

TO SAVE NATION'S NATURAL RESOURCES

Conference to Consider Subject Assembles in East Room of White House.

A MOST NOTABLE GATHERING

President, Members of Cabinet, Supreme Court Judges and Governors Present.

Was Opened by Pres. Roosevelt With An Address on "Conservation as a National Duty."

Washington, May 13.—The White House was the scene today of the assembling of many of the most distinguished figures in the political and industrial life of the nation. It was, perhaps, one of the most notable gatherings that has ever met to consider a great public question, in the history of the nation. The occasion was the conference by President Roosevelt with the governors of practically all the states and territories, and the cabinet, to consider the broad question of the conservation of the country's natural resources.

NATION'S PRODIGALITY.

The conference will continue Friday and embrace a discussion of the country's natural resources—capitals of industry which have been wasted—conditions and the nation's prodigality in the exploitation and consumption of its natural resources. Representing the government was the president of the United States, the cabinet, the supreme court justices of the United States, and members of both houses of Congress. The states were represented by their chief executives, and the conference was presided over by President Roosevelt.

SPECIALLY INVITED GUESTS.

The specially invited guests included three Democratic presidential candidates, William Jennings Bryan, Judge George Gray of Delaware, and Gov. John A. Johnson of Minnesota. The subjects to be considered include the conservation of the country's natural resources, the conservation of the land and the conservation of the water.

The conference is the outgrowth of the National Conservation Commission, which was established by the president in 1906. The commission's report, which was published last year, called for a more systematic conservation of the country's natural resources.

Long before 10 o'clock when the conference was called to order in the east room of the White House, the president, Roosevelt, who took the first train to Washington, was already in the east room. The president received the governors and shortly thereafter they assembled in the east room.

PRESIDENT OPENS CONFERENCE.

The conference was opened by the president, who delivered an address on "Conservation as a National Duty." The president's address was a landmark in the history of the nation, for it was the first time that the president had addressed a gathering of the nation's chief executives. The president's address was a landmark in the history of the nation, for it was the first time that the president had addressed a gathering of the nation's chief executives.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

I welcome you to this conference at the White House. You have come here at my request so that we may join together to consider the question of the conservation and use of the great natural resources of this country. I have asked you to come together here because the enormous consumption of these resources, and the threat to the future of the nation, is a matter of such importance that it requires the united action of all the states and territories.

GROWTH OF CONSTITUTION.

The Constitution of the United States thus grew in large part out of the necessity of the nation to conserve its natural resources. The wise use of all of our natural resources, which are our national resources, is the greatest national question of today. I have asked you to come together here because the enormous consumption of these resources, and the threat to the future of the nation, is a matter of such importance that it requires the united action of all the states and territories.

DRAIN ON RESOURCES.

The steadily increasing drain on these natural resources has promoted to an extraordinary degree the complexity of the problem. The conservation of our natural resources is a matter of such importance that it requires the united action of all the states and territories.

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Decimation of Their Ranks by Deportation Reason for Their Desire For Peace Now.

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HEATON ADMITS HE KILLED GIRL

Kane County Youth Yields to His Conscience and Confesses.

TELLS STORY OF THE MURDER

Says He Lured Mary Stevens to Lonely Ravine, Shot Her Four Times And Buried the Body.

(Special to the "News.") Kanab, Utah, May 13.—Alvin F. Heaton, Jr., has confessed to the murder of Mary Stevens, two miles out of Orderville, April 20. The confession has stirred the entire county. Owing to the prominence of the young man and the high standing of his family in the southern portion of the state the confession came as a shock to the community, which had regarded the young man innocent of the terrible crime. There were few who believed that the clues of the officers were correctly followed.

According to Heaton's confession he lured the girl to a lonely spot in a ravine about two miles from Orderville, Kane county. Having reached a spot he considered a safe one, he fired four shots into the girl's back and then dragged her body to a hiding place. The girl was unusually large, weighing about 200 pounds. He covered her dead body with rocks and earth, but in his haste he permitted a bit of bright ribbon, a portion of her hat, to remain uncovered. The blood which literally poured from her wounds, soaked into the sand and left big pools to mark the spot of the murder. These he covered with sand, but soon after the blood worked its way through to the surface and left mute, but convincing evidence of the crime. This done, Heaton hurried to his home.

SEARCH FOR GIRL.

Searching parties were organized as soon as the girl's prolonged absence alarmed her parents. Every portion of the country was carefully scouted by trained and untrained men. The first clue were some foot prints. They were clearly those of a man and a woman. They later proved to be Heaton's and the girl's. There was only one set of footprints returning from the direction in which the others had gone. The footprints led the party to the spot in the dense country where the crime was committed. The party soon saw the blood-soaked sand and then the bit of ribbon. Soon the rocks and earth had been removed from the body of the girl and the nature of her end was apparent.

Following the only clue at that time found, officers found that the footprints were fitted by the shoes worn by Heaton. He was arrested and charged with the crime. He protested his innocence, but this morning broke down and completely confessed.

Since his early childhood, Alvin Heaton has been considered a youth above reproach. His family is prominent in this end of the state and is highly respected. Having been completely broken down by the weight of his crime upon him, today he is in danger of physical collapse. He maintained his innocence until this morning without any visible sign of his guilt. His profession seemed to assure his friends that a mistake had been made in charging him with the murder. To them, as to the community, the confession has proven a heavy blow. Today he is in a cell at the county jail. He is weak and completely broken down.

Photograph of Heaton and interview in which he protests his innocence appear on page 5 of the "News."

MORE SUBPOENAS.

Grand Jury Is Not Yet Ready to Close Utah National Investigation.

The U. S. grand jury has found enough Utah National bank witnesses to put in another morning on the case. This morning Karl Schied, manager of the Pacific Bank of Salt Lake City, was called. Mr. Schied was president of the Orpheum Vaudeville Co., prior to the recent reorganization, and it is his testimony that the bank's connection with his company and its business transactions with the Utah National bank.

In addition to Mr. Schied, Mrs. Emma Wither of the Salt Lake Security and Trust Co., was called. Mrs. Wither has charge of the safety deposit boxes at this institution, and her testimony had to do with whether or not certain parties had rented deposit boxes there. From the records in the office of the U. S. clerk, there are still 15 witnesses among those subpoenaed who have not called for their certificates of appearance. It is thought that most of these however appeared, but failed to call for their certificates.

The following officers were elected for the grand jury: Daniel Frohman, president; J. R. Grimmer, vice president; Henry B. Harris, treasurer; Frank McKee, secretary; Al Hayman, F. A. Mackay, William H. Crane, Heinrich Koelb, Joseph Brooks, Thomas McGrath, Al Hayman and Frank Burbeck, trustees.

PEACE MEETING FOR PROVO.

J. M. Sjodahl Makes Arrangements for Big Event in Tabernacle Sunday.

J. M. Sjodahl, member of the Utah Peace society committee, returned from Provo this afternoon where he went yesterday in the interest of the organization. While there he met with a committee of which Bishop A. L. Booth of the Fourth ward is chairman, and the sense of the meeting was that a big peace meeting be held in the Utah stake tabernacle on Sunday with speakers representing numerous religious denominations present and participating.

At the proposed meeting the matter of organizing the Provo Peace society and making it a branch of the Utah Peace society, will be brought up and acted upon.

Prior to his return to Salt Lake Mr. Sjodahl visited the Brigham Young university and delivered a short address to the students.

LAPORTE MURDER CASES UNSOLVED

Sluicing of Powdered Debris from Cellar of Guinness Farm House May Result in Discoveries.

RAY LAMPHERE MAY CONFESS

Rev. E. A. Schell of Laporte Thinks He Will Tell Whole Truth On Witness Stand.

Laporte, Ind., May 13.—Unless the sluicing of the powdered debris taken from the cellar of the ruined Guinness farm house results in startling discoveries today, the production of further tangible evidence in the tragedy is not unlikely. Yesterday's developments exhausted most of the sources from which sprung the sensations of the case, and the authorities are now confronted with the task of endeavoring to find the corroborative details of the main points already deduced and of forging the missing links in the chain of testimony with which they are binding the more or less scattered parts of the baffling case, into a coherent whole.

Just how successful they will be in this work is not likely to be revealed until Ray Lamphere is brought to trial. Prosecutor R. N. Smith has evidently modified his previous determination to rush the case into court, finding that the state's side may be strengthened in many particulars. He feels that the evidence now available is sufficient to prove the state's contentions, but the recent activity of the defense and the strength of the forces show that a desperate fight is to be made on behalf of Lamphere.

Coroner Mack has received and made public the results of his investigation of all the known bodies except that supposed to have been Ole Eubanks of Iowa, Wis. The four buried bodies found in the ruins of the house—three such persons were connected up with the Guinness woman, the evidence regarding John Moe of Elbow Lake, Minn., and Henry Gerhold of Scandinavia, Wis., being almost conclusive. The fate of George Brady of Tuscola, Ill., is less certain.

Moe was traced to the farm by means of the building transactions which preceded his visit. The facts were shown startlingly similar to those brought to light in the case of Ole Eubanks and Andrew Helgelein. Each of the men carried check, draft or note for a considerable amount at one of the local banks and at the desks of the cashiers, all the trails ended.

Officials of the three Laporte banks held a conference today to determine the most effective way in aiding the authorities in uncovering the mysteries. It was decided that the First National bank of Laporte, the Citizens' Savings bank and the State Bank of Indiana, should furnish a list of all transactions in which Mrs. Guinness paid out, deposited or received money. With a complete list of this knowledge, Prosecutor Smith thinks he will be able to secure valuable information.

SCORES OF INQUIRIES.

Scores of letters asking about supposed visitors to the Guinness farm have been received, but the vast majority of these epistles are either illegible or anonymous. Eubanks and Moe were found through inquiries emanating from the Farmers' State bank of Iowa, Wis., the letters being complete in detail and definite in date and places. Such letters are sure to receive consideration by the local authorities.

Coroner Mack today received from Ole Eubanks, inquiries concerning Emil Tell, who left that city about a month ago to come to Laporte. Tell is said to have had \$2,000 with him when he left the western town, and his relatives have heard nothing from him since. The writer of the letter neglected to mention any physical peculiarity by which Tell might be identified.

One of the watches found in the ruins of the Guinness home was shown today to be a watch of Ole Eubanks. One of the supposed victims of Mrs. Guinness from Iowa, Wis. A letter was received today by Coroner Mack from Ole Eubanks, who was attempting to lift Warren Lincoln Travis, a professional weight-lifter, in doing in a hospital. Travis was summoned to Brooklyn gymnasium for an exhibition which he intended giving at a park this summer when the accident happened. He intended to lift 20 men on a platform on his shoulders.

Prosecutor Smith said that the sluicing watch taken from Lamphere when he was arrested has been declared by Ale Helgelein to resemble the one which his brother Andrew owned.

Lamphere's watch was a present to him from Mrs. Guinness. B. J. Hunter, the mail carrier on whose route the Guinness farm is situated, said today that Mrs. Guinness carried on her usual business under three different names. He declared that he had delivered scores of letters to Mrs. Guinness under the name of "Mrs. Belle Smith," "Mrs. Belle Guinness" and "Mrs. Jennie Hinkley."

REV. SCHELL'S DENIAL.

Baltimore, Md., May 13.—Rev. Dr. E. A. Schell of Laporte, Ind., speaking again today about the Guinness farm tragedy, denied that he had said that scriptural laws helped to kill the Guinness children but had no part in slaying of any men except Helgelein.

"I have made no statement regarding the or any of my interview with Lamphere, except to say that Lamphere's communications to me were wholly privileged and unless he shall himself make statements to Prosecutor Smith, it will be maintained as an inviolable secret."

Dr. Schell added that, like many others, he believed that Mrs. Guinness was alive, but that he had no knowledge of the fact. It was merely his personal opinion. Speaking further concerning the case, Dr. Schell said: "As Guinness was a man of high character, was an attractive woman in her way. She dressed richly and even, you might say, in good taste, but her manner of talking and her speech itself—her series of grammar-betrayed—low

MISS WYNNE WON.

Gets \$6,000 Damages Because Patent Med. Co. Used Her Photograph.

New York, May 13.—Because a patent medicine concern published her picture and used her name in its advertising, Miss Wynne won a \$6,000 judgment in a New York court today. The case was brought by the Wynne family, who claimed that the medicine concern had used their daughter's name and picture without their consent.

Miss Wynne, a 20-year-old girl, was a prominent social figure in New York. She had been the subject of a newspaper advertisement for a patent medicine, which had used her name and picture. The Wynne family had sued the medicine concern for damages. The court found in favor of the Wynne family and awarded them \$6,000 in damages.

STEVE ADAMS'