tele-graph office at San Francisco was wrecked and communication was lost at 8:50 New York time, At about 9:40 the Postal Telegraph

company had communication with its San Francisco office but lost the connection again almost immediately. In the brief period that the wire was working the San Francisco office reported that a number of buildings had collapsed and that the dead and injured were being taken from the ruins as rapidly as possible. At the time this message came through the principal danger was from the fires, a num-ber of which had started and were

ber of which had started and were making great headway owing to the lack of water.

The electric lighting plant of the city has failed and gas mains are disrupted. The damage extends through the en-

The Postal building was badly wrecked and the operator's room is out The Western Union telegraph office

at Fresno says that it is the most severe shock ever known. A telegram from Sacramento to the Western Union telegraph company re-ports that three miles of railroad sank out of sight as a result of the earth-quake between Suisun and Benecia, and adl wires were taken with it. At Pleas-anton there were several cars burned on the main line, blocking trains. Up to the time of, receiving this dispatch the Western Union had been unable to get into communication with San Fran-

At 10:40 o'clock this morning, the Postal company received the following message:

"At 5:15 this morning a terrific earth quake shock at San Francisco, did much damage in the district east of Market street, practically destroying six or eight blocks in the manufactur-ing and wholesale districts. The banking district was not seriously damaged. although small damage had been done over the whole town. Many persons have been killed and injured and a portion of the town is on fire, the water supply being cut off. At this moment they are dynamiting several of the

The Associated Press office was also badly damaged.
At 11:05 the Western Union received a report that a serious fire is burning at Berkeley, where the state university

s located. Is located.

The report came from Pinola, a station 10 miles out of San Francisco, and the nearest point to the latter city, which the company had been able to raise up to the time of this dispatch. Berkeley is between Pinola and San Records.

It is also reported that the earthquake shock was severely felt throughout Nevada. The Postal Telegraph company re-

ceived information that the greatest damage from the earthquake was done to property on the following streets: Druma, Davis, Front, Battery, San-som, Montgomery, Gearney, Spear, Main, Beal and Fremont.

Western Union has received The report from Sacramento that the South ern Pacific railroad will attempt to get a train into San Francisco, start-ing from Sacramento and taking a round about route to Vallejo, which is on the Bay of San Pablo. From that place the passengers will be taken by boat to San Francisco. This course was made necessary by the sinking of a three-mile section of railroad track between Sulsun and Benecia, which are on the direct line between Sacramento and San Francisco. The road crosses some lowland at the point where its tracks are reported sunk by shocks The location of this reported sinking of the earth is about 30 miles from San Francisco.

CONFUSION EVERYWHERE.

The Call and Examiner Newspaper Blocks Were Both Badly Damaged.

San Francisco. April 18, 8 a. m.—In the confusion which reigns everywhere here it is almost impossible to learn details of the catastrophe. In general it may be said that the district lying between Market and Howard streets, from the bay as far west as the city hall, has been badly wrecked. The hotels near Third and Market streets were badly shaken up but there seems to have been no loss of life. The Call and Examiner buildings, as well as the Western Union building, have been badly wrecked. The large department stores in this neighborhood were also ruined but the earthquake occurred at an hour when they were empty and no loss of life is reported. Farther east on Market, toward the Farther east on Market, toward the ferry clips, is a section occupied by cheap lodging houses and hotels, and here the loss of life is reported to be very great, though the extent of it could not be ascertained at this hour.

Fires are burning in a number of the section occupied by the section occupied by

places along Market street and the water mains having burst, the au-thorities have resorted to dynamite to check the flames. The residence sec-tion of the city, while badly shaken reports no less of life or serious dam-

TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

Steps Being Taken for the Relief of Sufferers as Far as Possible. Gen. Funston called all the available for service if necessary in the

emergency. The board of supervisors will meet Ime board of supervisors will meet immediately to take necessary meas-ures for relief and protection of the sufferers by disaster. Chief of the fire department Sullivan is lying in a very precarious condition. Both he and his wife were injured. wife were injured.

wife were injured.

At 11 o'clock, San Francisco time, the employes of the Postal Telegraph company had to leave their office on account of the fire. At the time they left the Palace hotel and the Grand hotel were not yet on fire, but were in immediate danger. The militia is in

charge of the town, AT FORT DOUGLAS.

Extra Edition of Post Paper Conveys News of Earthquake to Troops.

The Salt Lake papers were not the only ones which got out extras today. At Fort Douglas the post paper, pub-lished for the benefit of the soldiers, lished for the benefit of the soldiers, did yeoman service, in connection with a Bulletin system furnished by the "News." Most of the troops were absent on a practise march, and a courier was dispatched to them on horse-back at noon carrying a special edition of the "Twenty-ninth Infantry Sentinel." giving bulletins on the progress of the fire and the earthquake news in general, received here up to noon,

DEATH LIST INTO THE THOUSANDS.

Federal Officials Declare That The Full Truth Has Not Been Told.

ACTUAL FACTS SUPPRESSED.

Railroad and Mail Officials Say They Will be Hampered Beyond Description for Long Time.

Chicago, April 18 .- The federal authorities in this city decided today that they had received information indicating that the reports of the disaster ing that the reports of the disaster in San Francisco have fallen short of the actual facts. Supt. of Mails West declared he had been informed by officials of the railroads carrying the mails to the Pacific coast that the loss of property will be immense and that it is certain the death list will run into the thousands.

certain the death list will run into the thousands. Supt. West said:
"The mail service in California will be hampered almost beyond description. Incoming mails from across the Pacific ocean must be landed somewhere else than San Francisco, and this will cause great delay in the arrival of the mails at context. of the mails at eastern points."

SHOCK AT LOS ANGELES. Los Angeles, April 18.-There was a slight shock felt at Los Angeles. The clocks in the general offices of the Santa Fe stopped. There was no shock experienced at Santa Barbara and none at Stockton and south of there.

SAYS OIL WELLS WERE THE CAUSE

W. Blankman, who has been all of his life a resident of San Francisco, and who is at the Kenyon today, accounts for the earthquake in a rather unexpected fashion. He declares that the hundreds of thousands of barrels of oil that have been tapped from the California fields, and the great flow of natural gas which has recently been brought into service for commercial consumption, must have removed a tremendous pressure from the stratas of earth below San Francisco.

AWFUL PRESSURE OF GUSHER. "I have seen," he declared, "these oil wells breaking loose with a force suf-ficient to throw the oil 200 feet in the air, and then I have seen this same oil evaporate from 22 to 17 in gravity, showing that it was charged with gas,

showing that it was charged with gas, kept in it by the immense pressure, and escaping as soon as the natural pressure of the outer air was reached. Continuing to explain his theory that the earthquake was the result of the draining of these underground oil chasms, Mr. Blankman stated that all the oil fields in California appear to be connected. The oil basin grows deeper to the north from Los Angeles, indicating that the overhanging crust of earth dips that way, and by its own weight would cause an earthquake if the pres-sure of the oil and gas were removed

from below it. DEEPENS NEAR SAN FRANCISCO. At Los Angeles the oil is encountered near the surface, and has a high flash test, showing that the pressure is not great, while at San Francisco the oil is encountered four or five times as deep, that is near Stockton, east of San Fran-cisco, and it has no flash test, as it ignites in the ordinary air, and is surcharged with gas which evaporate der the lower pressure of the natural air very readily.

TEN THOUSAND WELLS.

"Altogether," concluded Mr. Blankman, "there are now over 10,000 oil and gas wells operating in California, and you can readily see what a tremendous pressure they have taken off the roof of the caldrons in which the oil has of the cantrons in which the on has been collecting through the centuries. Of course I am not a scientist, and possibly this idea is all wrong, but it strikes me as a possible explanation.

Mr. Blackman tried all morning to get

into connection by telegraph with his

EARTHQUAKE NOTES.

There are quite a number of San Francisco people at the Sait Lake hotels, and they were in a terribly excited condition of mind this morning, when the news came of the condition of things at home. They besieged the telegraph offices, but details were very meager. The Bell Telephone offices tried to appropriate with Postland, but the meager. The Bell Telephone onless they to communicate with Portland, but the wires were down between Baker City and Pendleton, and that source of information was cut off.

Cantain Hammond of the reclamation bureau of the geological survey in this city said this noon that his branch of the service has a fine experimental station at Berkley, with a full force of men, and he was very anxious to learn how the station there had fared.

report of the fatal accident to Chief Sullivan of the San Francisco fire department occasions widespread regret in this city, as he is well known

The Postal Telegraph management here stated this noon that the com-pany's building was not destroyed, as reported, and that four wires were in operation between San Francisco and the east. However, at the time the fire was sweeping up Market street, and there was no telling what might happen later unless the flames were stopped.

A guest at the Wilson who received word from San Francisco this morning said the man who sent it had to travel a long distance out from the city lo ar automobile to find a telegraph station from which to send the message.

Exalted Ruler Homer of the Eiks sent message this morning to the exalted ruler in San Francisco, tendering sym der in this city as might be called for.

EARTHQUAKE IN OREGON. Marshfield, Or., April 18,-An earth-

quake shock was experienced here at 5:20 this morning. No damage.

FUNERAL SERVICES.

Meakin-Funeral services over the late Edward Meakin will be held at the Twenty-third ward meetinghouse on Friday at 2 p. m. The remains will be at the meetinghouse at 1 o'clock, so that all who care to see the body may do so. The burial will be in the city

WEATHER BUREAU ON THE EARTQUAKE

Washington, April 18 .- The weather bureau this afternoon issued the fol-lowing report regarding the San Franisco earthquake

"The great San Francisco earthquake of April 18, 1906, was registered upon the bosch omori seismograph at the weather bureau office at Washington, beginning at eight hours, 19 minutes and 20 seconds, seventy-fifth meridian time. The record shows a disturbance of considerable magnitude at Washingten, although not severe enough to be elt by individuals.

"The scording pen wave motion began at 8:25 a. m., that is about five minutes after the first imperceptible tremors. The recording pen was carried entirely off the record sheet by the violence of the motion from 8:32 to 8:35 a. m. "After the latter time the motion gradually diminsished over a longer period of time but did not entirely cease

ntil about 12:35 p. m.
"The vibratory motion of the ground at Washington was really a comparavely slow and deliberate motion, each back and forth movement taking 15 to 2) seconds of time. The largest movement of the ground registered before the pen went off the sheet, amounting to about four-tenths of an inch or a to nd fro movement nearly one-half inch in the surface of the earth in this city, (Signed) "WHLIS MOORE,

"Chief of Bureau," NEW YORK MAN'S VIEW. New York, April 18.—Speaking of the possible causes of the San Francisco earthquake, Prof. Charles F. Berkey, of the department of geology, Columbia university, said today;

"There is no possible connection between the San Francisco disturbance

d the recent eruption of Vesuvius Earthquakes are not necessarily of volcanic origin. The arth's crust in cooling, contracts, and often contracts unevenly, so that it causes the strata to slide. Such a sliding of the earth's crust might have caused the San Franelsco earthquake."

SALT LAKER AFFECTED.

offices of E. W. Wilson Wrecked in San Francisco.

E. W. Wilson, formerly of the Commercial National bank in Salt Lake and now vice president and manager of the American National bank in San Francisco, was the subject of much inquiry today. His San Francisco bank was located in the Merchant's Exwas located in the Merchant's Ex-change building, a handsome new struc-ture, in fact the most beautiful and biggest office building in San Francis-co, which according to the dispatches. is a total wreck, and which, it is stated in a private dispatch to Pollock & Co.'s Salt Lake office, was so badly shattered that no one dares to venture inside. In this building were also located the Southern Pacific offices, the loss of which will seriously hamper railway service in the California division. No advices were received from Mr. Wilson today, but it is probable that he was not injured.

MORE SHOCKS DURING THE DAY.

New York, April 18. The following message from San Francisco was re-

We are having an accumulation of slight shocks. A heavy southwest wind has sprung up within the last half hour. A section of the city south of Market street bounded by this street. Third and Sansome and Ninth street, is mass of flames. The Call building at a mass of hames. The Can building at the corner of Third and Market streets has just burned and the Anglo-Cali-fornia bank has also been destroyed. Every building in the city has been more or less damaged by the earth-

quake. The Southern Pacific company has The Southern Facilic company has brought a ton of dynamite into the vicinity of the burning section on Market street to be used, if possible, in blowing up property to prevent the spraead of the fire.

The above message was received

The above message was received from the main office of the Western Union in San Francisco, which the company was able to get into communication with after it had established a temporary office in the Ferry building. After sending the dispatch the After sending the dispatch the operator announced that a building had just taken fire and that possibly the operators would be driven out and may go to the Ferry building.

TAFT SAYS TYPE OF CANAL MUST BE DECIDED AT ONCE

Washington, April 18 .- Secy. Taft today told the senate committee on interoceanic canals that the question of the type of canal must be determined at once, or Chief Engineer Stevens will be placed in a position where he be compelled to suspend work, did not attempt to discuss the engi-neering or technical cuestions, but said that he already is committed to the lock type, as recommended by the minority of the board of consulting engineers and would adhere to his first opinion. He said that if Congress loes not settle the question, the presilent would not hesitate to adopt the ninority plan.

The secretary expects to be before the cuss especially questions that have been He will deal particularly with the registation needed for the government of the zone.

INJUNCTION ISSUED RESTRAINING VOLIVA.

Rockford, Ills., April 18.-Following the filing of a bill to set aside the conveyance of property in Zion City valued at \$21,000,000, Judge Wright, of the circuit court, today granted an injunction restraining Wilbur C. Voliva and others from interfering with or in any way preventing John Alexander Dowle from going to Zion City and re-maining there or entering his house or his barn at will. The injunction also gives Dowie the right to hold religious services in the Tabernacie on alternate days and his opponents are enjoined from doing anything to affect title to property described in bill of complaint. before Judge Wright in Belvidere,

GUSTAVUS E. ANDERSON.

Gets Alternate Fellowship in Geology At Columbia University

(Special to the "News.") New York, April 18 .- Columbia university yesterday distributed a number of fellowships; Gostavus Edwin Anderson, Lehi, Utah received an alternate fellowship in geology.

SPECIAL MESSAGE ON BEEF PACKERS.

President Declares Result of Recent Trial in Chicago a Miscarriage of Justice.

SEVERE ON JUDGE HUMPHREY.

Can Hardly Believe That His Ruling in This Particular Case Will be Followed by Other Judges.

Washington, April 18.-In a special

nessage delivered to the Congress to-

day, President Roosevelt declares the result of the recent trial of the "beef packers" in Chicago was a "miscar-riage of justice" and that the inter-pretation placed by Judge Humphrey on the will of Congress "is such as to on the will of Congress is such as to make that will absolutely abortive."

The message, which is of a mos sensational character, is based largely on a letter to the presiden ly on a letter to the presiden from Atty.-Gen, Moody, in which the from Atty.-Gen. Moody, in which the attorney-general reviews the proceed-ings of the case of the government against the beef packers. The presi-dent says it is clear that no criticism luty imposed on him by Congress. He

attaches to Commissioner Garfield, as what he did was in pursuance of a duty imposed on him by Congress. He refers sharply, however, to the decision of Judge Humphrey, saying that Congress could not have foreseen such a decision and that he could hardly believe that the rulings of Judge Humphrey will be followed by other Judges. He declared that such interpretation of the law as that placed on it by Judge Humphrey "comes measurably near making the law a farce," and he recommends that Congress pass a declartory act stating its real inten-tion. The president also requests Congress to confer upon the governmen by statute, the same right of appeal in criminal cases, which the defendan now enjoys, where the merits of the cases have not been determined.

TEXT OF MESSAGE. The full text of the message fol-

To the Senate and House of Repre-

sentatives: "I submit herewith a letter of th attorney-general, enclosing a state-ment of the proceedings of the United States against the individuals and cor-States against the individuals and corporations commonly known as the Beef Packers, and commenting upon the decision of District Judge Humphrey. The result has been a miscarriage of justice. It clearly appears from the letter of the attorney-general that no criticism whatever attaches to Commissioner (article), what he did 'ommissioner Garfield: what he did was in strict accordance with the law and in pursuance of a duty imposed on him by Congress, which could be avoided and, of course, Congress in passing the Martin resolution could not possibly have foreseen the decision of Judge Humphrey.

CONGRESS WILL ANNULLED. "But this interpretation by Judge Humphrey of the will of the Congress as expressed in legislation is such as to make that will absolutely abortive. Unfortunately there is grave doubt whether the government has the right of appeal from this decision of the district judge. The case well demonstrates the desirability of conferring upon the government the same right of appeal in criminal cases, on questions of law. which the defendant now has, in al cases where the defendant has no which the defendant now has, in all cases where the defendant has not been put in jeopardy by a trial upon merits of the charge made against him. The laws of many of the states, and the law of the District of Columbia, recently enacted by the Congress, give the government the right of appeal.

A general law of the character indicated should certainly be enacted. "Furthermore, it is very desirable to enact a law declaring the true con-struction of the existing legislation, so

"I can hardly believe that the ruling

far as it affects immunity. OPINION OF RULING.

of Judge Humphrey will be followed by other judges, but if it should be followed the result would be either completely to nullify very much and possibly the major part of the good to be obtained from the inter-state commerce law, and from the law creating the bureau of corporations in the department of commerce and labor, or else frequently to obstruct an appeal to the criminal laws by the department of justice. There seems to be no good reason why the department of justice, the department of commerce and labor ion each should not for the common good, proceed within its own power without undue interference with the functions of the other. It is, of course, necessary under the Constitution and the laws that persons who give tes-timony or produce evidence as wit-nesses should receive immunity from prosecution. It has hitherto been sup-posed that the immunity conferred by existing laws was only upon persons who, being subpoensed, had given tes-timony or produced evidence, as witnesses, relating to any offense with which they were or might be charaged. But Judge Humphrey's decision is, in effect that, if either the commissioner of corporations does his duty or th nter-state commerce commission t, by making the investigations which they by law, are required to make, though they issue no subpoenas and gave no testimony or evidence within the proper meaning of those words the very fact of the investigation maof itself operate to prevent the prose cution of any offender for any offense which may have been developed in even the most indirect manner during the course of the investigation or ever or any offense which may have been detected by investigations conducted by the department of justice entirel independently of the labors of the in ter-state commerce commission or the commissioner of corporationsonly condition of immunity being that only condition of "minutity being the offender should have given, directed to be given, from which related to the so out which the offense has grown PRESENT DANGER OF APPEAL

"In offenses of this kind, it is at the best hard enough to expect to visit jus-tice upon offenders. Every system of criminal jurisprudence has descended to us from a period when the danger was lest the accused should not have his rights adequately preserved, and is admirably framed to meet this danger But at present the danger is just the reverse; that is, the danger now adays is, not that innocent men will be con-victed of crime, but that the guilty man will go scot free. This is especially the case where the crime is one of greed and cunning perpetrated by a man of wealth in the course of those business operations where the code of conduct is at variance, not merely with the code of humanity and morality, but with the code as established in the law of the land. It is much easier, but less effective to proceed against a corporation than to proceed against the individ-uals in that corporation who are themseives responsible for the wrong doing. "Very naturally, outside persons who

responsibility for the success of the proceedings, are apt to clamor for action against the individuals.

GUILT SEEMED CERTAIN.

The department of justice has most wisely invariably refused thus to pro-ceed against individuals unless it was convinced both that they were in fact guilty, and that there was at least a reasonable chance of establishing this fact of their guilt. The beef packing cases offered one of the very few instances where there was not only the moral certainty that the men were guilty, but what seemed, and now seems, sufficient legal evidence of the

"But in obedience to the explicit order of the Congress the commissioner of corporations had investigated the beef packing business. The counsel for the beef packers explicitly admitted that there was no claim that any promise of immunity had been given by Mr. Garfield, as shown by the following coloquy during the argument of the orney-general:

"'Mr. Moody-. . . . I dismiss almost with a word the claim that Mr Garfield promised immunity. Whether this is only evidence or such a promise not, I do not know and I do not care." 'Mr. Miller (the counsel for the beef packers)—There is no claim of it.
"'Mr. Moody—Then I was mistaken and will not even say that word."

ALMOST A FARCE.

"But Judge Humphrey holds that if he commissioner of corporations (and therefore, if the interstate commerce commission) did, in the course of any investigation prescribed by Congress, ask any questions of a person not called a any questions of a person not called as a witness, or ask any questions of a corporation not called as a witness, with regard to the action of the corportion on a subject out of which prosecutions may arise, then the fact of such question having been asked operates question having been asked operates as a bar to the prosecution of that person or of that officer of the corporation for his own misdeeds. Such interpretation of the law comes measurably near making the law a farre, and I therefore recommend that the Congress declaratory act stating its real

intention THEODORE ROOSEVELT. The White House, April 17, 1906.

THREE BURGLARIES. Committed on South Temple, Street

This Morning. At an early hour this morning thre

At an early hour this morning three burglarles were committed on south East Temple street, within half a block of each other. The door of each house visited was pried open, presumably with a "jimmy," too, the Douall drug store and the Van Dyke drug store, being entered from the Main street entrance, and the other, the book store of Frank Leib was broken into from the rear door. The first named

the book store of Frank Leib was broken into from the rear door. The first named blace lost \$6 or \$7 to eash and a quantity of perfume. The Van Dyke people were effected of a like amount of money, and Mr. Leib reperts about \$10 in coin and some postage stamps missing.

This forenoon five suspects weer arrested by the police, but up to a late hour othing very tangible had been found to scancet the quintette with the robbery.

MAKING A CLEAN UP.

Ogden Police Got Busy Last Night and Made Arrests. (Special to the "News,") n, April 18.—Last night Detec-

tive Pender, Capt. Brown and several officers made a round-up of suspicious characters and landed segen of them in jail. The men are accused of participation in the numerous burglaries which have occurred here. On three of them Joseph Sullivan, Joseph Kelly and Louis Beckman, articles which were stolen during the week were found. The last named is well known to the Ogden police, and bears an unsavory reputa-

CHARGES WILL BE INVESTIGATED.

A paper published in this city makes this morning serious charges in dis-play type against certain postoffice inspectors, alleging the use of Federal building offices by them for immoral purposes, and casting reflection, by nuendo on the postmaster in connec tion therewith. Postmaster Thomas, when asked if he cared to make any statement, today, said:

"I have no personal knowledge what-ver of the truth of the statements published in a morning paper charg-ing two postoffice inspectors with using the postoffice premises for immorapurposes. From my personal experi-ence with the paper which publishes the charges, I have been led to look upon every statement it publishes with suspicion, and to doubt its truth, and I believe that is the general opinion the people of this community. Furth charges have been repeatedly published against one of the inspectors, for the purpose of injuring me, which I knew to be false, and I, therefore, know that this paper will resort to any extreme to do injury to me, and to any one whom it believes or thinks is my friend or has a friendly feeling for me. Its course has been marked by vindictive malice, fostered and encouraged by on-

of its owners, and when I say this, the people of this community will well know and understand what I mean. "But disreputable as is the paper from which the published charges emaate, they demand attention, and, while postmaster cannot investigate an inspector, he can bring the published statements to the attention of the proper officers, and this has been done, and I have no doubt steps will be taken o ascertain the truth or falsity of the harges.

REPAIR SHOPS FINISHED.

New Building of O. S. L. at Pocatello Ready to Turn Over.

(Special to the "News.") Pocatello, Ida., April 18 .- The new building of the Oregon Short Line freight car repair shops was completed today and will soon be turned over to

Chief Engineer Ashton for the Oregon The old roundhouse is to be razed and the steel cars now there for repairs iew plant.

WORLD THE TERMINUS.

Automobile Line to Run to Thermopolis From C. B. & Q. Depot.

(Special to the "News.")

Worland, Wyo., April 18 .- World will be the terninus, during the present year at least, of the Burlington's Frannie-Thermopolis line, and in order that passengers, freight and exress matter en route from the Pacific tion opening in August may be transs ported quickly, an automobile line will be put on between this place and Thermopolis. The distance is 35 miles, and a good road will be constructed all the way. The round trip will be made have no knowledge of the facts and no in about five hours.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH WAR DEPT.

Efforts of M. & M. A. to Have Body of Troops Transferred to Post.

THE EXCURSION TO MANTI.

Arrangements for the "Boost" and "Get Acquainted" Trip Going On Smoothly.

The efforts of the Manufacturers and Merchants' association of Utah to infuce the war department to transfer a large body of troops to Fort Douglas, o take the places of those troops that were transferred to other posts in the last few weeks, or that will march during the present month, has resulted in further correspondence with the headquarters of the department of Col-orado, at Denver.

The following letter was received by Manager Gordon H. Place of the association this morning from T. F. Davis, military secretary of the department headquarters:

THE LETTER.

General McCaskey left this date to assume command of the department of Texas, and hence cannot take action of communication of the 12th inst, relative to having garri-son of Fort Douglas, Utah, increased. Prior to leaving, he directed me to say that the new commander of this de-partment—Colonel B. C. Lockwood, Twenty-ninth infantry, would be here from Fort Doughes in a few days, and the matter will be placed before him

or action. One regiment of infantry and two batteries field artillery having been with-drawn from service in this military de-partment, there is plenty of room now t Fort Douglas, Utah, and Logan, olo., to accommodate at least a regiment. It is not likely that artillery assigned again to Fort Douglas, Ctah, at least not soon, and no encour-agement is held out for increase of garrisons in this department in the near future, due to absence of troops from the United States, Colonel Lockwood can however, make recommenda-tions in this matter when he comes over from Fort Douglas.

MANTI EXCURSION.

The arrangements for the excursion be given next week to Manti are being rapidly perfected. Acceptances to the invitations sent out recently from association headquarters to the officials of the state, county and city, are coming in daily. Governor Cutler has signified his intention of going on the trip if he can so arrange his busi-ness affairs. Several other state offi-cials have done likewise. All of the county commissioners will attend and Mayor Thompson has stated that he will go and help the "boosters."

A number of the members of the city puncil will make the trip, and every

ndication points to a gigantic suc-The executive committee of the assotation has closed the contract for servig a light lunch on the train. The ive cents. The Arropine Commercial he cost of meals to be furnished at Manti during the stay of the organiza-

there. Assurances have been received by Manager Place that large numbers of business men from Davis county, Murray and Sandy, Riverson and other points would take the trip, accompanied by their wives. The fact that he wives, sisters, mothers and daughters of the "boosters" are invited to-participate in the excursion, will atract a large number of persons vould not otherwise participate in the

STAY TO BE EXTENDED.

Arrangements were perfected yester-day by Manager Place, to extend the stay in Springville, Mt. Pleasant and Ephraim, from twenty and thirty minutes to forty-five minutes in each place. The association headquarters, 203 south West Temple street, where the sale of tickets has commenced, is del-uged with inquiries concerning the letails of the trip. More than one nundred tickets have already been dis-posed of. William Kraack of the Jorian "boosters" club, comprising the lickets from Manager Place yesterday, stating that he had already secured oledges from that number of boosters to go from that end of the county, and that probably one hundred more would e in line when the train started.

expected that Murray will be in line prepared to attempt to double the numof sales made at Sandy. W. R. JONES ARRESTED.

A keen rivalry has been developed

between Murray and Sandy as to the own which would send the greatest

number of persons on the trip, and it is

Former Infirmary Superintendent is Charged With Embezzling Property.

William R. Jones, Jr., former superintendent of the country infirmary, was arrested last night by Deputy Sheriff Stedion the charge of embezzling property of the alleged value of \$200. The complaint was drawn up by Assistant County Attorney Willard Hamson, and was sword to by Stede. A warrant was issued from Judge Diehl's court and Mr. Jones was arrested at his residence as he was at supper with his family.

As soon as possible he was taken before Judge Diehl who fixed the bond at \$250. This was immediately furnished by Mr. Jones, who gave his personal check for the amount. As soon as he has consulted counsel arrangements will be made for the arraignment and the preliminary hearing.

the arraignment and the preliminary hearing.

The compiaint enumerates scores of smail articles alleged to be missing from the infirmary. The alleged value of the articles range from about 3 to 30 cents each. For instance, these articles are mentioned: A cur and saucer, milk strainer, a pointo grater, two pairs of socks, a butcher knife, and so on.

This morning Mr. Jones was asked for a statement concerning this latest move to make political capital by character assassination methods, and said:

"I do not care at this time to make a detailed statement. In the light of the cowardly attacks which have been made on me in the past, it appears quite clear that this arrest on a trumped up charge was animated by the spirit of malice. There is no truth in the charge, a fact that will cicarly be shown when the proper time comes."

I. N. FULTON APPOINTED.

Will Act as Traveling Freight Agent For the Illinois Central.

Contracting Agent Foley of the Illinois Central this morning announced that he had secured the services of I. N. Fulton for the Illinois Central during the wool season in this territory.
Mr. Fulton is well known here and for some time was traveling freight agent for the Oregon Short Line, but left here to go to Seattle, where he acted in a similar capacity for the Mutual Steamship company.