

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

### PAGES -LAST EDITION



Self-Confessed Murderer Began Career of Wickedness "Weighing Cheese Up Short."

# IS A VERY ASTUTE WITNESS.

**Richardson Tried to Make Him** Admit Detective McParland Was Coaching Him.

THE INDEPENDENCE OUTRAGE.

#### He Blew up Depot as Part of His General Instructions to "Go Ahead And Cut Things Loose."

Boise, Idaho, June 10 .- The defenders of William D. Haywood, continuing their cross-examination of / Harry Orchard, are making a strong attempt to show that the Independence station outrage instead of being procured by the Western Federation of Miners was a "plant" of the enemies of the federation intended to be comparatively harmless, and converted by mischance into a great tragedy. Orchard had testified that he and Adams pulled the trigger of the mine before the train trigger of the mine before the train reached the station and the defense seeks to make it appear that it was planned to blow up the station, not only before the train arrived, but bethe non-union men, working in the neighboring mines, came down to entrain

Orchard in explanation of his act in Orchard in explanation of his act in setting off the min before the train arrived, swore that Sherman Parker, of the Western Federation of Miners, had a friend on the train—one Rush, who had previously been a friendly witness in the train wrecking case— and asked that care be taken not to injure him. Orchard also denied that the mime owners or the railroad man-agers had plotted the explosion. The defense had previously shown that as far as the witness knew, Moyer, Haywood and Pettihone had nothing to do with the Vindicator plot, and that Moyer and Haywood had nothing to do with planning the murder of Lyte

do with planning the murder of Lyte

Gregory. Orchard said he believed that they were parties to both plans, but he could not, of his own knowledge, say that

they were. The defense made several attempts to show that Orchard is testifying un-der the coaching and control of De-tective McParland, but this the wit-mess denied with spirit, saying Mc-Parland and Atty. Hawley had cou-tioned him to tell nothing but the truth

Immediately after going on the stand at 9:30 this morning Orchard esked permission to correct two statements made by him on Saturday, one-to the effect that Bill Easterly had made bombs with Pettibone dope with him at Crippie Creek and the other that he and Steve Adams had carried their shotguns in holsters when they were stalking Gov. Peabody. He said Billy Ackerman and not Billy Easterly

went to Pettibone's backyard and PROTECTION buried the sawed-off shotgun and then went home." Orchard denied he had ever jumped Orchard denied he had ever jumped from a window of the Adams hotel while Chief Loomis of the Denver de-tective force was looking for him. After a long line of questioning which developed little that was material, Afty, Richardson suddenly turned on Or-chard and shouted; "Look here, have you been cautioned not to give definitely any time or place during this cross-examination?" "T have been cautioned as to noth-ing," retorted the witness with feeling, "but to tell the truth." WHO CAUTIONED HIM?

"Who cautioned you?" demanded Richardson "Mr. McParland and Mr. Hawley." "Mr. McParland is your mentor in this matter? don't know what you mean by mentor

mean he has coached you. "No, sir; ho more than to tell me to ell the truth!"

tell the truth!" "You have also received a letter from Mr. Bangs of New York, the superin-tendent of a detective agency, encour-aging you, haven't you?" Orchard said he had never seen any such letter. He also denied that he had ever received a letter from William A. Finkerion.

. Pinkerton. The witness was next required to re-The witness was next required to re-late the details surrounding each oc-casion on which he received money from Haywood, Moyer or Petubone. He said he thought the first money he received from Petubone was handed over in the latter's store, "And that was a public place, wasn't it?" asked Richardson,

"We went to the rear of the store." Orchard said Pettibone had several employes in the store and reuted desk room to two or more persons. He said that there was usually no one present at the moneg interviews except him-self. Steve Adams and either Haywood, Moyer or Pettibone. Speaking for him-self and Adams, Orchard said:

"During the time we were working on Mr. Peabody we got \$50 or \$100 whenever we asked for it." He said he was gambling and leading something of a dissolute life. VINDICAT'R CASE.

"Now, from all you have said and all that you know, these defendants had nothing to do with planning the Vindicator mine explosion?" sug-gested Richardson.

"Nothing other than to pay for it,"

"Nothing other than to pay for it," replied Orchard. "I limited my question as to plotting and planning," said Richardson, "They had nothing to do with planning the Vindicator explosion on the killing of Lyte Gregory?" "Not so far as I know," replied the vitnes.

witness.

"Then they had nothing to do with any of your outrages until the in-dependence depot affair?" "I believe they had something to do with it, yes, sir."

"I mean as to planning?" "No, they didn't plan it." As to the Independence depot affair Orchard said it was planned to blow up the depot before the arrival of the train. This was arranged to save the trainen. trainmen. "And you didn't intend to blow up anybody but this depot, which was sim-ply a stopping place without an agent or anybody there?"

TO KILL NON-UNION MEN. "Yes, sir; we intended blowing up the non-union men who took the train there"

there

"Why did you want to save the train-men?" asked Elchardson, with signi-ficant inflection. "Sherman Parker said that one of the men on the train had been a good wit-ness for him in the trials and he did not want him hurt."

"But this was the same train you felt sore about not being selected to wreck?" "Yes, sir." Orchard denied that he had talked

to Railroad Detective Scott about the plans to blow up the depot and save the train. He also denied that it was on Scott's account he agreed to save the train.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY. MONDAY JUNE 10 1907 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH



President Would Have Financial Burden of Accidents Rest On the Employers.

# OPPOSES THEORY OF RISKS.

Railroads Prompt to Demand Federal Law Shouldn't Say They're Outside It When Invoked Against Them.

Exposition Grounds, Va., June 10 ----Brought back to the Jamestown expotion by the formal opening of Buloch Hall, the ancestral home of his mother at Roswell, Ga., and reproduced here as the Georgia state building, President Roosevelt today is for the second time the central figure of an attractive exposition program.

The military and naval spectacle was of greatly dissimilar to that which marked the visit of the president when marked the visit of the president when the exposition was opened on April 26. The president was the guest of the exposition for about nine hours, arriv-ing with a special party, including Mrs. Roosevelt, on the Maxflower at 9:20 a. m. After receiving the Georgia offi-cials on board and with them as his guests in reviewing the fleets assem-bled in Hampion Roads, he was land-ed at the exposition grounds at about 11 o'clock. He made a speech as part of the Georgia day exercises in the forehoon and will make another at the convention of the National Editors' as-sociation in the auditorium this after-noon.

PRESIDENT'S ROUNDS. He reviewed the parade of the mill-

PRESIDENT'S ROUNDS. He reviewed the parade of the mili-tary and naval forces, visited the ne-gro exhibit, participated in the pre-sentation of a silver service by the state of Georgia to the battleship hamed for her, attended a reception given at the Georgia building by Georgians alone in honor of hinself and Mrs. Roosevelt, and visited infor-mally the New York state building. He will depart for Washington at about 5 o'clock. The weather was just cloudy enough to break the heat of the sun. From early morning every street car and beat arriving at the exposition deposited hundreds of passengers. Ev-ery part of the exposition grounds ex-cept the "War Path" was covered by the president in his strenuous day. The New Fork building and the Geor-gia building and the near oexhibit situ-ated at extreme opposite ends of the grounds and the reviewing stands and the auditorium, where the speeches were made, are in about the center of the grounds. The reservation was thronged with the greatest altendance since the opening of the exposition, and the president was given a reception fully as enthusiastic as that accorded him on the occasion of his first visit. As the Mayflower steamed down the long column of vessels each in turn greeted the president, who occupied the bridge of his yacht, with a salute of 21 guns. The foreign vessels had the po-sition of honor in a line nearest and parallel to the exposition grounds and were reached first by the Mayflower, so that their guns were the first to be heard in sounding their subation. The black or dark drab vessels of Austria-Hungary, Brazil, France, Italy, the Ne-therlands and Portugal appeared in sharp contrast to the Atlantic fleet of 33 vessels under the command of Rear Admiral Evans, the ships being draped in the usual peace paint of white for, the hulls and buff for the superstructures. Each foreign and American ship



#### ELDER GEORGE TEASDALE.

of a betrayed trust. From his beloved Southern mother, he imbibes largely the ideals that have placed him before an admiring country as one who means to do his duty by all. "Knowing no north, no south, no east, no west, giving a square deal to the poor as well as the rich, soeking the punishment of ill-gotten wealth as he would the pauper, 1 introduce him to you as the most distinguished of Georgia's grandsons, the president of the United States," President Roosevelt then delivered his first address. He spoke for about an hour and was checred throughout

his entire speech.

#### PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS. I cannot express how deeply touched I am at the action of the state of Georgia, my mother's state, the state from which I draw half the blood in my veins, in erecting as the Georgia state house at the Janrestown exposi-tion a replica of my grandfather's house at Roswell, Ga.; the house in which my mother passed her youth and where she was married to my father. It is an act of graclous courtesy and consideration which I very deeply an-prediate; and through the governor and other representatives of Georgia I desire from my heart to thank all her

#### 

SALT LAKE GETS IT. Commercial Travelers Return

Home From Boise Victorious.

Among the conventions it will he Salt Lake's pleasure to entertain in 1908, that of the Commercial Travelers must now be mercial Travelers must now be "P added to the list. Fisher Har-ris is on his way to Chicago, to capture string of three or four, but this one was brought to brook by the Salt Lake members of the U. C. T. who were at Boise last week, working for their town, because they know that now the town has learned to appreciate the advantage of having conventions come here, and has a feather to pin in the cap of any one who works to that end.



venerable churchman had passed into the eternal world. It was generally known that for several years his health had been feeble, and his immediate friends and acquaintances had been apprised that for a week past his sufferings from stomach troubles were acute. But no one thought that the end of his days was so near. and news of his demise came as a complete surprise. He breathed his last at 9:15 o'clock Sunday night, at his late residence, 1910 Tenth East street.

ELDER TEASDALE

Since 1861 Elder Teasdale had been a resident of Utah, he having arrived in Salt Lake City Sept. 27, of that year. He was a native of London, and the date of his birth was Dec. 8, 1831 In the public schools and the University of London he received a liberal education, and as he was a student all his days, he was known as a man of learning, culture and refinement. His disposition and manner were most kindly, and a clasp of his hand and a word of greeting- made those who met him feel good in their souls. In his earlier years Mr. Teasdale was employed in the office of an architect and surveyor, but later turn-ed his attention to the upholstering business. He was thus engaged when the gospel came to him in the year 1851. He was thus engaged when the gospel came to him in the year 1851. He was converted to its pre-cepts, and for a period of nine years after his baptism he was a zealous preacher of his newly adopted faith in his native land. In 1853 he mar-ried Emily Emma Brown, and in 1861, husband, wife and two children emi-grated to Utah. The family settled in this eity, where the head of the house-hold engaged in school teaching, mer-chandizing and other pursuits. When the Juab stake was organ-ized. Elder Teasdale was called to preside over it, and he removed to Nephi, which was his home for namy years. There he congaged in mer-chandizing, took contracts for railroad construction and was connected with other enterprises. He had previously most kindly, and a clasp of his hand

chandizing, took contracts for railroad construction and was connected with other enterprises. He had previously performed several missions and his labers in that line were continued un-til a comparatively short time ago. In 1882 he was called to the apostle-ship, being ordained Oct. 13, 1882. From November, 1886, until 1890 he presided over the European mission. He was the author of several gospel tracts that have been scattered broad-cast in the missionary fields. His was an active life, and by example and precept he taught the gospel of righteousness and of peace and good will.

strong sense of kinsup with every por-tion of our great common country which should be the birthright of every true American. Since I have beet president I have visited every star-and territory within the borders o the Union, save such as can only be reached by sea. I have traveled from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the great lakes to the gulf. I have spoken at compute fairs to colleges to comwill. The funeral will be held Wednesday, commencing at 2 p. m., in the assembly hall. The remains may be viewed at the family residence, 1910 Tenth East street, from 10 to 12 on the day of observies. The body will be taken from the home promptly at 12:45 october First was taken up the charge of the reviewers that the Church does not proreviewers that the Church does not pro-claim so fully abroad as at home the principles of their religion. He asked what books they proposed to rely upon to prove such a statement, and the fact was pointed out that the great majori-ty of their quotations had been made from "The Seer," "The Millenial Star," and the "Journal of Discourses." It was shown that the fact here how published 12:45 o'clock

A Complete Refutation of the Charges Generally Hurled Against the Church.

Some of the real estate advertised to-day will double in value in a year-some of it in two years-all of it in the course of a few years!

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR

**ELDER ROBERTS** 

TO THE MINISTERS

Of Sectarian Pastors' Re-

view. Recently Issued.

MANY TRUTHS PRESENTED.

#### Tabernacle Packed With M. I. A. Dels egates and a Number of Non-Mormons Who Listen to Arraigmment.

Not often is the tabernacle filled to ts capacity on an occasion other than a general conference of the Church, but yesterday afternoon every seat in the great auditorium was occupied and hundreds of persons stood during the entire services. Seldom, if ever, is applause thought of, and much less expressed, by a congregation as sembled there on the Sabbath day, but yesterday witnessed also an exception to this rule, and the speaker, Elder 11. H. Roberts, was frequently applauded to the echo during the course of an ad dress that lasted nearly two and a half

hours. Announcement was made on Friday that the able champion of truth and defender of the faith would occupy the pulpit at the tabernacle on Sundny, and that the eriticisms of the Sait Lake Ministerial association of the recent address issued to the world by the Church would receive the attention of Elder Roberts. It was expected that the subject would be considered to the very bottom and be handled in the speaker's best style. Those who lis-tened to the discourse were in no wise disappointed, for it was undoubtedly the best effort of Elder Roberts' life, and though he ran nearly one hour over the time that usually marks the close of tabernacle services, the vast con-gregation remained seated to the end, and, indeed, the majority present seemed willing to have stayed longer to listen to the speaker's words. It was lideed an instance of review-ers being reviewed. The document of the Ministerial association was taken up piece by piece and torn to sireds. that the able champion of truth and

the Ministerial association was taken up piece by piece and torn to shreds. At times, keen and fine as a sharp-edged knife, were the irony and satire directed against the critics, and again sledgehammer blows, descended upon their arguments so hard and fast as to fatten out into less than transpar-ency all semblance of logic and rens-oning contained in the ministerial re-view.

oning contained in the ministerial re-view. At the outset, Elder Roberts ex-plained why it had been deemed neces-sary for the turning of the tabernacle pulpit into a forum. The Church and its faith and practises had been as-sailed, and a defense would be under-taken. The list of local churches was given whose ministers had participated in the preparation of the "roview" and who had voted to sustain the same. The reverend gentlemen were consid-ered by Elder Roberts as being pres-ent and within the sound of his voice, and the greater part of his remarks was directed at such an imaginary group of listeners.

NO DOUBLE DEALING.

shown that the first had been published in Washington, D. C., the last two in England, and they had been scattered

broadcast upon both continents. Hence the charge of double-dealing was shal-low and untrue. Ten quotations had been made by the ministers from "The

Seer," a publication repudiated by the Church, an action sanctioned by its editor, Orson Pratt, while but one que-tation had been made from the Doctrine

and Covenants, one of the four stan-dard books of the Church. If the re-viewers had almed to be fair and truth-

ful, why had they resorted to such sub-

MERE DISTINCTION.

Elder Roberts said that a reasonable

discrimination was made by members of the Church between the words of men, when perchance, they spake in prejudice, and the utterances of au-

terfuge

derful new century which has now fairly opened. PRESIDENT'S SENSE OF KINSHIP Perhaps the very fact that I am half southern and half northern in blood, and that for many years I was brought into peculiarly close association with the life of the great west, makes it nat-ural for me to feel with intensity the strong sense of kinship with every por-tion of our great common country.

Oglethorpe, the founder of Georgia, was a true apostle of philanthropy and of equality of opportunity for all. His set purpose was to found a state the gates of which should be open to the oppressed of every land and creed, and closed to every form of political, religious, or industrial bondage or per-secution. His colony welcomed alike those who fiel from political or social tyraony, and those, whether Christian or Jew, who sought liberty for con-science's sake. It was a high and hon-orable beginning; and I am proud, po-

science's sake. It was a high and hon-orable beginning: and I am proud, m-deed, of my Georgian ancestry, and of the fact that my grandfather's grand-father, Archibaid Bulloch, was the first governor, or as the title then went, president of the new state, when the Continental Congress, of which he was also a member, declared that the 13 states had become a new and independ. also a member, declared that the 13 states had become a new and independ-ent mation. Since then Georgia has grown at a rate even more astound-ing than the rate of growth of the ma-tion as a whole; her sons have stood high in every field of activity, intel-lectual or physical; and rapid though her progress has been in the past, it, hids fair to be even greater in the won-derfol new century, which has now

made the experiments with him, and that he and Adams did not carry their guns in holsters,

ORCHARD IN CONFERENCE.

Atty. Richardson brought out the fact that Orchard was in conference wint Detective McParland this morn-ing and with McParland and Atty. Hawley yesterday, and that each morning before appearing on the stand he visits Hawley's offices, but the winness denied that he corrected bis testimony, on any suggestion from his testimony on any suggestion from either Hawley or McParland. He said told Hawley he had made a mistake in his testimony and asked if he should correct it and Hawley told him to do so. "Didn't McParland speak to you

shout the method by which you could withstand cross-examination?" de-manded Atty, Richardson, who has the handled cross-examination

handled the cross-examination throughout. "No, sir," replied Orchard, "but he spoke of what gave me strength to go through the examination." ORCHARD PROFESSES RELIGION.

Orchard has professed religion. "Now, then." roared Richardson, "didn't you make this correction because you discovered that Easterly is here and Ackerman is not?" "No, sir, I knew Easterly was here

all the time.

Orchard said he had heard that ekerman is in Goldfield, Nev. Attorney Richardson next demanded

Attorney Richardson next demanded o know of Orchard what he had talked o Nelson Franklin and A. E. Carlton, the Mine Owners' association, about, e said he had a certificate of deposit a bank which had closed and he eard these men were buying such cer-

orchard was going into the details of orchard was going into the details of the conversation when he was stopped with the state of the matter indicates of the state of the matter on Senator Borah, who said: "You asked for this, now take it as comes:

it comes.

"I didn't ask for a lecture," retorted the attorney for the defense. Judge Wood said the prosecution rould go into the matter on re-direct if it desired and Orchard was not allowed to proceed.

proceed. Drchard denied that he had ever dis-

tussed the mining troubles with Frank-in and Carlton. He entered the same fendal as to "Kid" Waters, Frank V. Besrdon, A. T. Hoiman and Maj. Tom McClellan.

#### BACK TO INDEPENDENCE DEPOT.

BACK TO INDEPENDENCE DEPOT. Richardson next took Orchard over the ground preceding the blowing up of the Independence depet. The witness said be had first discussed the matter with Parker and Davis, the strike man-sgers in the Cripple Creek district, but he could not recall the exact date or place. Haywood whispered constantly in his attorney's car as this part of the ross-examination proceeded, prompting bucetions from time to time. Orchard paid he later discussed the Indepen-dence matter with Parkor and Davis at the Belmont hotel in Denver and in the boby of the Miners' convention which was in session at the time. The witness forliared that if was because Haywood's tonirol of the Tederation was in jeop-indy in the convention that he lead-the wanted "something pulled off."

indy in the convention that the read-irs wanted "something pulled off." Richardson next jumped back to the Lyto Gregory murder in Denver, want-ing to know if Orchard had not gone to the Adams hotel that evening. BURIED SHOTGUN.

"No, sir," replied the witness. "I first

You expected to kill 50 men that night "I didn't know how many." "You thought the more the merrier,

"You thought didn't you?" "I wasn't thinking about it." "You didn't care whether it was one or 100, did you?" "I wasn't thinking about it." repeat-"I wasn't thinking about it." repeat-

ORCHARD'S DRAWN FLANS.

Atty. Richardson asked Orchard to make a pencil sketch of the Independ-ence depot, the rafroad tracks and the direction in which he ran after the ex-The losior ed, drawing the diagram with steady

Orchard said that after the explosion he went to Denver with Johnny Ne-ville and the latter's 14-year-old son. On the trip the elder Neville taxed Or-chard with the crime.

hand.

"Did the boy hear this?" asked Richards "We tried to talk so he wouldn't."

"But you were all three together?" "Most of the time." "Do you say the boy couldn't hear because you know he is alive."

Reaching Denver Orchard went to Jack Simpkins' room. James Kirwan, now acting secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, was there but went out before the Inde-pendence affair was discussed. Hay-wood and Petilbone came in later and said with Simpking that it had been a said with Simpkins that it had been a fine

"Had they given you any instruc-tions about the affair?" sir "What did they say?" "Haywood asked how much money

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uperstructures.

uperstructures. Each foreign and American ship nanned the rails as the president assed in review. Completing the cir-uit, and immediately the president re-elved on board the flag officers of the Atlantic fleet. The foreign flag and ommanding officers were then received on the presenting they proceeded to the

Attantic heet. The foreign flag and commanding officers were then received and in departing they proceeded to the exposition grounds. A few minutes later they were followed by the presi-dend in the barge of the commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, accompanied by the members of his party. From Discovery landing the 'presi-dent's party were driven through a guard of honor formed by the Georgia troops, the cadets of the military and naval academies and the Virginia mili-tary institute, drawn up in open ranks. The great throng within the grounds stretched from the waterfront to the auditorium and upon the outside a crowd of far greater proportions had assembled on Lee parade in front of the reviewing stand. Thousands of volces swelled the cheecing which was begun as soon as the president stepped on land, and continued until the pro-gram was opened at the stand.

on land, and continued until the pro-gram was opened at the stand. Gov. Terrell Introduced President Mitchell of the Geoggis commission. Mr. Mitchell presented Cardinal Gib-bons, who offered the invocation and the band played the "Star Spangled Banner," after which Mr. Mitchell in-troduced President Roosevelt, who he characterized as "one held in esteom, and affection by the south, regardless of political affiliation, not because of his exaited position, but for his hon-esty, because when he sees his duty

his exaited position, but for his hon-esty, because when he sees his duty he, like the immortal Lee, swerves not from it, holding that duty, right and justice above gain, applauding and ad-miring wealth, whether corporate or in-dividual, no matter how great, when honestly gotten; condemning and de-spising it when gained at the expense

that end The Salt Lakers returned from Beise last night after a most successful meeting with the Commercial travelers from all parts of the western states, and they were delighted at their success, as well as with the support given, themy by Mayor

Thompson. Gov. Cutler, and the Commercial club, all of whom seconded the motion that Salt Lake was ready to entertain in honor of the travelling men. Salt Lake was the place chosen

for the 1904 convention. Since then they have been held fa Butte, Ogden, and Boise, and the first convention was held the year previous in Helena.

The officers who will lead their hosts to Salt Lake next year are J. E. Jeffreys of Butte, who was chosen grand senior president: Samuel Köhlberg of Helena: W A. Turner of Ogden; Geo. W. Driver of Ogden: and S. M. Barlow of Salt Lake, who hold various subordinate offices. D. M. McAllister and Charles R. Sutton will act as delegates to the supreme council, which meets at Columbus, Ohio, June 27, and they will make an effort to bring the next session west.

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great takes to the guin. I have spoked at country fairs, to colleges, to com-mercial and business organizations, to associations of professional men, to ha-bor organizations, to men of every creed and parentage. The thing that has struck me most has been the es-sential oneness, the essential unity of our neople

ur people. In the fundamentals I have found In the fundamentals I have found American citizens to be just about the same everywhere. In whatever local-ity of the country we live, whatever our fortune or occupation in life, there ex-ist just about the same essential good qualities and much the same short-commons in any sathering of our citiqualities and much the same short-comings in any gathering of our citi-zens. Of course, each community has its especial temptations, its especial shortcomings; and if it is wise each community will try to cure itself rather than to cause heartburnings by railing at the shortcomings of a sister com-munity. There is ample field for the reform energies of every one of us in his or her particular sphere of home and neighborhood activity.

#### COMMON MISUNDERSTANDINGS.

Not only is all of this true as between one community and another, but it is just as true between one class of our just as true between one class of our citizens and another. Now and then we meet well-meaning people who have a genuine hornor and dread of all rich men and think of them as being set apart by peculiar vice and iniquity. Now and then we meet equally well-meaning rich men who have an could seaning rich men who have an equally meaning rich men who have an equally irrational dread of those whom they style "labor leaders." In each case 1 think the hostility is in large part due to a want of sympathy caused by com-plete ignorance of the men who arouse such distrust or anger. As a matter of fact, if we take a given number of men of large fortune and a like number of wage-workers, we find that in their es-

(Tontinued on page two.)

## MRS. MYRES MAY MAKE SECY. TAFT A DEFENDANT.

New York, June 10.- The statement of Mrs. Ayres, wife of Lieut.-Col. Charles G. Ayres, U. S. A., in which she spoke of the secretary of war's letter to her husband forbidding her to irespass upon the reservation at West Point, as "so in-suiting and despisable that I will not re-peat it or show it." and which she said she had placed in the hands of her law-yers, was considered an intimation st West Point, according to dispatches to-day, that she intended to include Secy. Taft in the suit for damages she has an non-net, and the coder which prevents her from seeing her son. Fairfax Ayres, who is a callet at the academy, it was stated at West Point that Secy. Taft ap-proved the recommendations of Col. Mills and Col. Scott in their reports to the de-partment on Col. Howe's complaint assingt Mrs. Ayres, which is the basis of her suit. The secretary, instead of ordering Col. Ayres to refrain from "trespassing" upon the West Point reservations of up your avers whould ever be serverely ill, the sec-retary adds, she will be notified, and a permit for her to see him will be issued either by the sectary or by the adjution-general forthwith.

ADMIRAL'S GRAVE DESECRATED.

Toulon, June 10.—The grave of Michael Pacha, the Turkish admiral, who died here hast January, has been descepted by thieves who stole the body. The thieves, it is believed, expected to find in the tomb jewels of great value.

prejudice, and the ulterances of au-thority, which bore upon their face the stamp of divinity. In making this dis-tinction, they were not unlike Chris-tian believers in general, who, aut of all the books written in the days of the primitive church, had slifted the chaff and retained only what had been con-sidered worthy of saving, until the books that are now deemed to be di-vine are few indeed. The charge of the reviewers that there was an unbiblical test in the pro-fessions of the Church was denied by there was an unbiblical test in the pro-fessions of the Church, was denied by the speaker. If Joseph Sm<sup>+</sup> was in reality called of God, men could not re-ject his message to the world with im-punity. What of the reviewers them-selves? Did they not proclaim to the heathen that they were called of God and that a rejection of their teachings would be followed by condemnation? Such at least it their newfeesten and if would be followed by condemnation? Such at least is their profession, and if their preaching did not accord there-with, their position was weaker than water spilt upon the ground.

#### UNIVERSAL SALVATION.

The speaker then took up the charge made in the review that Mormonian proclaimed eternal reprodution is all who reject its message. He showed that who report its message. He showed that the accuration was not well founded, Many of the reviewers hold that its untold millions who have died with out having heard the name whereby cometh salvation, with millions of oth-ris who were produced to hear, our obeyed not, would be lost eternally, while the Latter-day Salnis believe had none of theirs children will fail of re-

while the Latter-day Saints believe that none of God's children will fail of re-demption, except the comparativaly faw who are called the some of perdiam. The george is eventating, and it will be alternally active in an ling men's acus either here or hereafter. The accusation made that Mermon doctine made invalid all ordinances, including that of harriage, made by ministers of the churches, where by the speaker to a single quotition from the Doctrine and Covenants, whereby it was shown that marriage thus con-summated was of no force when men are dead, and Elder Roberts stid that Christian ministers should take no ex-ception to that statement, fassmuch as they themselves in performing the

(Continued on page five.)

# State Source of States of Mary Million Sales

TRAVELERS WILL MEET HERE. Some of the "Electric Lights of Commerce" Who Chose salt Lake as the Place for Their Convention in 1908.