

paper men the contents of the commu-mication to him, but from another source it was learned that Karrick re-quested that Mr. Ewing take charge of the remains and send them to Evans' establishment. Karrick also thanked Mr. Ewing for the latter's kindness. It is stated in the note that Karrick had stated in the note that Karrick had

SHOT WAS NOT HEARD.

It is believed that the fatal shot was

voted more attention to the enforce-ment of the antitrust legislation than who by his efficiency, by his ingenuity and industry, benefits himself must alto anything else. Much has been ac-complished; particularly marked has

from the East river near the upper end of Hell Gate early this morning more dead than alive, by a tug-boat captain, who heard his cries for help. Hallin-ger said he came from Yonkers yester-day with a load of produce and after disposing of his wares started out to enjoy himself. He told the police that he remembered little from last night until he was found structure in the until he was found struggling in the water. It was found that the man had a fractured skull. Belle Weber, a 20-year-old girl, was the fourth victim. Found lying bound. gagged and helpless in the hallway of the house in West Forty-first street, where she resided with two girl companions, she was taken to a hospital. For hours she was unable to give the police any information which would assist them in locating her assailant.

seekers, etc. His third recommendation provides for additional power by the commission to investigate rates.

His third recommendation provides

wage lists. Similar communications have gone to the Ministerial associa-tion, and it is expected that on Sun-day next a number of sermons will deal with the new association and the work

benefit others. Normally the man of great productive capacity who becomes rich by guiding the labor of many other men does so by enabling the labor of many other men does so by enabling them to pro-duce more than they could produce without his guidance; and both he and they share in the benefit, which comes also to the public at large. The super-ficial fact that the sharing may be un-equal must never blind us to the under-bying fact that there is this charing equal must never blind us to the under-lying fact that there is this sharing, and that the benefit comes in some de-gree to each man concerned. Normally the wage worker, the man of small means, and the average consumer, as well as the average producer, are all alike helped by making conditions such that the man of exceptional busi-ness ability receives an exceptional re-ward for his ability. Something can be done by legislation to help the general prosperity; but no such help of a per-manently beneficial character can be manently beneficial character can be given to the less able and less fortu-nate, save as the results of a policy which shall insure to the advantage of all industrious and efficient people who act decently; and this is only another way of saying that any benefit which comes to the less able and less fortunate must of necessity come even more to the more able and more fortunate If, therefore, the less fortunate man is moved by envy of his more fortunate brother to strike at the conditions under which they have both, though un-equally, prospered, the result will assuredly be that while damage may come to the one struck at, it will visit with an even heavier load the one who strikes the blow. Taken as a whole we must ell so up or so down to be the strikes the blow. must all go up or go down together.

## CORPORATIONS.

Government Should Have Effective Supervision Over Them.

Yet, while not merely admitting, but Insisting upon this, it is also true that where there is no governmental restraint or supervision some of the ex-ceptional men use their energies not in ways that are for the common good, but In ways which tell against this com-mon good. The fortunes amassed brough corporate organization are now so large, and vest such power in those that wield them, as to make it a mat-ler of necessity to give to the sover-sign-that is, to the government, which represents the people as a whole-some orporate use. In order to insure a healthy social and industrial life, every corporation should be held responsi le by, and be accountable to, some overeign strong enough to control its conduct. I am in no sense hostile to control its conduct. I am in no sense hostile to cor-porations. This is an age of combina-tion, and any effort to prevent all com-bination will be not only useless, but in te end victous, because of the contem or law which the failure to enforce law nevitably produces. We should, morebever, recognize in cordial and ample fashion the immense good effected by torporate agencies in a country such as burs, and the wealth of intellect, en-irgy, and fidelity devoted to their serrice, and therefore normally to the serlifectors. The corporation has come to have just as the trade union has come to tay, just as the trade union has come to stay. Each can do and has done treat good. Each should be fa-rored so long as it does good. But each should be sharply checked where it acts against law and justice.

## STATE REGULATION.

Experience Has Shown it is Uselsas To Try to Get It.

So long as the finances of the nation is kept upon an honest basis no other

been the moral effect of the prosecution; but it is increasingly evident that there will be a very insufficient bene-ficial result in the way of economic change. The successful prosecution of one device to evade the law immediately develops another device to ac-complish the same purpose. What is needed is not sweeping prohibition of every arrangement, good or bad, which may tend to restrict competition, but such adequate supervision and regula-tion as will prevent any restriction of competition from being to the detri-ment of the public-as well as such supervision and regulation as will prevent other abuses in no way connect ed with restriction of competition. O these abuses, perhaps the chief, al-though by no means the only one, is overcapitalization-generally itself the result of dishonest promotion-because of the myriad evils it brings in its train; for such overcapitalization often means an inflation that invites business panie; it always conceals the true relation of the profit earned to the capital actually invested, and it creates a burden of interest payments which is a fertile cause of improper reduction in or limitation of wages; it damages the small investor, discour-ages thrift, and encourages gambling and speculation; while perhaps worst of all is the trickiness and dishonesty which it implies-for harm to morals is worse than any possible harm to material interests, and the debauchery of politics and business by great dishonest corporations is far worse than any actual material evil they do the public. Until the national government obtains, in some manner which the wisdom of the Congress may sug-

proper control over the big cor porations engaged in interstate com-merce-that is, over the great majority of the big corporations-it will be impossible to deal adequately with these

evils. I am well aware of the difficulties of the legislation that I am suggesting, and of the need of temperate and cauand of the need of temperate and cate tious action in securing it. I should emphatically protest against improperly radical or hasty action. The first thing to do is to deal with the great corpora-tions engaged in the business of intertions engaged in the business state transportation. As I said in my message of Dec. 6 last, the immediate and most pressing need, so far as legis-lation is concerned, is the enactment into law of some scheme to secure to the agents of the government such super-vision and regulation of the rates charged by the railroads of the country engaged in interstate traffic as shall engaged in interstate traffic as shall summarily and effectively prevent the imposition of unjust or unreasonable rates. It must include putting a com-plete stop to rebates in every shape and form. This power to regulate rates, like all similar powers over the busi-ness world, should be exercised with moderation, caution, and self-restraint: but it should exist, so that it can be but it should exist, so that it can be effectively exercised when the need

## REGARDING REMEDIES.

arises.

## Some Competent Administrative Body

Should Have Full Power. The first consideration to be kept in mind is that the power should be af-firmative and should be given to some administrative body created by the Congress. If given to the present inter-state commerce commission or to a reorganized interstate commerce com ston, such commission should be made unequivocally administrative. I do not

believe in the government interfering with private business more than is necessary. I do not believe in the gov-ernment undertaking any work which (Continued on page 2.)

## CHAS. A PEABODY TO BE PRESIDENT OF MUTUAL.

#### New York, Dec. 5 .- The Herald today says:

Charles A. Peabody has been selected as the next president of the Mutual Life Insurance company. Unless the program prepared yesterday by the trustees is unexpectedly changed Mr. the Peabody will be elected at a meeting of the board to be held tomorrow. Ac-cording to this program Frederic cording to this program Frederic Cromwell, now acting president of the company, will be made vice presi-amending the law so as to enable the dent and Emery McClintock, the con-dent and Emery McClintock, the con-pany's actuary, second vice president. Messrs. Cromwell and McClintock will of the candidates presented for each office. In the event that no candidate precived a majority of the first This announcement was made yes-terday on the authority of a member of the Mutual's hoard of trustees, who is taken an active part in the recent

# which had a candidate. Mr. Peabody is well known in this city as a banker and railroad man. He is a director of the Gallatin National bank the Bank of Sadiatin National

is a director of the Gallatin National bank, the Bank of Savings, the Nation-al Bank of Commerce, the Astor Na-tional bank and is trustee of several other financial institutions. Mr. Pea-body is also a director of the Illinois Central, the Union Pacific and is a member of the board of managers of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad com-pany. His insurance connection has been limited to the directorate of the British-American Insurance company British-American Insurance co of New York. He also represents the William Waldorf Astor estate.

Frederic Cromwell's selection as vice president is said also to have been a compromise, but with Mr. Cromwell himself. He had been urged to accept the nervanant mediate the permanent presidency but declined emphatically to do so. It was not un-til yesterday that he consented to take the vice presidency. Mr. Cromwell has been identified with the company for more than 25 years and has held the office of treasurer for 21 years

office of treasurer for 21 years. Emery McClintock is the present ac-tuary of the company. He is well versed in finance, holding directorships in several corporations, among them the Lawyers Mortgage company. ships in

# SAFE BLOWERS AT WORK.

## Raid a Store in Spokane and Secure Thousands of Dollars.

Thousands of Dollars. Spokane, Wash., Dec. 5.—Three safe blowers raided the store of the Coey Mercantile company at Rockford be-fore daylight this morning. Drilling into the vauit through the outer wall of the building, they shattered it by a heavy charge of nitro-glycerine. James and Charles Mottern, two clerks who slept over the store, were roused by the big explosion and looked out of the robbers stole a handcar and fied north toward Spokane. A posse is in pur-suit. Traces of blood indicate that one robber was wounded, probably by the explosion.

additional power by the commis sion to investigate rates. His fourth recommendation gives the commission power to decide what safe-

uards shall be erected at any railroad

rossing in this state. Regarding railroad taxes, the gov-ernor says that \$1,144,399 in railroad taxes are now due the state, the pay-ment of which has been held up by litigation. He says that the holding litigation. up of just taxes by the railroads is a erious embarrassment to the state and had the taxes been paid the state tax levy would not have been necessary. He recommends that legislation be enacted at once which in the future will compel the prompt payment of all railread taxes, leaving the railroad the right to recover such taxes if it shall be found that they were unjust or wrongfully collected. The governor pays considerable at-

tention to the primary election law and points out that the strongest point that can be made by the opposition to this enactment is the fact that a candidate may be nominated under the present of the Mutual's board of trustees, who has taken an active part in the recent movement to re-organize the manage-ment of the company. Mr. Peabody was said to have been a compromise between factions in the board, each of which had a candidate.

"The people of Wisconsin have at least as good a right to know just what least as good a right to know just what money has been expended by the rail-roads and other public service cor-porations of this state in salarles in lobbying, in political campaigns and logislative entertainment, as the peo-ple of New York have to know the same forth with respect to the life to some facts with respect to the life insurance companies of that state. He suggests that a legislative investiga-tion which would uncover all facts with relation to this important sub-ject will require much time and labor, but that no money so expended would insted.

He discusses at length the insurance scandals of New York and is bitter in his denunciation of those companies which have been caught by the eastern investigation.

### PLUMB BOB THROWN AT PRESIDENT'S TRAIN BY BOY

New York, Dec. 5.-A report on the throwing of the missile which broke a window in the president's train near north Philadelphia last Saturday, has been made to Frank L. Sheppard, gen-eral superintendent of the Pennsyl-vania railroad. Mr. Sheppard said last

The conductor of the train said that the missile was a plumb bob. On ac-count of the advance in price of lead they are making them of iron now and kn

outlook was promising

in benefitting the young peoole of the state. SENATOR SUTHERLAND TO BE PRESIDENT'S GUEST

# (Special to the "News,")

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.-In the long list of nominations sent by the president to the senate today, most of which are recess appointments, are the following Utah names: Thomas Hull, surveyor general of Utah; Charles De Molsy of Salt Lake, register of the land office at Vernal; Don B. Colton, receiver in the same office; George W. Bryan, postmaster at Mercur

Senator and Mrs. Sutherland were guests of Vice President Fairbanks at dinner last evening. On Friday they have been invited to dine with Presithey dent and Mrs. Roosevelt.

## PATENTS FOR WESTERNERS.

(Special to the "News,") Washington, D. C., Dec. 5 .- Patents issued:

Utah-Alfred Kurt, St. George, axla gage; Emil R. Peters and J. H. Saxman, Salt Lake City, showcase; Moses E. Porter, deceased, M. S. Porter, admin-istratrix, Brigham, have shoe; George A. Steiner, Sait Lake City, arre-A. Steiner, Sait Lake City, apror Idaho-Waiter R. Burkhert, Blis apparatus for utilizing water power, Bliss

## JEWELRY STORE ROBBED.

Burglars Break Into Ellithorpe's Place At Colorado City

(Special to the "News,")

Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 5 .- The

jeweiry store of Henry Ellithorpe at Colorado City, three miles west of Colorado Springs, was entered by burglars last night. Goods to the value of \$1,000 were stolen.

# MEETING OF CREDIT MEN.

Reports Show the Association to be in A Prosperous Condition.

There was a directors' meeting last evening, of the Utah Association of Credit Men, in the Commercial club building, with President Hewlett in the chair. The reports were highly gratify-ing, showing the organization to be in a very creditable condition, also that the business situation throughout the state was prosperous. Manager J. Q. Critchlow reported that the work of the association was well known all over the country, and inquiries were from time to time received from points scattered all over the United tates; in fact there was business correspondence from Australia where the association is favorably A resolution was passed con mendatory of the Merchants & Manufacturers' association, and the good work it is doing in suitably advertising the city and state in a practical and effective way. The membership of the Credit Men's association was reported as steadily growing, and altogether the

# SUB TEACHERS NEEDED.

City Supt. of Schools Christensen announces that there have been more absentees among the teachers of the High school this year than usual. This is due generally to sickness either of the teachers or among members of their | great extent by the explosion.

insurance enough to pay all expenses and also some debts. What he said to Mrs. Karrick could not be learned. of the requirements of the European concert. The sultan said he was awaiting unanimity on the part of the ministers before sanctioning their ac-

## fired early this morning, and that the

BOLD HIGHWAY ROBBERY. Spokane, Wash., Dec. 5 .- While re-turning from a dinner party last night shortly after 11 o'clock, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Parker were held up by a highwayman at the point of a revolver at Ninth avenue and Oak street, and a diamond scarf pin and a watch. The a diamond scarf pin and a watch. The articles are valued at \$800. Mr. Parker is manager of F. S. Harmon & Co., wholesale furniture.

It is evident that the robber tracked his victims, as he rode out on the same car on the Cannon Hill line and fol-lowed them one block, to where the robbery took place.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker walked quietly along toward their home and paid no attention to the man.

When they reached Ninth and Oak streets the robber stepped up quickly and pointed a revolver at them. "Don't make any noise, now," and

give up your money and stuff quick,' was his gruff command. The robber compelled them to turn around while he searched them.

MONEY FOR RELIEF OF JEWS. New York, Dec. 5 .- It was decided yesterday by the national relief comnittee of the Jews in Russia to raise at least \$1,000,000 more. When the com-mittee met Mr. Strauss, he said:

I had hoped that this meeting would be our last, but it will not be although over \$1,000,000 has been collected for our co-religionista, no offering that could be made is sufficient, or can be sufficient

Jacob H. Schiff, treasurer of the committee, reported that he had forwarded \$1,000,000 by cable to Lord Rothschild In London. Since the reported comple-tion of the first \$1,000,000 the committee has received \$25,000. Mr. Schift will be able to send an additional \$50,000.

It was learned yesterday that E. H. Harriman was the anonymous contrib-utor of \$10,000 last Saturday.

Secretary Sulzberger, in his report of the collection of \$1,000,000, said of that amount \$430,833 was the New York contribution, representing about 55,000 con-tributors. Of this \$56,000 came from non-Jewish sources. In fact about 20 per cent of the grand total was given by Christians.

Chicago was second on the list with \$34,608; Philadelphia third, with \$60,605, and Boston fourth with \$20,025.

#### FIFTEEN MEN BADLY BURNED.

Chicago, Dec. 5.-Fifteen men were urned last night by an explosion in the ginternational Harvester dompany's plant at One Hunded and Eighth street and Muskegon avenue, three of hom probably will die. The explosion was caused by a work-

man thrusting a cold bar of steel into a furnace of molten metal. In the im-mediate vicinity of the furnace at the time 60 men were working. The more selrously injured were in the furnace

Following the explosion chaos reigned in the furnace room for several min-utes. Molten metal was hurled about the room and the smoke and fire that shot from the furnace filled the room so the workmen were unable for sev-eral minutes to find the exits. With the groans of their wounded fellows in their ears they groued about helpless-ly, stumbled over those who had been prostrated by the blast. From the furnace chimney the flames shot high into the air and could be seen for miles.

The plant was not damaged to any

need early this morning, and that the desperate man walted until other oc-cupants of the hotel were in bed and asleep. Karrick did not retire. His body was found fully dressed, and there was nothing to indicate that the bed had been used. Although the rooms on each side of Karrick's were occupied, not a sound was heard issuing from his not a sound was heard issuing from his Smith. No money or valuables were found in the dead man's clothing. It is said that in the note to Mr. Ewing, Karrick stated that he was in trouble financially. financially. WAS ONCE PROMINENT. About 10 years ago Mr. Karrick was a most active figure in business and political circles in this city. He served a term as city councilman, and was once nominated on the "Liberal" ticket for Mayor. It is said by his friends that he was worth, at that time, more than \$500,000. He built the Karrick

than \$500,000. He built the Karrick block on East Temple between Second and Third South street. This property was sold to Mrs. Judge. He also erect-ed the Galena block, now the property of Henry Phipps. The residence of Banker Frank Knox on First South and Fourth East street, formerly be-longed to Karrick. He also held exten-sive mining property and it is hesive mining property and it is be-lieved that these investments finally aused the financial trouble which has culminated in so horrible a manner.

WAS A GENEROUS CITIZEN.

During his political career in the Liberal" days, he organized and mainained at his own expense, the "Kar-ick Guards." He was a man of kindly and generous disposition and made scores of friends in nearly every walk of life.

Some time ago Karrick and his wife Some time ago Karrick and his wife were separated and later divorced. Mrs. Karrick is still in Salt Lake, residing at 150 Thirteenth East street. She was formerly Miss Sarah Ellerbeck, and is new teaching school here. Karrick was about 55 years of age. The ar-rangements for the funeral have not been made, but will be announced later. later.

DEEP REGRET FELT.

Deep regret is expressed about town by many citizens who knew Mr. Kar-rick well during the many years he has lived in this city, that he should have taken his life, and the sad circum-stances which have clouded the unfortuto the desperate deed. The deceased kept his own counsel, and said little about his personal affairs, and said little about his personal affairs, and the first intimation that he had despaired of life was the news of his death. Mr. Karrick was engaged in business in Mississippi after the war, and came to Utah about 1880.

## THIRTEEN LIVES LOST IN WRECK OF STEAMER.

Hallfax, N. S., Dec. 5 .- Thirteen lives were lost in the wreck of the steamer Lunberg, which went ashore yesterday off Amherst harbor, Magdalen isl day off Amherst harbor, Magdalen isl-and. A dispatch to that effect was re-ceived from Meat Cove, near the scene of the wreck, by Leelle, Harland & Son, owners of the steamer. The steamer had a crew of 15, and probably carried several passengers, including Mr. Les-lie, a member of the Canadian parlia-ment and a member of the firm which owns the vessel.

# night.