LAST EDITION

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Quantity of Circulation Without Quality Possesses Little Value to the Advertiser. The News Offers Both.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

12 PAGES — TUESDAY NOVEMBER 16 1909 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH — FIFTY-NINTH YEAR

ST. PAUL MINE BURNS FURIOUSLY

All Efforts to Enter it Were Abandoned Early This Afternoon.

RELATIVES STILL HOPEFUL.

Practically Certain That Not One of The Entombed Men Survives.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 16.—Blazing more furiously than ever the fire in the St. Paul mine today was not checked as expected.

George F. Rice, of the United States geological survey, ascertained the temperature at the top of the shaft to be 98 degrees Fahrenheit. This indicated that the heat below was intense, and that it would be impossible to break the seals of the shaft for many hours.

The families of the nearly 300 entombed miners must, therefore, wait at least another day before their agonizing suspense will be over. It is, of course, practically certain that none of those in the mine are alive, but scores of wives and mothers hope on.

The first effort at opening the mine was disappointing to the mine officials and investigators who made all preparations for fighting the fire. A special train from Chicago bringing fire fighting apparatus was on the way here early today under the direction of James Horan, chief of the Chicago fire department.

Patent extinguishers have been procured and as soon as the shaft can be opened the fight against the flames will be undertaken.

Further efforts to enter the St. Paul mine, where about 300 men are entombed were abandoned at 1 o'clock this afternoon. George S. Rice, chief of the field work of the United States geological survey, announced this decision after an inspection of the mouth.

Dawn today brought increased anxiety to the families of the 300 miners who are still entombed in the St. Paul coal mine as a result of last Saturday's disaster.

Despite the belief expressed by the state and government officials that there was little or no possibility of any of the men ever being brought to the surface alive, scores of griefstricken wives gathered about the mouth of the hoisting shaft, which late yesterday had been closed down and sealed hermetically because of the renewal of fire in the interior.

Haggard and almost worn into exhaustion by the terror of three sleepless nights the women approached the officials imploring for some glimmer of hope.

DON'T SAY THEY ARE DEAD.

"There is still a chance, ain't there, mister?" pleaded dozens of women. "Don't say they are dead for certain."

The mine officials, assisted by the state and government authorities who had remained on the premises all night, began early to ascertain whether it would be practicable again to send rescuers down the shaft.

It was decided that if the fire had been sufficiently smothered by the closing of the mine during the night, descent would be possible and no time would be lost. A supply of water was brought here from LaSalle before daylight to be poured into the pit. At the same time a supply of fire extinguishing chemicals was on hand.

Among them were chemicals intended to produce carbonic acid gas. If the fire still raging in the timber supports, it was proposed to bore holes through the mine seal, at the mouth of the shaft and by means of iron pipes force the gas to the bottom.

With the smoke drifting into the remotest galleries of the mine for almost three days the men must certainly have been suffocated, according to President McDonald, of district 12, United Mine Workers of America. He declared also that the fire had burned out many of the timber supports and some of the men undoubtedly had been buried in the caving in of the walls and roofs of the passageways.

Not only would the men have been without food but with no means of lighting they must have groped their way through interminable passageways in total darkness to reach water, if water could be found at all.

PLAN FOR CHARITY.

Organizations of charitable efforts into a centralized plan was proposed at a meeting called this morning. Among those on the ground is E. P. Bicknell of Washington, D. C., director of the National Red Cross. It was stated that unless a substantial sum of money was collected great suffering would ensue this winter among the 1,000 orphans and 200 or more widows left almost destitute by the accident.

Albert L. Hopkins of Chicago, to help care for the families of the entombed miners who were natives of France. Some of the women and children of these, he said, would be transported back to France by the French government.

President A. J. Earling, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, was aroused early today by a report that troops had been called for and ordered here to protect the St. Paul mine. President Earling denied the report.

"I am greatly surprised to hear of such a thing," said President Earling. "Troops have not been ordered. Troops have not been asked for; troops have not been thought of.

"Under such trying circumstances as these it is to be expected feeling will be aroused, but the order here has been remarkable.

"We all recognize that individuals who have suffered great loss in the disaster may be excited, but the sheriff and his deputies have the situation well in hand.

"The thought of asking for militia certainly would be the last to be entertained by me in this emergency."

Sheriff Shagnlund, too, expressed surprise at the report. Should troops be asked the request upon the governor would have to be made by him.

NO THOUGHT OF MILITIA.

"I have not asked for militia and don't expect to," he said. "On the contrary, the crowd has been so orderly that I reduced the force of deputy sheriffs last night. I was much impressed with the actions of the griefstricken people yesterday after the sealing of the mine. In every case where miners attempted to pass the line the deputies easily persuaded them to keep back. Last night I had only nine deputies at the mine."

Cherry's gloom today is increased by a deluge of rain which began early in the morning and still continues. That the main shaft in the mine will not be pumped today now seems assured.

George F. Rice of Pittsburg, field director of the United States geological survey, worked at the mine all night getting ready to install a sprinkler system in the burning mine.

"It seems assured," said Mr. Rice today, "that the coal in the mine is on fire. The gaseous odors arising from the shaft indicate this."

Today is the bi-monthly pay day at the mines. Nineteen thousand dollars to meet the payrolls is on deposit at the Cherry bank. Clerks will keep check on all who appear and in this manner it is believed the number of men entombed in the mine can be definitely established.

Orders on the bank will be issued during the day to men who appear for them and to those dependent on the men buried in the mine. The average semi-monthly wage drawn is from $35 to $40 by the miners and from $25 to $30 by the laborers.

The St. Paul company today set out several cars of coal from which the people will be supplied at the company's expense.

FUNERALS OF RESCUERS.

Funerals of eight of the 18 rescuers who perished Saturday will be held today and the surviving miners and families of the dead will file through the streets behind the hearses. Several of the dead will be taken in funeral trains to Ladd, Ill., and other nearby towns. Special funeral trains have been ordered. Officials of the Mine Workers' unions will take an active part in the burial ceremonies.

TO TEACH CHILDREN SOCIAL HYGIENE

Chicago, Nov. 16.—The stork myth is in disgrace in Chicago, along with the mysteries made of names, which are explained as coorstep finds and as benevolent gifts of doctors. Both the Illinois Federation of Women's clubs and the school authorities have at last taken up in earnest the need of ending the deception of children along this line by telling them systematically the facts about life. This was precipitated by the declaration to the women of the Federation by Clifford G. Roe, of the Woman's World committee: "Ignorance among young girls concerning their own natures and of life is one of the most fruitful causes of the white slave traffic's flourishing state." Mr. Roe's recent experience in prosecuting procurers of girls, both as assistant state's attorney and subsequently, gave weight to the assertion, which among slum workers has been realized for years. "Therefore," pleaded Mr. Roe, "do throw aside the old-fashioned ideas that have prevented you from telling your daughters the truth and let them know practical right from practical wrong." It looks as though they might. Among the cases he cited to emphasize his plea was that of 14 girls who were innocent of wrong-doing but who found that instead of jobs in a theatrical chorus at Beaumont, Tex., they had been brought to Chicago to be immured in a vicious dive. Supt. of Schools Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, has recommended that a committee be appointed to investigate the proper method of teaching social hygiene in the school. The idea has strong advocates on the board of trustees.

A STRANGE WILL.

Gambler Wants to Repay All From Whom He Won Money.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 16.—One of the strangest wills ever made here came to light yesterday when the last testament of George Brown, Jr., famous as a gambler and race horse man, was filed in the probate court.

"It is my desire as far as possible," the will reads, "to repay every person, man, woman or child any money which I may have won from them by gambling during my lifetime, and I direct my executors to make effort to learn their names and reimburse them to the full amount with interest from the day the money was won."

Another strange provision of the will is for a tombstone to be erected above himself and his wife which will bear only their given names, omitting the name "Brown."

George Brown, Sr., who killed his son's wife with an Indian club about a year ago, surrendered himself at the penitentiary recently to begin his sentence though the supreme court has not yet rendered a decision in his case.

CONFESSED MURDERER NOT NAMED IN VERDICT

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 16.—The murders of Rose McMahon, Alonzo Van Royen and his wife, Maggie Van Royen, on a farm five miles west of Kansas City, Kan., Oct. 19, were recalled today when a coroner's jury returned a verdict in these cases.

Although James McMahon confessed the murders, the jury found that the three victims came to their death at the hands of an unidentified person or persons. No mention of McMahon's confession was made at the inquest.

BOY'S STRANGE CASE.

Naturally Kind, at Night He Wants to Murder His Parents.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 16.—What is the strange impulse that leads Walter Schoonover, 11 years old, one of the kindest and most devoted boys to his parents in his waking hours, to desire to murder them when darkness falls?

For months his parents who live in Kansas City, Kan., have attempted to determine the cause of the strange ailment that displays itself only by night, but which makes of him a veritable fiend.

Failing, they have appealed to Judge Van B. Prather to help them to solve the case.

Several times of late the boy's father and step-mother have awakened to find the youth stooping over them with a hammer drawn, prepared to dash out their brains. It is with the greatest difficulty that they restrain him from injuring them. When awakened he returns to bed peacefully.

The boy stoutly maintains that he loves everybody and does not know why he has such homicidal impulses. The court ordered him sent to a sanitarium.

MISSED HIM SHOOTING THEY LASSOED HIM

Rawlins, Wyo., Nov. 16.—Unable to check his flight by scores of pistol shots fired for the purpose of frightening into surrendering, deputy sheriffs brought their skill with the lariat into play and roped Maxim Asasomasor, charged with robbing Union Pacific box cars of their contents.

Asasomasor escaped from an underground passage leading to a cave from his house, which has been surrounded by deputies for four days. He fled bareheaded and barefooted through the sagebrush and over snow-covered prairie for a distance of five miles undaunted by bullets whizzing about him.

"Shoot me, I'm not to be taken alive," shouted the fugitive to his pursuers. But he had not reckoned against the skill of the deputies, all of whom are ex-cow punchers, and soon a lariat skilfully thrown tightened under his arms and held him captive.

SWINDLED MAN HAS HIS REVENGE

Newton A. Grabill Followed Man Who Played Confidence Game on Him, Thousands of Miles.

HIS BONES BURIED IN DESERT

When Victim of Swindler Returned Home Found His Creditors Were Settling Up His Estate.

Anderson, Ind., Nov. 16.—Knowing that the bones of the man who swindled him of $2,500 lie bleaching in the sands of the southern California desert, Newton A. Grabill, a mill owner of Daleville, returned home today, after a 10,000 mile chase and found that his creditors, believing him dead, had petitioned the Delaware county court to wind up his estate. Grabill is 72 years old.

One day last June Grabill was approached at his mill by a man who said he represented a brokerage firm in Chicago. The stranger had prospectuses of a gold mine in Colorado and persuaded Grabill that it would be a profitable investment for his savings. Grabill gave the man $2,500 in cash and made on appointment to meet him in Indianapolis and turn over the remainder of the amount he intended to invest.

At Indianapolis Grabill learned that he had been tricked. He took up the trail of the swindler. First it led to St. Louis and then to Denver. From that city to New Mexico and Arizona Grabill followed. The confidence man knew the victim was on the track and he doubled through the southwestern states.

At length the swindler crossed the border into Mexico, with which country he evidently was familiar. Grabill engaged a Mexical detective and the two followed the swindler into the California desert. The pursuit wore Grabill out and he stopped, but the detective pressed on. Within a few weeks, the detective returned to Grabill and gave him proof that he had caught up with the swindler at a lonely ranch house; that they fought and that he shot the swindler dead. His body was buried in the desert.

Satisfied that in this final deal he was getting his money's worth, Grabill paid the detective and set out for Indiana.

EPISCOPAL JUBILEE OF POPE PIUS TENTH

Rome, Nov. 16.—Today is the episcopal jubilee of Pope Pius X. Many messages of congratulation and good will reached the vatican, the number including several from America.

The pope celebrated mass in the private chapel, admitting only his sisters from Venice, with whom he afterward breakfasted. Later in the day he received the officials of the vatican and to these the pontiff showed the gold pectoral cross which was given him by Pope Leo in 1884, upon the occasion of his appointment as bishop of Mantua.

The rumor is persistent that Monsignuer Falconio will be created a cardinal. It is reported he will be replaced as apostolic delegate at Washington by Monsignuer Agius, now apostolic delegate at Manila; Monsignuer Aversa, apostolic delegate to Cuba, or Mansigneru Stagni, archbishop of Aquila who lived many years in America.

COL. CHARLES SMITH DEAD.

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 16.—Col. Charles Smith, 81 years old, who served in the Mexican war, was a member of the Lopez expedition to Cuba in the '50s and was lieutenant-colonel of the Thirty-first Indiana and colonel of the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Indiana regiments in the Civil war, died today.

NATIONAL BANKS TAXABLE LIKE OTHERS

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 16.—The decision of the supreme court yesterday in the case of the First National bank of Batesville is of state-wide importance, in that it established the principle that national banks are taxable under the statutes of the state of Arkansas, the same as state banks. The appellant in this case sought to evade taxation on the theory that the amount of its capital stock was invested in government bonds. The court holds that while, as a general principle, government bonds are not taxable, still the shares of national banks as such are taxable.

JOHN F. MENDSEN DEAD.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—John F. Mendsen, a resident of Chicago for more than 60 years, and well known in the lumber trade of the city, died yesterday of pneumonia. He was born in August, 1824, at Cherryville, Pa. Upon coming to Chicago he engaged in the carriage manufacturing business. He constructed the catafalque which supported the coffin in which the body of President Lincoln lay, previous to interment.

Prizes for the Christmas News

The Deseret News offers a cash prize of $50.00 for the best story submitted for the Christmas issue to be printed Saturday, December 18th, 1909.

The story must not contain more than 8,500 words, or about seven columns, one page of Deseret News type.

A prize of $25.00 cash, is also offered for the best Christmas poem submitted for the Christmas News. The poem to consist of not more than 1,200 words.

All manuscripts must be delivered to the News office not later than December 1st, 1909.

Stories and poems should be signed with an initial or non de plume, and accompanied by a sealed envelope containing the real name and address of the author. Those desiring manuscripts returned should enclose the necessary postage.

Address all contributions to

THE DESERET NEWS

Salt Lake City, Utah

Christmas Contest Department.

SHIP BUILDING EMPLOYES ARE TO BE ORGANIZED

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 16.—The American Federation of Labor at its convention here today went on record as favoring the organization of employes of the ship building industry along the Atlantic coast.

A resolution expressing dissatisfaction with the work of Organizer Arthur A. Hay, in southern California, and recommending his removal was referred to the executive council for investigation.

In connection with a resolution endorsing the strike of seamen on the Great Lakes and pledging the moral and financial support of the Federation the convention was addressed by J. Havelock Wilson, M. P., president and organizer of the Seamens Union of Great Britain.

Mr. Wilson said that in three months in the port of New York he had organized more than 5,000 sailors on British ships and that he intended to visit the principal ports along the Atlantic coast, inasmuch as it was easier to organize British seamen on this side of the Atlantic than in Great Britain. He declared the fight of the union against the Shipping Federation of Great Britain was to be carried on "to the death."

The convention was urged to adopt the resolution by V. A. Olander of Chicago, general secretary of the Lake Seamen's union, and Andrew Furuseth of San Francisco, general secretary of the Pacific Coast Seamen's union. The latter declared that when the fight of the seamen's union was finished "there would be very little left of the little that now existed of the merchant marine of the United States."

The strike on the Great Lakes has been in progress since April, 1908, and 8,000 men are involved. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

RUMORED CREEL WILL ENTER DIAZ CABINET

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 16.—The El Paso Herald today prints what it claims authentic information declaring that Enrique Creel will enter the Diaz cabinet in a short time as chief advisor representing President Diaz, and that Vice-president Corral will assume active charge of the government, leaving Diaz to rest and virtually retire.

COUNCIL OF NORTH AM. GRAIN EXCHANGES

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Announcement was made here today of the formation of the Council of North American Grain exchanges under the presidency of S. P. Arnot of Chicago. The council, made up of two representatives from each grain exchange, will work for standardization of inspection and a general improvement of the business of grain handling in all its branches.

MRS. HUNTER S. DRESDEN'S DEATH TO BE INVESTIGATED

LaPorte, Ind., Nov. 16.—Following the finding in Hudson lake today of the body of Mrs. Hunter S. Dresden, wife of the owner of the new Carlisle hotel, Coroner Osborne began an investigation into the circumstances surrounding the drowning of the woman, who, a month ago, while in a boat with her husband, disappeared.

Dresden said the boat had upset and that he had been unable to save his wife, although he kept her above water for some time.

Battleship "Utah" Almost Ready

(Special to The News.)

Camden, N. J., Nov. 16.—The launching of the battleship Utah will occur some time next month from the yards of the New York Ship Building company, at Camden, N. J. The event is being watched with great interest all over the land, because the Utah will be one of the largest battleships in the world, if not the largest. It is expected that a party of Utah people, headed by Governor Spry and his staff, will be present and some young lady from Utah will christen the magnificent boat.

Inquiry at the office of Governor Spry today in regard to the above dispatch, brought information that the Utah party which is to attend the launching of the battleship had not yet been formed. Governor Spry was in Provo and could not be reached, but it was also said that the young lady who will perform the christening act had not been selected as yet.

It is also usual for the state to present a handsome silver service to a battleship which adopts its name, and this also is a detail not yet disposed of, although it is known that Governor Spry and Secretary Tingey have had several designs of silver sets under consideration.

BILLION DOLLAR TELEGRAPH TRUST

Control of Western Union Passes To the American Telephone And Telegraph Company.

LONG STEP TOWARDS MERGER

Announcement Means a Great Increase In Present Capacity—Action Of Parent Concern.

New York, Nov. 16.—Control of the Western Union Telegraph company passed today to the American Telephone & Telegraph company and a long step was taken toward the merger of the telephone and the telegraph companies into a corporation with a capitalization of nearly one billion dollars.

Announcement of the acquirement of the Western Union—for years known as a Gould property—by the American Telephone & Telegraph company came today from Boston.

The acquisition of the Western Union and the recent absorption of various district Bell Telephone companies in various parts of the country indicates a large increase in the present capitalization of the parent company, the American Telephone & Telegraph company.

The present capital of the telephone and telegraph company is $200,000,000 in stock and $228,000,000 in bonds.

The Western Union has a capitalization of $436,000,000 in stock and $40,000,000 in bonds.

Officials of the Postal Telegraph company stated that their company would remain on an independent basis. Stocks of the Western Union fell 3 points on the stock exchange on the news of the passage of control.

President S. N. Vail of the American Telephone & Telegraph company said today:

"From the very commencement of the telephone business, it has been thought that a close co-operation—the making of one business the auxiliary to the other business, would give additional public service, as well as result in equal economy, both to the public and the companies.

"There is much to be gained by the joint construction and maintenance of the plant, and by its common use to the greatest possible extent, but the greatest advantage would follow the placing of the millions of telephone subscribers in close and reliable connection with the receiving and dispatching officers of the telegraph companies.

"While some provision for the manner exists today, a lack of harmony and co-operation between the companies, and inability to agree on methods of fixing responsibility, has limited its utilization to cases of absolute necessity. The harmony and co-operation necessary, it is believed, can now be established and the resulting advantage made available for the public."

Official denial was given this afternoon of reports that President Clowry and Assistant General Manager Barclay would resign from the Western Union. It was reported that William H. Baker, formerly vice president and general manager of the Postal Telegraph company, would become general manager of the Western Union.

SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNT OF MINORITY STOCK GOT

Boston, Nov. 16.—The American Telephone & Telegraph company has secured a substantial amount of the minority stock of the Western Union Telegraph company and sufficient voting rights of other stock to give the telephone company control of the telegraph corporation, according to an announcement made here today.

The action on the part of American Telephone & Telegraph company did not come as a surprise here. The negotiations for the purchase of the Western Union stock have been in progress several months. The contracts between the American Bell Telephone company and the Western Union, dated Nov. 10, 1879, provide for the mutual exchange of company to do collecting and delivering as far as possible over its lines, but under the present move corporation and stockholding distinctions have prevented any measureable degree of co-operation.

For more than 25 years there has been litigation between the Telephone company and the Western Union.

RELENTLESS WAR ON WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 16.—The disclosure today of the identity of a mysterious woman held incommunicado by the federal authorities for several weeks revealed the fact that the immigration bureau is about to launch a vigorous effort to drive the white slave traffic off the Pacific coast. The woman is Josephine Chauvin, and she is credited with knowing all about several alleged syndicates of slavers now said to be operating extensively in San Francisco and all the other cities north, including Vancouver.

The close confinement to which the woman has been subjected and the secrecy maintained regarding her arrest are justified by the government officials on the ground that were she permitted to communicate with anyone, bail would be produced, and she would be sent out of the country before evidence could be procured.

"The arrest of this alien woman," said Special Agent Strong of the immigration service, "is preliminary to a carefully planned campaign in this and other Pacific coast cities. The government has been pursuing those responsible for the white slave traffic in the east. Now we are starting on the Pacific coast and will not stop until we have the horrible evil eradicated."

F. J. HENEY REAPPONTED ASSISTANT TO ATTY.-GEN.

San Francisco, Nov. 16.—Francis J. Heney, who for the past three years has been prosecuting the San Francisco bribery-graft cases growing out of the disclosure of corruption in the Ruef-Schmitz administration in 1907, and who was defeated for district attorney at the recent municipal election, has been reappointed an assistant to the United States attorney-general and will leave for Portland this week to prosecute several of the Oregon land fraud cases in which he first became prominent. Mr. Heney stated last night that he expected to start north the latter part of this week, to conduct the trial of Binger Hermann, the former commissioner of the land office and several other cases still on the docket. He said that he hoped to finish the Oregon cases in about two months.

MURDERER EXECUTED.

Aberdeen, S. D., Nov. 16.—Emil Victor, a young man formerly of East Aurora, N. Y., was hanged here this morning for the murder on July 3, last of four persons.

His victims were J. W. Christie, a grain buyer at the little town of Rudolph, Brown county; Mrs. Christie, Mildred Christie, aged 19, and Michael Romayne, a young man who was employed by Christie.

Robbery prompted the murders.

LOSS OF HIS SON DRIVES FATHER TO SUICIDE

New York, Nov. 16.—Loss of his son and nine employes in the fire which destroyed his corsh factory in Brooklyn last week is believed to have been the cause of the suicide today of Robert Morrison, head of the firm which conducted the establishment.

Mr. Morrisons' body was found in the bath-room of his home, where he had turned on the gas and died of asphyxiation.

ILLINOIS MINING LAWS STRINGENT

Chicago, Nov. 16.—"The laws of Illinois for the conduct of coal mining operations are more stringent than those of any other state in the Union," said John J. Sherloc, a lawyer, who has made a study of the statutes of all states on the subject. Mr. Sherlock yesterday was asked if he could suggest any remedy, legislative or otherwise, whereby such catastrophes as the Cherry horror could be averted in the future.

"The provisions of our laws in this state are far more strict than those of Indiana, Pennsylvania, Missouri or Ohio. Indeed, I might say, I think they are a little too much so. Still, the operators conform to them.

"The fault in cases of accident has, to my experience in damage suits leading out of them, invariably been with the miner himself. You can make regulations for him, but you cannot make him obey them at all times. He grows reckless and wholly indifferent to danger."

TSCHAYKOVSKY'S TRIAL WILL BE PUBLIC ONE

New York, Nov. 16.—Joseph M. Price, vice chairman of the executive committee of the American Friends of Russian Freedom, has received a letter from Miss Barbara Tschaykovsky, in St. Petersburg, in which she states that her father, Nicholas Tschaykovsky, the revolutionary leader, is to be tried in December and that the trial will be behind closed doors.

Through the appeal of the American organization, which Mr. Price represents, Ambassador Riddle obtained from the Russian government a promise that this trial will be open and public and the revolutionary statesman's daughter has created much uneasiness here by her letter.

Mr. Price stated that Tschaykovsky has feared a trial behind closed doors more than anything else. Another appeal by Americans will be made through diplomatic channels.

DYNAMITE EXPLODED IN CRETAN ASSEMBLY

Canea, Crete, Nov. 16.—A cylinder filled with dynamite cartridges was exploded in the hall of the chamber of deputies late last night. The building was unoccupied at the time and the damage was comparatively insignificant.

The outrage is attributed to the annexationists, whose object, it is supposed, was to break up a meeting which they expected the chamber would hold for the formation of a new government to replace the provisional administration.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSION GOVERNMENT SPREADING

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 16.—The spread of the municipal commission form of government has been rapid, according to an address by Clinton Rogers Woodruff, secretary of the National Municipal league, at the convention of that organization here today.

"After years and years of floundering between scandalous subserviency to corporations on the one hand," he said, "and ignorant or vicious or dishonest attacks upon them on the other the progressive communities of the country have recently been coming to the inevitable conclusion that to get this business of the people attended to promptly and satisfactorily, it is necessary to entrust it to small and well paid commissions composed of competent men charged with due power and responsibility.

"There is one danger, however, which advocates of the commission must guard against—the feeling that it constitutes a panacea for all municipal ills. In the words of one of the principal proponents of the commission for government in Galveston, the commission form is all right, it is an important, an unqualified success, but no plan can be devised which is self-operative, or which will relieve the people from the responsibilities of self government."

Mr. Woodruff said a conspicuous feature of the movement for the commission form was the impetus it had given to the agitation for the short ballot.

Mr. Woodruff asserted that some advocates of direct nominations had been disposed to consider the law as the beginning and end of their work, overlooking the fact that the direct primary was an opportunity, not a cure. The most that good laws can do is to make it more difficult for the reactionary elements to promote evils and easier for the progressive elements to advance the general welfare of the community.

LANSDOWNE WILL MOVE REJECTION OF BUDGET

London, Nov. 16.—In the house of lords today Lord Lansdowne, leader of the opposition, gave the formal and expected notice of his intention to move for the rejection of the budget bill when it comes up next Monday. His motion, he said, would be expressed thus:

"I move that this house is not justified in giving its consent to this bill until it has been submitted to the judgement of the country."

ED CORRIGAN BANKRUPT.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 16.—Edward Corrigan, the turf man, has filed in the U. S. court at Frankfort, a petition in bankruptcy. His assets are given at $13,653 and liabilities at $174,000. In his petition Corrigan says he has no real estate and has only a few notes as assets. The unsecured claims amount to $101,788.

JAPANESE PARTY COMES TOMORROW

Honorary Commercial Commission of Japan Will Make Only a Short Stay.

ORGAN RECITAL IS PLANNED.

Program Being Printed in Japanese Characters as Souvenirs of The Occasion.

Salt Lake will have as its guests for just two hours Wednesday three score and more members of the Honorary Commercial Commission of Japan, composing a body of perhaps the most representative business and professional subjects that have ever visited these shores. The party will arrive in a special train over the Denver & Rio Grande railroad at 8 o'clock in the morning and will leave for Ogden and the west two hours later.

The event of their stay will be an organ recital given through the courtesy of the first presidency in the tabernacle immediately after their arrival. The local Japanese are very much enthused over the visit and have taken upon themselves the printing of the music program in Japanese characters. These will be given to the visitors as souvenirs of the occasion. Admission to the recital will be limited to members of the party and specially invited guests.

The visit of the distinguished visitors will have both a political and commercial aspect. Gov. Spry, Mayor Bransford, Secy. of State Tingey, W. J. Halloran, president of the Commercial club; Joseph E. Caine, secretary of the Commercial club; H. G. Whitney, chairman of the Commercial club entertainment committee; Lester D. Freed, chairman of the Commercial club transportation committee, and E. D. Hashimoto, prominent in the local Japanese colony, form a committee for their reception.

The trip to the tabernacle will be made in automobiles, and after the services are concluded there will be a quick trip made about the city to various points of interest. The limited time which will be spent in Salt Lake precludes all attempts at making any elaborate program for the entertainment of the visitors.

Willis H. Booth, president of the Los Angeles chamber of commerce, will arrive in Salt Lake today and will escort the party to the metropolis of southern California, in company with J. D. Lowman, president of the chambers of commerce of the Pacific coast.

PERSONNEL OF PARTY.

A complete list of names of those which make up the commission follows:

Michio Doi, president Osaka Chamber of Commerce; Nagatake Fujiye, director of Ceramic experiment station; Rinnosuke Hara, contractor and builder, Tokio; Ryuta Hara, president Kanegafuchi Cotton Mill company; Zenjuro Horikoshi, exporter, Tokio; Tameniuke Ishibashi, member house of representatives; Morimatsu Ito, owner of dry goods store, Nagoya; Kenzo Iwahara, managing director Mitsui & Co., Tokio; Yeinosage Iwamoto, broker, Osaka Stock Exchange; Suyeo Iwaya, literary editor Hakubunkan Publishing company; T. Kadono, vice president Chamber of Commerce of Nagoya; Kiunosuke Kamino, banker; Baron Naibukanda, professor Peers' school, Tokio; Kunizo Koike, member Tokio Chamber of Commerce; Dr. T. Kumagae, physician, Imperial university, Tokio; Tokunosuge Machida, cotton and silk merchant; Kojiro Matsukata, assistant mayor of Osaka; Dr. Takijito Minami, professor in Northwestern Imperial university; Tokogoro Nakahashi, president Osaka Steamship company; Buyei Nakano, president Tokio Chamber of Commerce; Kaichiro Nezu, president Tokio Railway company; Nariyoshi Nishiike, secretary Kyoto Chamber of Commerce; J. Nishimara, president Kyoto Chamber of Commerce; Bokushin Oi, Yokohama Chamber of Commerce; Heibei Sakaguchi, silk merchant, Osaka; Sakutaro Satake, president Tokio Electric Lighting company; Baron Shibusawa, president Dai Ichi bank, Tokio; A. Shito, director silk conditioning house, Yokohama; K. Soda, banker; Shingoro Takisha, secretary Osaka Chamber of Commerce; Narazo Takatsuji, director Kanegafuchi Cotton Mill company, Tokio; Kumejiro Taki, member house of representatives; Shingichi Tamura, exporter and importer, Kobe; Terakiro Watase, proprietor Tokio Plant, Steel and Implement company; Motosada Zumoto, proprietor of Japan Times; M. Nagai, acting consul general at San Francisco; Y. Nunmano, consul at Portland, Or.; T. Tanaka, consul at Seattle.

The party is in charge of the Japanese consul general, K. Midzuno, of New York.

EVERYONE CAN HELP.

Sale of Red Cross Stamps a Part of Campaign Against Tuberculosis.

The first supply of the Red Cross Christmas stamps has been received and they are on sale at the drug stores, book stores and dry goods stores of the city, and it is expected that the people of Salt Lake will buy them in liberal quantities for use as Christmas greetings on letters and packages sent to friends during November and December. An effort will be made to have business houses, professional men, lodges and other organizations use the stamps on their outgoing mails, not only because the stamp is attractive and carries a hearty greeting, but for the better reason that the money from the sales goes into the Red Cross fund for the suppression of tuberculosis in Utah. Every stamp sold is a bullet in the Red Cross warfare against the white plague in this state. During the 11 months of the year there have been 42 deaths of tuberculosis.

In all communities where they are known the Christmas stamp is very popular with men, women and children, and millions of them will go through the mails during the next month and a half. The stamps sell at 1 cent each, which places them within the easy reach of every giver of a Christmas gift, and the use of the stamps will enrich the kindly sentiment which prevails everywhere at this season of the year. They will not carry mail, but every kind of mail will carry them.