

invoka employe, as the both may by the ide of the track. Considering the fact that the woodsmen in the section of the Adirondacks surrounding Mr. Rockefeller's preserve, feel bitterly toward him the belief is general that the train wreck was deliberately planned.

ATTY-GEN, BONAPARTE ON CRIMINAL LAW DEFECTS

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 19 .- That the American criminal laws have very ser-lous defects, and that if the American people wish to rule they must "thou oughly, nationally and honestly recast the criminal law," was asserted by Atty.-Gen, Charles J. Bonaparte in his address as president of the National Municipal league before the annual meeting of the body in this city last His subject was "The Criminal light. Laws as a Means to Enforce the Peoplo's Will."

Mr. Bonaparte answered Mr. Bryan's campaign slogan, "Shall the people rule?" by saying "Yes, if and in so far as the people shall be in earnest in the wish and purpose to rule." He declared that the gravest and least excusable deficiency of our criminal law is found in its endless delays, and added that if the people shall demand prompt and inquestioning obedience to the people's aws and shall give to this demand an ample sanction in swift, sure and grievous retribution for all rebellious those laws, the people's rule will be right.

Why need there be a foretaste of of eternity," he asked, "between arrest and indictment, another between in-dictment and trial and yet another between trial and actual punishment."

CASABLANCA DISPUTE.

France and German, Have Agreed to

Submit it to Arbitration.

Paris, Nov. 19 .- The Casblanca dispute between France and Germany is to be submitted to the arbitration of a commission of five members. This body will consist of M. Renault and Herr Griege, respective the French and Gerpermanent delegates to The Hague tribunal, and two members which have bot yet been appointed and a fifth se-keted by these four.

A MERCURY TELESCOPE.

Prof. R. W. Woods Invents One That

May Prove Life on Mars.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 19.-R. W. Wood, who occupies the chair of ex-perimental physics at Johns Hopkins university, has worked out a mercury by which it is hoped that life. If it exists, may be seen on the planet

Prof. Wood reported his invention vesterday to the National Academy of Selenc

Prof. Wood refused to make any definite statement as to the future bilities of the instrument. It is ble, he said, that a mirror 15 or 20 feet in diameter mounted in the tropics at the bottom of a deep pit might able people to observe details on Mars and the other planets which cannot be seen with smaller instruments.

NELSON MORRIS' ESTATE. Chicago, Nov. 19.—Edward, Ira and Mrs. Sarah Morris, 'executors of the estate of the late Nelson Morris filed (Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C. Nov. 19.—George H. Beswell has been appointed postmaster at Gray Rocks, Laramie county, Wyo., vice E. E. Atchison, resigned,

mable to give the number of producers in the union, but it included a large percentage of them, and the Refiners' association included a large propormeant a great degree of selfion of the refineries.

JOHN A. BOARDMAN & CO.

Firm of Philadelphia Stock Brokers Make Assignment.

denial.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19.-The firm of John A. Boardman & Company, stock rokers, made an assignment today to Lincoln L. Eyre, who has taken charge of the company's affairs.

I FTTER FROM PRINCE CHING TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Pekin, Nov. 19,-Prince Ching, presi-

Rockefeller. To secure better facilities and to make shipments to Europe, the Stand-ard Oil company in 1873 purchased the Pekin, Nov. 19.-Prince Ching, presi-dent of the board of foreign affairs, has forwarded direct to President Roosevelt a personal letter in the name of Pu Yi, the infant emperor of China, setting forth the crisis through which the throue has passed during the last week. Similar letters have been sent to all the other powers friendly to China. These communications make an appeal for sympathy for and understanding with new rulers of China, and empha-sizes the efficiency with which the events of the past week have been con-ducted. plan of the Long Island Refining com-pany in Long Island City and began to refine at the seaboard. The crude oil was brought through to the refinery by railroads. Mr. Rockefeller said that he recalled the Devoe Manufacturing company of Long Island, which canned oil and shipped it to the far east, where it was delivered on muleback. He

events of the past week have been con-ducted. Several of the foreign legations here have expressed their surprise and grat-ification at the manner in which the gov-ernment in managing the situation. It had been expected, up to the present, that the death of the dowager-empress would precipitate trouble, but the way in which the new government has assum-ed its responsibilities has created con-fidence among the diplomatists, and many of the foreign observers declare today that China has done as well un-der these trying circumstances as could any other government confronted with similar difficulties. The provinces still are quiet and the governmental machine continues to work well.

G. E. WEISER NOT GUILTY.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 19.-G. E. Weiser, the Anaconda banker on trial here for the second time for forgery, in con-nection with the failure of his private bank in Anaconda, was found not guilty last night. A second charge of a simi-lar nature remains.

THIRD PEACE CONGRESS.

Nétherlands Government Proposes to

Advocate its Convocation.

Advocate its Convocation. The Hague, Nov. 19.—The government of The Netherlands has proposed to ad-vocate the convocation of an interna-tional committee to arrange for a third peace conference. During a debate today in parliament on the foreign office. Foreign Minister Van Swinderen made a general state-ment on international politics in the course of which he said the had declin-id to ask the powers for a declina-tion of neutrality in the case of The Netherlands, explaining that such a acourse would have been incompatible with the indepedence of Holland.

HENEY DOING NICELY.

San Francisco, Nov. 19.—Francis Heney pussed a comfortable night tile Lane hospital. His temperature mains normal and there has been interruption in his progress towa complete recovery from the effects the wound inflicted by Morris Ha last Friday afternoon. Haas

GRAY ROCKS, POSTMASTER.

Gallagher still under crossexamination.

Several uniformed policemen stood in the aisles and half a dozen detectives and several special agents for the prosecution with their backs to the tion of the refineries. By direction of his counsel, Mr. Rockefeller noted that the agreement fixed the price of crude oll at \$5 per barrel at common points. The opera-tion of that agreement, he said, stimjudge and the jury, formed a line from one side of the room to the other, di-rectly behind Ruef and counsel for tion of that agreement, he said, stim-ulated an over-production of oil be-yond what the refiners could use at that price. The temptation was very great with the producers to develop more oil than they had promised to the refiners. The refiners could only take as much oil as the public would con-sume. As a result, the producers vio-sume. As a result, the producers viosides. During the short recesses when Gallagher would leave the stand for a few minutes two men took a poition on either side of him and formed his bodyguard.

While Judge Lawlor several times sharply censured counsel for Ruef for repitition of similar questions, he ruled sume. As a result, the producers vio-lated the agreement and sold off under the price which had been fixed. The agreement did not last long, said Mr. Rockefeller. as often against the prosecution as for it, and carefully avoided any ruling or attitude that might be construed into error.

BALLOON YANKEE LANDS AT ROME, GA.

St. Louis, Nov. 19 .- A message to the Post-Dispatch says that the balloon Yankee, which sailed from here esterday landed at Rome, Ga., today,

LAND HEARING ON.

The hearing of the desert entry land contest in which Thomas G. Theobald contests desert entry No. 5,212, made by John Jakipera, and by him assigned to Peter Hansen, is on before Receiver E. D. R. Thompson of the local land office.

The filing was made April 16 1907, and The filing was made April 16 1807, and covers the south half of section 1, township 17 south, range 7 west, and situated in Millard county, near the town of Scipio. It is charged by Theo-bald that the entry and assignment were not made in good faith, that both were speculative and therefore void; that the land remains unfenced, unirri-tas required by law. He therefore asks that the entry be declared void.

extending the company's business. The

enlarge the Standard Oll's export trade as the Imperial company had direct lines for shipping to the scaboard. Mr. Rockefeller than told of the Standard Oll company's purchase of the firm of Charles M. Prait and com-Acme Oll company was organized to purchase the properties. ' Mr. Rockefeller said his attention was first directed to lubricating oil about 1876. About 1878 the Standard pany of Brooklyn, oll refiners, of which H. H. Rogers was a member which H. H. Rogers was a member. It also purchased the business of Ward, Flew & Company, which had a large plant in Philadelphia, in-cluding the plant of the Atlantic Re-fining company, the Model Oil com-pany and refineries in Pittsburg, the latter being under the name of the Standard Oil company of Pittsburg. The aggregate cost of the property purchased, Mr. Rockefeller estimated at \$3,000,000. about 1876. About 1873 the Schward company purchased the American Lubricating company of Cleveland, and the Mica Axle Grease company. The purchases were made with the ider, of further diversifying the business and securing a lubricating trade. "I am to beg your attention the Empire Transportation company and what its relations were." "The company was the owners of

at \$3,000,000. The object of these purchases, said cars and the transporters of oil and other products on the Pennsylvania railroad. As we understand the com-The object of these purchases, said Mr. Rockefeller, was to extend the export business and secure the valu-able specialties in cans. Asked about the Smith Ferry Oil Transportation company, Mr. Rockefeller said he could not recall distinctly anything about that company. "There were pipes and something but I don't re-call," said he. "I am hazy at the moment. I know pany was controlled by Pennsylvania interests.

"Railroads and refining interests were disturbed. There was a great cutting of rates. The refining interests were disturbed as were the railroads which laid considerable stress on the amount "I am hazy at the moment. I know there was such a place in the early

laid considerable stress on the amount of the oil they should carry." "What relations were affected on the New York Central, Erie, Atlantic and Great Western and Baltimore & Ohlo by the Pennsylvania have a refining

with Porter Moreland & Company, and Bennett, Worner & Comapny," said the examing attorney. business ? "They are much concerned as to what loss of the oil trade to what loss of the off frade to them would follow and there was a heavy cutting of rates."

"They were located in Titusville, John D. Archbold was identified with Porter, Moreland & Company, Mr. Rockefeller said negotlations for the purchase of these firms were conpurchase of these firms were con-surimnated in 1875 with the object of til 2 o'clock.

of organized labor to disolve and a to jall and advised that the funds of the organization be not used to defend any such suit "because it believes it would be a useless expenditure."

James Duncan of the Granite Cutters, first vice president of the federation, opposed the recommendation. He said the union men are law abiding citizens and should proceed like any other citizens to defend themselves at all haz-ards. He moved to strike out the words advising the labor man to disobey the

injunction. President Andrew Furuseth, of the Seamen's union upheld the report of the committee.

Mr. Furuseth said the union man was a law abiding citizen and would not tolerate the breaking of the law on the part of the judiclary. He opposed "judge-made law." The speaker ex-plained what he called a "new juris-prudence which is now being imposed upon this country," and said sending to a jail men who are alleged to be to a jail men who are alleged to be guilty of contempt of court was, in ef-fect, sentencing them under the juris-diction of a "judge-made law," the unions would be right in taking a stand against it. (

John Leonard of the Tailors' union, treasurer of the Federation, supported the amendment of Mr. Duncan and op-

posed the report of the committee. Frank T. Hawley of the Switchmen's union opposed the report of the comwhich he termed "revolutionary and anarchistic.'

Max Hayes of the Typographical union supported the committee's report. He introduced Socialist teachings in his report, saying: "It is the time for strong, sturdy

men to re-enact the stirring scenes of every revolutionary epoch. If it is nec. essary for more men to become mar tyrs, I see no reason why our leaders should not assume that role at this time and show to the people we are a

militant organization." T. W. McCullough of the Typographical union supported the amendment of Delegate Duncan. He declared he was opposed to the doctrine of nonresistance.

Our forefathers fought for their

"Our forefathers fought for their liberty," he said, "and did not take the position that if liberty were not grant-ed they would go to jail." James M. Lynch, of the Typographi-cal union, and T. L. Lewis, of the Miners, supported the amendment in somewhat extended arguments. P. J. McCardel, of the Iron and Steel Workers chairman of the committee.

P. J. McCardel, of the Iron and Steel Workers, chairman of the committee, defended its report. He said that men mannot be cited for contempt and thereafter defend themselves, unless the order of the court is disregarded. Jahn M. Walker, of the Miners, sup-ported the amendment. Mr. Walker ran for Congress two years ago on tho Socialist ticket in an Illinois district and the stand taken by him showed that the Socialist vote in the conven-tion on the question is divided.

tion on the question is divided. Pesident Gompers then took a hand in the debate. "If the men and women who have

been cited in injunction suits had shown a craven spirit, I should en-courage all to resist this invasion of rights, but I know of no such

his rights, but I know of no inclusion case," said Mr. Gompers. I take the intention of the com-mittee was to make the situation acute. It is not necessary for us to the situation acute. Our say acute. It is not necessary for us to make the situation acute. Our ch-emies have done this and will continue to do this for us. They will want their pound of flesh and their greed and avarice will be their own undoing. "When an injunction is issued against me which invades my rights

neets as a young man a girl he wholly loves, young, true, spiritual. Angered at her apparent repulse, he steals away a bride from a wedding feast whom he takes to a mountain cave. But there he finds that love has not come with him, and he casts her out, pining for the vision of his ideal love he had passed by. Falling asleep in his mountain retreat the green woman comes, and the Trolls, and a voice, symboliz-ing his conscience. When the woman

was his ideal comes to his life. his heart is heavy with misdeeds, and he commands her to wait until he has carried his burden alone to a point where he can lay it down in honor. After that he looms up as a yacht owner in Morocco, with wealth

to satiate a king. In an instant, afte to satiate a king. In an instant, inter-thirty years of devotion on the part of his fermer love, his wealth is swent from him, and then humbled and brok-en he turns back to her as he turned away in his youth, when he did not un-derstand the call of soul companionship made to him."

"Peer Gynt" comes to Salt Lake from New Orleans, via the route from New Orleans, via the route from the southwest. From here it goes to Los Angeles, and then up the coast to Vic-toria, from which point it goes east to Baltimore, the city in which it was ad-vertised to appear with Richard Mans-field in the title role just before his final illness came on. - Louis James is an exponent of the branch of the drama which has most

Louis James is an exponent of the branch of the drama which has most severely suffered from the invoads of vaudeville upon the legitimate stage. "I know it." he said, when asked if the drama felt the vaudeville pressure, "I know they catch the crowds these days. Most of my friends, in fact, are into vaudeville. It's the vogue. And Frederick Warde—he came down to Darlas to shake hands with me as I passed through there on this tour-Dallas to shake hands with me as I passed through there on this tour-Warde's gone into the Chautauqua lec-ture field. Vaudeville has wiped min-strelsy off the map, and what it will do to the legitimate drama I cannot

of course predict. Shakespeare, I think, has been played beyond the in-terest of his audiences, and I know of

terest of his audiences, and I know of only two actors who are trying to force a hearing for him now. Both are ex-cellent players, but-well, how did Man-tell draw here in Salt Lake?" Mrs. James is authority for the state-ment that Peer Gynt will be the com-pany's sale production not only for all ment that Peer Gynt will be the com-pany's sole production not only for all the rest of this season, but for next season as well, it being their hope to open in Boston with the play next Sep-tember.

TROUBLE IN RESTAURANT. A Cracked Crab That Nearly Resulted

In a Cracked Head.

A cracked crab was the cause of trou ble in the Chesapeake restaurant early last evening that nearly resulted in a cracked head, J. E. Shaffer, proprietor Tracked head, J. E. Shaffer, proprietor of the restaurant, is under arrest on the charge of resisting an officer. He put up \$25 for his appearance before Judge Dichi. About 7 o'clock last evening a strang-er camé up to Patrolman McCormack and stated that he weut into the res-taurant and ordered a cracked crab. The price on the bill of fare was 69 cents and when he finished the meal he was presented with a check for S5 cents. He refused topay and said that Shafer made a swing at him, seized his hat and proceeded to destroy it. When McCormack went into the res-taurant Shafer, it is alleged, became enraged and struck at the policeman. He was then arrested for resisting an officer.

officer.

ynical look that characterized his preininary is also noted. Not a friend or relative is with him in court, though when the trial actually commences a brother and a neffhew will doubtless be in attendance. As for his own family, he need expect no sympathy, unles the children have changed materiall the children have changed materially in their attitude towards their father since a year ago. At that time not even the smallest would have aught to do with him, and an attempt made by Vance to embrace one of his daughters in Judge Dana T. Smith's court at the preliminary hearing resulted in a re-pulse for the parent.

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SELECTING JURY.

Vance is being defended by W. L. and s. A. Maginnis, father and son, of Og-den. The state's interests were being looked after today by Dist. Atty. Loofboked after today by Dist. Arty, Loor-bourow. During the forenoon three veniremen were excused for cause by the defense, namely, E. A. Franklin, Malcolm McAllister and H. Boreman, All three heal format H. Boreman. Malcohn McAllister and H. Boreman. All three had formed fixed opinions. Jurors passed for cause were George Euckle, Paul Hammer, Jr., George C. Lambert, William Irvine, John Gal-lacher and H. B. Clawson, Jr., Others in the box when the hour arrived for noon recess were Henry Coulam, Jr., Charles W., Johnson and James, M. Fisher, All the invors not excused from Fisher, All the jurors not excused fi the box have yet to be interrogated the prosecution's attorney.



Says Bingham Officer Has Always Been Efficient-Will Not Permit Inconsistency.

When asked today whether he intended to make an investigation of the charges made that one of his deputies, conducted a saloon in which gambling was carried on, Sheriff C. Frank Emery said that the matter would be thoroughly looked into. The person accused is "Jack" Forbes, who for two years past has been the county's min-ion of the law at Bingham.

ion of the law at Bingham. Deputy Forbes was one of the state's witnesses in the Steve Marovich mur-der trial, which ended by the acquittal of the accused last night. While upon the stand, Mr. Forbes admitted that he was a partner in the saloon at Bing-ham known as the "Berkeley club," and he acknowledged that the place contained sumbling paraphernalia and and he acknowledged that the place contained gambling paraphernalia and that games of chance were sometimes carried on there. "The position of an officer of the law and the conducting of a gambling hence are branching of a gambling

and the conducting of a gambling house are inconsistent one with the other," said Mr. Emery. I have in-structed my deputies to see that no such business is carried on in any such business is carried on In any place where the sheriff's office has jur-isdiction, that is, in places outside the limits in incorporated cities, and I certainly shall not retain as deputy a man who would persist in the unlawful practise. When Forbes was appointed he had the endorsement of the best elu-ment of Bingham, and his servic have been invaluable in the mainten ment of Bingham, and his servic have been invaluable in the mainten ance of law and order. He is a brav-and fearless officer, and the accusation alluded to is the only one that has been heard against him "

oil trade. To further extend its market the Standard Oll company purchased the Devoe company and in 1873 bought about one-half of the Chess, Carley and company of Louisville, which had a large domestic business in the south-west. A year later, Mr. Rockefeller

said, his company bought out the Im-perial Refining Oil company of Oil City, Pa., which had been owned principally by Capt. J. J. Vandegriff and John Pitcairn. The Standard Oil company later organized the Imperial Réfining Pitcairn. company, limited, to operate this plant. The purpose of this purchase was to enlarge the Standard Oil's export trade

thought this firm was primarily a man-

ufacturer of cans. In those days all export oil was shipped in barrels or in,

cans in boxes and was called the case

come to your dealings in 1875