

MESSAGE ON  
PORTO RICO

Pres. Taft Sends One to Congress Laying Stress on "Situation of Unusual Gravity."

RECOMMENDS LEGISLATION.

People of Island Have Forgotten Generosity of the United States.

Condition of Affairs Indicates This Country Has Gone Too Fast in the Extension of Political Powers.

Washington, May 10.—For the want of a quorum the house took no action on the president's message recommending remedial legislation for the island of Porto Rico. Speaker Cannon fought to have the message referred to the committee on ways and means but an objection by Mr. Garrett of Tennessee, who wanted it sent to the committee on insular affairs which has not been appointed, opened up the whole subject of the house rules. There being no such committee, Speaker Cannon said that in suggesting the reference he had in mind the present condition of the house, only four committees having been appointed, of which the committee on insular affairs was not one.

A long argument ensued over the right of the speaker to override the rules and endow a motion by Mr. Payne, the speaker, be "directed forthwith to appoint a committee on insular affairs to consider the message."

The vote disclosed but 155 members present, far short of a quorum, whereupon Mr. Payne moved an adjournment to tomorrow, remarking as he did so, that he hoped a quorum would be present when the house met next time. The house then adjourned with the president's message still on the speaker's table.

## THE MESSAGE.

President Taft today sent to Congress a special message recommending legislation at the present session. The president said that the situation of Porto Rico is of unusual gravity, developed through the failure of the legislative assembly of Porto Rico to pass the usual appropriation bills, leaving the island without support after June 30, next. Porto Ricans have forgotten the generosity of the United States, the president says, and the island's political leaders are bent on the acquisition of power, and he adds that the present situation indicates that the United States has gone too fast in the extension of political power to the Porto Ricans. He concludes that the absolute power of appropriation should be taken away from "those who have shown themselves too irresponsible to exercise it."

The president suggests to Congress the wisdom of submitting to the appropriation committee the question of the extension of the provisions of the fundamental act as to the respective jurisdiction of the executive council and the legislative assembly. He says that the action of the Porto Rican assembly is amended so that when the legislative assembly shall adjourn, the executive council shall have the power necessary to carry on the government sums equal to the appropriation made in the previous year for the respective purposes shall be available to the executive council, and shall be drawn by the warrant of the auditor of the treasury and countersigned by the governor. Such a provision, he says, is the legislative act of the Philippines and Hawaii and "it has been applied in those two countries any misuse of the power of appropriation."

## REVIEWS SITUATION.

The president reviews the establishment of the present government for Porto Rico by the Foraker act. He says the statute directing how the expenses of the government are to be provided leaves some doubt whether this function is not committed solely to the executive council, but in practice the legislative assembly appropriates for all the expenses other than for salaries fixed by Congress and the president adds, "it is too late to reverse that construction."

The president says that ever since the institution of the present assembly the house of delegates has uniformly held up the appropriation until the last minute of the session and has sought to use the power to do so as a means of compelling the concurrence of the executive council in legislation which the house desired. In the last regular legislative session the executive council refused to pass bills the house of delegates to refuse to pass the necessary appropriation bills.

Mr. Taft discussed that acts of the legislature and of the council in detail and says the facts recited demonstrate the willingness of the representatives of the people in the house of delegates to subvert the government in order to secure the passage of certain legislation. The question whether the law was left by the fundamental act to the joint action of the executive council and the house of delegates as the legislative assembly.

## DELEGATES AGGRESSIVE.

The house of delegates, says the president, proposes itself to secure this legislation without respect to the opposition of the executive council, "or else to pull down the government by its own hands."

This growing spirit shows that too great power has been vested in the delegates. The message presents an executive economic review of conditions on the island, its trade and its wealth, its educational facilities.

It presents that "never was a time in the history of this island when the average prosperity of the Porto Ricans had been higher, or opportunity, liberty in thought and action more secure."

For the first time in its history, Porto Rico, he says, is living under the laws enacted by its own legislature.

The president points out that if the Porto Ricans desire aid in the form of the Foraker act this is a matter of congressional concern, dependent upon

the effect of such a change on the real political progress on the island. Such a change, he says, should be sought, in an orderly and orderly manner, by the attention of Congress by "paralyzing the arm of the existing government."

The president says that the fact of the Porto Ricans forgetting the generosity of the government should not be an occasion for surprise, nor in dealing with a whole people can it be made the basis of a charge of ingratitude."

## A LITTLE REMINDER.

The message concludes: "When we with the consent of the people of Porto Rico assumed guardianship over them and the guidance of the island, we were conscious that we had enjoyed so little opportunity for education could not be expected safely for themselves to exercise the full power of self-government and the present development is only an indication that we have gone somewhat too fast in the extension of political power to them, for their own good."

"The change recommended may not immediately convince those controlling the house of delegates of the mistake they have made in the extremity to which they have been willing to resort for political purposes, but in the long run it will secure more careful and responsible exercise of the power they have."

"There is not the slightest evidence that there has been on the part of the government or any member of the executive council a disposition to usurp authority or to withhold approval of such legislation as was for the best interests of the island or of sympathy with the best aspirations of the Porto Rican people."

## WITNESS AGAINST MURDERERS OF SHEPHERD MURDERED

Cheyenne, Wyo., May 10.—That William Garrison, whose body was found near the river here a few days ago with a bullet hole through his head and a revolver lying near by, was murdered, is indicated by further investigation of the case. It was believed at first that he had committed suicide. Garrison was a witness before the grand jury which investigated the recent raid on the sheep camp of Alessandro and Alameda. Garrison was a member of the Elmer and Emme and one of their herders were murdered. His evidence was influential in bringing about the arrest of a number of prominent cattlemen on a charge of being implicated in the murders. A sensation has been caused by the announcement that not only had Garrison's brains been blown out but there was a bullet hole through his heart.

## JAPANESE SQUADRON LEAVES SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, May 10.—At the end of a 10-day visit that has been marked throughout by a continuous round of dinners, receptions, sight-seeing, tennis and other forms of entertainment in which Rear Admiral H. H. H. and his officers, midshipmen and sailors have been with hosts with civic and commercial leaders, the Japanese squadron, consisting of the battleship, the cruiser, the torpedo boat, the minesweeper and the submarine, left San Francisco for Japan. The departure was attended by none of the official formalities incident to their arrival here on May 1, but a none less hearty farewell was given the departing Japanese mariners by thousands of their patriotic countrymen from the Japanese colonies of the several bay cities, who lined the water front and waved handkerchiefs and flags, cheering lustily as the two blue-gray warships weighed their anchors and steamed slowly out around the head of the peninsula, and into the open sea, where gathering full cruising speed, they were soon lost to view over the edge of the northern horizon.

The Asahi navy station at Esquimaut, whence, after a short stay, they will proceed to Vancouver and Tacoma. Leaving Tacoma they will make for Seattle, where they will remain for a few days, and then proceed to Japan. From Seattle the cruisers will recross the Pacific to Honolulu, enroute to Japan. The Japanese government has announced that the Japanese government will send a fleet of five months' duration.

## TALKING ADJOURNMENT.

Washington, May 10.—Speaker Cannon is of the opinion that it will take a temperature of from 36 to 100 degrees in the shade to get the tariff bill out of the senate. The speaker was again talking with the president here and after talking with the president he said: "If you will tell me when the senate will pass the tariff bill, I will give you a pretty good guess as to when Congress will adjourn. On the other hand, I can leave the previous question in the senate is hot water."

Other congressional callers at the White House today expressed the belief that the latest possible date of adjournment was July 1.

## INVESTIGATION OF MUSKOGEE TOWN LOT FRAUD CASES

Tulsa, Okla., May 10.—Again today a federal grand jury held a day's investigation of the Muskogee town lot fraud cases being pushed by the government. These are the same cases in which indictments were returned last winter against Muskogee against Gov. Charles N. Haskell and half a dozen other Oklahomans. Sylvester Rush of Omaha, who had personal charge of the federal investigation, will direct the present one.

Judge John A. Marshall of Utah, who quashed the Muskogee indictments, was on the bench today when the selection of the grand jury was being held. Gov. Haskell was present in court, surrounded by his attorneys, while Dist. Atty. Gregg, Sylvester Rush and Oliver T. Patten looked on for the government. Atty. Gregg asked that J. F. Gaskill be appointed as special attorney to assist in the prosecution.

Eleven men qualified for service as jurors when the panel was exhausted. Judge Marshall then instructed the marshal to summon eight additional men from which to fill out the grand jury of 16, and adjourned court till Tuesday afternoon.

## MAURETANIA BEATS ALL EASTERN RECORDS

Queenstown, May 10.—The Cunard line steamer Mauretania arrived off Daunt's Rock at 10:48 this morning, having beaten her own previous and all other eastward records by 24 minutes. She would have done still better had she not been delayed by fog off Fastnet.

The liner's time from the Ambrose lightship to Daunt's Rock was four days, 13 hours and 11 minutes. She covered the entire distance, 2,325 knots, at an average speed of 24.5 knots, at an average speed of 24.5 knots, at an average speed of 24.5 knots.

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## MEHMEED GIRDS ON SWORD OF OSMAN

Ceremony Occurred in Mosque Ayoub, Which Christians Are Not Allowed to Enter.

DREW SCIMITAR FROM SHEATH

Raised Weapon on High and by This Immemorial Act Took Possession of The Turkish Empire.

Constantinople, May 10.—The ceremony of girding the sword of Osman upon Mehmed V, the new sultan of Turkey, in succession to Abdul Hamid, occurred today in the mosque Ayoub, the only sacred edifice in Constantinople which Christians are not allowed to enter.

The function was carried out according to the pre-arranged program and at its conclusion his majesty started to drive through Stamboul at the head of an imposing procession.

This ceremony corresponds to that of coronation in western countries. It lasted only a few minutes and the ancient rite of the spiritual power consigning the temporal power to the sultan was witnessed by no foreign eyes.

The sultan proceeded in a launch from the Dolma Bagische palace to the mosque, which stands at the water's edge, where the rite was performed. Then, attended by the grand vizier, the sheik-ul-Islam, the members of the cabinet, the chiefs of the army, the two higher grades of ulemas and many other officials, he drove to the Top Kapou palace, about six miles distant, to kiss the robes of the prophet.

## DRAWING THE SCIMITAR.

At the Ayoub Mosque, Mehmed V drew the scimitar of his ancestor, Osman I, the founder of Ottoman empire, from its sheath, and standing in the square in front of the group of buildings, called the sublime porte, he raised the weapon on high, and by this immemorial act took possession of the Turkish empire.

The action of the sultan was followed by an outburst of shouting from the people massed beyond the lines of the surrounding troops, together with a clamor of trumpets and a rattle of musketry as the soldiers fired a salute, but above all this noise rose sharp and clear voices of a chorus of school boys chanting Mithat Pasha's hymn of liberty.

The scene was a strange admixture of historical eastern observance and modern western civilization. Mehmed V, the first sultan in four centuries who has had blue eyes and fair hair, was dressed in a western uniform of olive green khaki. Within sight of the square were the Byzantine walls surrounding the city, and the Genoese tower of St. Sophia, two striking suggestions of fifteenth century history. In further contrast was the fact that his majesty, chosen by the Constitutionalists to rule the empire, stood upright in an open carriage fresh from the most fashionable manufacturer of Paris and adorned with a dignified gesture, the ancient sword worn by 34 of his ancestors and carried by 25 of his forerunners since the conquest of Byzantium. It was remarked also that Mehmed V was the first bearded ruler of his line. He wore only a pointed moustache.

## WESTON STILL STRONG.

Topeka, Kansas, May 10.—Edward Payson Weston, the transcontinental pedestrian, reached St. Mary's at 7:30 this morning. He stopped 20 minutes for breakfast and then left for the west. St. Mary's is 24 miles west of Topeka and Weston averaged over four miles an hour for the distance.

## HEEL AND TOE WALK.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 10.—An international heel and toe walking match will start at Schlitz Park pavilion tonight and will continue three hours each night until next Sunday when the final six hours of the 24 will witness the winner.

The entries include W. A. Hoagland, Auburn, N. Y.; George Brown and Lewis West of Auburn, N. Y.; Jim Harrison of Petersburg, Canada, Canadian champion; Tom Slater, Oswego, N. Y.; George Gale, St. Louis; Jack Oddy, London, England; Albert Coray, France, and August Radatz, Germany.

## SMELTER STRIKE IS AFFECTING MURRAY

Men Make an Attempt to Get Together, But Nothing Result.

With the view of settling a strike at Murray, which is said to be demoralizing business as well as working a hardship on some of the hundreds out of employment, a few of the strikers called on Mayor Brown of Murray on Saturday, asking for permission to hold a meeting of the strikers in the opera house. They intimated that they would like to get the men together so that they could decide on some plan of action. Mayor Brown said that he thought the thing could be easily arranged, and the men went away. He expected them to put in an appearance today, but up to noon he had not heard from them.

A meeting of the officials of the smelter, Mayor Brown and other Murray officials, the sheriff and the marshal, was held yesterday morning in the Murray city hall for the purpose of talking over the situation. The smelter people reported that they are willing to receive the men back at the old wage, or they are willing to answer their grievances when they have been presented to them. As yet nothing has been done in this direction, and it was hoped that the men would get together today and agree upon some course of action.

Bidwell, assistant manager of the smelter company, says that the smelter is open for the men to return any time, as it has always been since the strike began, or if the men present their grievances they will receive attention.

## ROOSEVELT KILLS RUSHING RHINOCEROS AT FOURTEEN PACES

Nairobi, British East Africa, May 10.—A bulky bull rhinoceros is the latest prize wrested from the jungle by Col. Roosevelt. From the ex-president's camp near Machakos word was brought down that the luck of the Roosevelt party continued and that 15 varieties of game, including the big rhinoceros had been bagged on the last expedition.

The rhinoceros was rushing Mr. Roosevelt when the hunter fired. The distance was 14 paces. The naturalists of the party are kept busy preparing the trophies which Mr. Roosevelt and his son Kermit are bringing in daily. Forty-five skins already have been prepared for the Smithsonian Institute at Washington.

## BRISK HAIL STORM HITS SALT LAKE CITY

Plays Havoc With Fruit Buds and Generally Responsible for Full Gutters This Morning.

The temperature record for the year reached its maximum yesterday, when it soared 72 degrees, with a minimum of 50. The day was followed by spring showers last night, and this morning, the latter precipitation being accompanied by lightning and thunder and produced full city hall for a long time. The storm was mostly as large as rifle bullets, pelted down on the heads of pedestrians, playing havoc with umbrellas, driving horses frantic, stunning chickens, smashing hothouse glass, and cutting fruit trees and vegetables in damage. The hail must have been from a small cloudburst north of the city, for the water came down the north south street in a flood, choking the sewers and spreading over street intersections. If there is no cloud tonight, there will be frost, with fair weather for tomorrow. The duration of daylight will be increased by 11 minutes this morning, and 10 in the evening.

High barometric pressure extends over the Pacific states and the central alps. Over the plateau, Rocky mountain slope and Atlantic states the air pressure is high, with heavy rainfall over the Ohio valley and Tennessee, with large amounts of rain in the south. Showery and frosty weather conditions extend from east to west across the country.

## METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Record at the local office, United States weather bureau, for 24 hours ending at 9 a. m. today: Temperature at 6 a. m., 50; maximum, 72; minimum, 50. Total deficiency of degrees above normal, Total deficiency of temperature since the first of the year, 12.2 degrees. Accumulated excess since Jan. 1, 1.23 inch. Relative humidity at 9 a. m., 68 per cent.

## ALDRICH AND BEVERIDGE HAVE A LITTLE TILT

Washington, May 10.—A tilt between Senators Aldrich and Beveridge was the opening feature in the senate today. That body had no sooner been called to order than the senator from Indiana took the floor. He spoke of the address of Senator Carter last Saturday in which the Montana senator referred to the pending tariff bill available to senators.

"I think the senate understands this speech," said Mr. Beveridge, "and I am sure that the country may understand it. I will ask the clerk to read an extract from the Congressional Record."

The extract read from a speech by Senator McCumber in which complaint was made that no information was available for senators showing the comparative merits of articles in our country and abroad and in which it was suggested that a bureau to provide such information should be created.

Mr. Beveridge then took to the desk another extract from a statement by Mr. Aldrich to be read by the clerk, the chairman of the committee on finance, in which he said that he had no knowledge whatever of anything that transpired upon the ways and means committee," etc. Mr. Aldrich said his statement had related only to the hearings on minerals under consideration when he spoke and did not refer to the hearings as a whole because he had read much of the report of those hearings.

"I have given 20 years to the consideration of these matters," said Mr. Aldrich, "and while I may not have the ability of the senator from Indiana, yet such as I have I have brought to this consideration of the time to the consideration of these matters that I have given him will serve his constituency and the country better than by proclaiming to everybody the lack of information."

Mr. Beveridge having the floor, declined to permit any further interruption. He spoke at length in discussing the lead schedule, explaining mining methods and the evils of treating lead ore in order to demonstrate the necessity for a differential duty on pig ore and other products of lead ore.

## PATTEN'S RETURN DIDN'T AFFECT WHEAT

Chicago, May 10.—James A. Patten's return to the market today was not reflected in the course of wheat prices on the board or trade at the opening today. Quotations eased off a cent during the first hour but the tone of the market was tranquil.

In another part of the city, Secy. of Agriculture Wilson met with his meat inspectors from all over the country, discussing the inspection of meats.

Neither the cabinet member nor Mr. Patten had anything to say about wheat prospects. Both apparently were standing on their assertions of some weeks ago, "Time will tell."

## NARA VISA THREATENED.

El Paso, Texas, May 10.—Fire threats to destroy the little town of Nara, northeastern New Mexico. The fire started in the Midland hotel early this morning, the result of an overturned lamp and was still burning when the telephone exchange caught fire and wire communication was cut off. At that time about \$40,000 worth of property had been destroyed. A high wind blowing and fire-fighting facilities are limited.

## SAN PEDRO TRAIN JUMPS THE TRACK

Salt Lake Route Local for Provo Runs Into an Open Switch.

THREE PASSENGERS BRUISED.

Engine and Several Cars Derailed—Messdames Steel, Bennett, Fenell And Fireman Slightly Hurt.

Train No. 63, southbound passenger, which left the city at 8 o'clock this morning for Provo over the Salt Lake Route, on reaching Sandy, ran into an open switch, the engine and two or three cars were derailed, and the pilot of the engine was demolished. Two or three passengers were slightly bruised in the accident, Mrs. J. W. Steele had her cheek bruised, and Mrs. J. E. Bennett of Provo had her hand sprained in the shunting. Mrs. J. P. Fenell was slightly scratched, and the fireman, Frank Scott, had his ankle slightly sprained. There were no serious casualties, and the train, after being delayed one hour and 10 minutes, proceeded on its way.

## ELKS SIGN FOR PURPLE DAY.

This morning the Elks committee on arrangements for the entertainment of visitors during July when thousands of the antlered herd will pass through Salt Lake City en route to Los Angeles for the annual convention, signed a contract with the Saltair people for four days at the big resort in July. The dates are July 7, 8, 9, and 10. The first will be the noted Purple day, and everything possible will be done to make the occasion a big success. The various committees are working hard to see that visitors are shown the city and state and be given a royal good time during their sojourn here.

## R. C. WATKINS APPOINTED.

Governor Selects Him as Architect for School Buildings in State.

Gov. William Spry has appointed R. C. Watkins as architect for all the school buildings in the state outside the cities of the first and second class that are to be erected at a cost of \$1,600 or over as provided by the last legislature. The architect with the board will have special supervision over the lighting, heating and ventilating of the school buildings.

## DEATH OF MRS. CARTER.

Welcomed Missionaries in Far Off Land of Australia.

Mrs. Jane Carter, one of the old identities of the Australian mission, passed away at her home 426 south Eighth East at an early hour this morning. Her health has been very poor for several years past, and she has suffered severely during the past few months, from pains in head from which she could obtain no relief.

She joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints many years ago and remained faithful through a number of years when there were no missionaries in that land. Later when they found her, she made them welcome, and a number of elders remain her hospitable and kindness with gratitude. She was a mother to all who entered her home. She leaves a large family, all of whom are married. Part of her family still live in Australia, though most of the members are in Salt Lake City.

## HURT IN SUNDAY BALL GAME.

Private Slower of a company, Fifteenth Infantry, broke his leg yesterday while playing ball. He was in a great hurry to make a play that would have crowned the efforts of his team with glory, and made him no mean person on the athletic field. He was struck by a ball which hit him in the leg and he twisted his leg. Slower is now in the Post hospital with his ankle in a plaster cast, and revolving many things in his mind.

## LAST DIVORCE TODAY UNDER THE OLD LAW

After Twice Being Denied a Decree Sadie D. Franklin Has Hot Race With Time.

After twice being denied a divorce from George E. Franklin, on account of a defect in the service, Mrs. Sadie D. Franklin was granted a decree today by Judge Armstrong, the last under the old law. A stipulation was filed in court which was signed by Franklin agreeing to the divorce providing that no alimony, attorney fees or costs be allowed.

According to the decree they were married in Saratoga, Wyoming, on Feb. 2, 1902. Franklin deserted his wife three years ago and she came to Salt Lake, where her parents live. She also alleges that her husband was cruel to her and that he struck her on several occasions. Silva, 5 years old, their only child, was awarded to the custody of the mother. Her sister, Mrs. Mabel Uebel, who was granted a divorce from George E. Franklin took the stand Saturday in behalf of her sister, Mrs. Uebel, when she was granted a divorce.

## HALL BOUND OVER.

Young Man Found Guilty of Attempted Burglary of Millinery Store.

After the testimony offered by three witnesses for the prosecution, and the disqualification of the defense to offer any evidence in rebuttal, Frank Hall was found guilty of the charge of attempted burglary of the district court this morning by Judge Bowman. Hall, who is a young man, is alleged to have been caught by Night Watch-

man George F. Houghton on the morning of April 29, while in the act of attempting to enter the Charlton Shop, a millinery establishment at 127 S. Main street, through a rear window. While endeavoring to escape Hall was fired at by Houghton and was captured on Main street, by George C. Frazier, a street car conductor, who held the fugitive until Houghton caught up with him. Patrolman Rhoades testified, too, that he had gone to the assistance of Houghton while Hall was making a second attempt to escape.

Counsel for the defendant asked that the case be dismissed because of insufficiency of evidence, and when this motion was denied stated that the defense would stand on its feet.

Hall's bonds were fixed in the sum of \$500.

## COURT NOTES.

John Raddon filed suit Saturday in the Third district court against the Salt Lake Electric Supply company, \$3,160 damages. He alleges that while repairing an armature winder on April 6, that the current was short circuited and a flash of electricity struck him in the eye, impairing his sight.

Richard Howe, A. P. Doremus and John C. M. Dames, arbitrators in the smoke damage suits against the American Smelting and Refining company filed more findings Saturday in the Third district court. The awards amount to \$1,588.90 and \$1,588.90, and the highest claim of \$390.75.

Lionel Flowers of Murray was placed on trial in Judge Lewis' court this morning on a statutory offense. He is accused in the information by Martha Peterson, 16 years old. The alleged offense was committed on May 11, 1905.

The case of C. W. Powers, a jeweler, against the Utah Light & Railroad company was called for trial this morning in Judge Ritchie's court. He asks for \$10,000 damages for personal injuries and for \$500 for a horse which was killed. Powers was riding a horse on Sixth street when he was struck by a rapidly-moving street car at Fifth East street, on June 2, 1908. The horse was killed and he was thrown to the ground, sustaining serious injuries.

Eliza Peterson seeks a divorce from Christian Peterson on the ground of desertion in a complaint filed Saturday in the Third district court. She was married in Salt Lake on April 4, 1904, and a short time afterwards he deserted her. There are no children.

James F. Woods filed suit for divorce against Amy E. Woods on the ground of desertion in the Third district court Saturday. They were married on April 22, 1907. He alleges that she left him on May 1, 1907, and he does not know where she is now.

## TIME GROWING SHORT FOR M. C. A. CAMPAIGN

Enthusiasm at Today's Meeting Was Greater Than at Any Time Since Work Began.

Saturday's reports ..... \$63,794.42  
Today's ..... 3,520.75  
Total ..... \$67,315.17

The business men's committee No. 6, headed by W. R. Wallace, made the biggest report of any committee for the day, reporting the sum of \$1,143.50. A spirit of enthusiasm not heretofore shown prevailed at today's gathering of committees at the Commercial club, and the consensus of opinion is that by Wednesday night the sum required will be subscribed.

Last evening Rev. P. A. Simpkin preached a sermon dealing with the problem now confronting the Y. M. C. A. He said in part:

"Among our institutions which are doing a noble service to the time, quite among the first is that known as the Y. M. C. A. It has been, since it was founded, a wonderfully beneficent force for the betterment of our race. Born at a time when certain forms of belief were changing, it has been a great factor in conserving the religious life of young men."

Concerning the work performed by the Y. M. C. A. and the mission of the institution, Rev. Simpkin said:

"The Y. M. C. A. has a message ethical, mental and physical, and toward the finest development. Without sectarian bias, without exclusive spirit, it stands with the essence of that evangelical message that has renewed the world of the ages, and by its own peculiar and splendid methods, it lays hold on the animal spirits, trains the body, leads men to a generous emulation in sport, to cleanly methods of amusement, clean ideals and associations."

"It imports mental stimulus and endowment, and seeks to do a work that will make artists and artists, and men of the world, and business leaders, who shall give to the world the best service possible, crowned by ethical impulses and ideals."

Mr. Rain, hall and general elemental violence did not suffice to keep the Y. M. C. A. hustlers under cover other than umbrellas this morning. With a realization that great quantities of a hustle would be required to get the necessary \$150,000 before the remaining three days of the canvass had ended, they got to work early and vigorously, and kept the ground warm under their feet.

Today, tomorrow and Wednesday promise to be hot in Salt Lake City, regardless of the weather. The canvass committees "for a few days" will have it "put right up to him hard" from now on and if he is not careful he will be a strong character, indeed.

New enthusiasm was put into the campaign today as a result of statements by the canvassers that the canvass was not able to give the desired time to work in the past, will drop all holds on business this week and make the Y. M. C. A. canvass their only business. With these result getting in the harness and straining against the collar every minute, something is bound to give way.

## OFFICERS ASCENT IN BALLOON.

Omaha, May 10.—Capt. Chandler and Lieut. Ware of the United States signal corps, accompanied by a United States army signal balloon No. 12 at 11:30 this morning. They expected to remain up until 6 o'clock in the evening. The wind was from the southeast when they made the ascent.

## BOYLES ARE SENTENCED

Kidnapers of "Billy" Whittla Collapsed When Court Pronounced Their Doom.

LIFE IMPRISONMENT FOR HIM.

Wife Got Twenty-five Years, Fine Of \$5,000 and Costs of The Prosecution.

Counsel Made a Plea for Mercy—Husband Had Nothing to Say—Wife Said She Didn't Do It.

Merced, Pa., May 10.—James S. Boyle was sentenced today to life imprisonment in the Western penitentiary at Pittsburgh for the kidnaping of "Billy" Whittla. Mrs. Boyle, indicted as Mary Doe, received a sentence of 25 years, with a fine of \$5,000 and the costs of the prosecution. Boyle did not create the scene in court he had threatened and did not utter a word prior to his sentence. His counsel, however, made a plea for both Boyle and his wife, asking leniency in both cases. He stated that until a recent period the extreme penalty for kidnaping in this state was 10 years and in view of the fact that the boy had been treated with every consideration and that all care had been taken not to inflict unnecessary mental anguish upon the parents, he felt leniency might be asked for with propriety.

## BOTH COLLAPSED.

Both Boyle and his wife collapsed completely upon hearing their sentences pronounced. When they were started back to the jail from the courtroom, Boyle managed to walk with assistance down the steps, but upon reaching the front door he became limp and unable to stand. He was lifted into the old-fashioned omnibus in which the prisoners have been transported for several days between the courthouse and the jail. When he was placed upon the seat inside the vehicle, he was left for a moment unsupported and fell nearly out of it before he was caught. He was utterly unable to support himself and had to be held all the way to the jail and carried to his cell.

Mrs. Boyle was even in worse condition. She was unable to walk down the steps from the courthouse to the street and was carried by Sheriff Chess and Chief of Police Livermore down three flights of stairs to the street. She was lifted into the omnibus and when the jail was reached she was again lifted out by these officers and carried to her cell, where she wept violently. No handcuffs were placed on either prisoner on the journey back to their cell and it was considered an unnecessary manacle them in the condition they were in.

After Judge Miller of counsel for the Boyles, had completed his plea for leniency in behalf of the parents, Judge Williams told him of the heinous nature of the crime of which they had been convicted. The court