A Newspaper's Value as an Advertising Medium is Determined by the Churacter of Its Circulation.

CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST DESERET EVENING NE

TRUNE AND LIBERTY SATURDAY NOVEMBER 16 1907 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

PAGES -LAST EDITION 28



President Signs Proclamation Admitting Oklahoma to The Union.

ABSOLUTELY NO CEREMONY.

Document Handed Him by Secy. Loob and He Used Pen Made From Eagle's Feather.

Slight Belay in Carrying Out Original Plan-Whole Business Decupied Just One Minute.

Washington, Nov. 16,-A new star was noticed to the American flag by the admission formally into the Union of the state of Oklahoma, President Roosevelt, at 10:16 o'clock this morning signed the proclaimation adding the territories of Oklahoma and Indian Territory jointly as one of the American states. Little formality attended the ceremony tich meant so much to the people of the two territories. In appending his signature to the proclamination the president used a pen formed from a quill plucked from the wing of an American cagle. The pen will be deposited with the Oklahoma historical

society. There aves absolutely no. There was absolutely no ceremony connected with the signing of the pro-clamation. The act was done in the cabinet roun, to which had been ad-mitted Senators Carter and Dixon of Montana, and Warner of Missouri, be-sides a number of rasidents of Okiaho-um most of whom are connected with not, most of whom are connected with government departments in Washing-ton. It was exactly 10:16 o'clock when Secy. Loob threw open the double government departments in Washing-ton. It was exactly 10:16 o'clock when Secy, Loeb threw open the double doors leading from the president's pri-vate office, He had the proclamation in his hand which later he laid on the large square blotter at the president's position at the bead of the cabinet ta-tic. The president intered and took his sent at once, was handed the long engle call pen by the secretary, and himself lifting the lid from the ink stand, dipped the pen and wrote his name in large latters, the pen making an audible scratch with cach move-ment. When he had finished his sig-nature the president picked up a small blotter with which he blotted his name, and then looking up, exclaimed: "Okiabama is a state." At Jois instant Albert Hammer, of find, Okha, a clerk in the land office, stroned forward and asked: "Mt. President picked up the small

"M: President, may I have that blot-ter?" The president ploked up the small botter and handed it to him with the remark: "There were more requests for me to use, furticular pens than there were fetters in my name." The blotter contained a distinct im-pression of the president's signature re-versed. The signing and all the incl-dents connected therewith occupied but one minute and at their conclusion the one minute and at their conclusion the president howed himself back to his private office with the remark:

aforward was submitted in the people of the proposed state of Oklahoma for ratification or rejection, was that the suid consitution was ratified, together with provision for state wide prohibi-tion, separately submitted at the said election, and the state of Oklahoma is to be admitted by Congress into the Union under and by virtue of the said act on an equal feating with the orig-teat states. "In testimony whereaf I have here-onto set my hand and caused the said of

"In testimony whereof I have here-unto set my hand and equived the seal of the United States to be affixed. "Done at the city of Washington, this fifth day of November, in the years of our Lord one theusand time hundred and seven, and or the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and thirty-second. "Structured

(Bigned) "THEODORE ROOSEVELT" "By the President, ELINC ROOT, "Secy, of State

ORLAHOMA REJOICES. Oklahoma City, Nov. 16.-The signing of the stateflood proclamation was sig-milzed at 9:18 o'clock this morning by

the ringing of bells, block this horming by the ringing of bells, blocking of whistley and a general celebration. Nearly 1,000 people from this city went on a special train to Guthrie to attend the insuguration correnouses of went on a special train to Guthrie to attend the transguration correspondes of the new state government this morning. Sees, of State Wm, Cross is critically ill with heart trouble at the Soratoga hate in this city, and was unable to attend the mangural dimemonies at the state capital today. The onth of offler was administered to him by a notary public of this city. It is thought he can live but a few days, at the most. Gov. Haskell promised fair treat-ment of the railroads. "But," he added, "I hope that the railroads will assume that official con-duct in Gklahomarks like unto a court of equity where justice is to be mated out to all and that these railroads agking justice in that court of equity "Social enter that court with their own hands clean, and to make them clean I trust they will begin by obeying the laws of Oklahoma." When he had finked the governor announced the appointment of Rob-ert L. Owene of Muskogae, and Thom-as P. Gore of Lawton, as United States actions.

A parado was then formed and

senators. A parade was then formed and marched to a park on the outskirts or the city where an immense crowd waited to begin an Indian barbeou, a teature suggested by Gov. Haskell. In one of the open carriages were the chiefs of the five civilized tribes with the exception of Chief Maty Tiger, who was recently seriously in-jured. The chiefs were dressed as citizens. It had been the intention that the first carriage should contain Gov. Haskell and the retiring gover-nor of Oklahomä. Frank Frank, but Sov. Frantz positively refused to rice with, or have anything to do with tion. Haskell, or with the inaugura

At the harbecue grounds portions of meat were served on a semi-circular cucle from a huge off in which 30 breves had been scoked. Gov, Hoskell was the first to step to the table and pick up a platter stacked with eatables. In the same manner the thousands of assembled were served. It was a picturesque multiude, Indians and whites mingling in good followship. Some of the loin good fellowship. Some of the lo-dians wore blankets and some of the Indian women carried papooses strap-ped to their backs in aboriginal fash-



Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 16 .- With impressive ceremonies befitting the birth of the new state of Oklahoma, the oaths of office were administered to Gov. Charles Haskell and other state officials a few minutes before noon today. emigration from this country, has es-The executive oath was given by Lostablished an office at the British em-



SAMPLE CASHIER'S CHECK.

With Which Salt Lake People Have B een Paying Their Bills This Week.

People in Sait Lake this week have | new money are reported. It goes ers | want to convert the vellow bills into erywhere. The banks take it on de- real property. had an interesting time solving the

tove been able to meet their obligalous with an entirely new kind. "Money," comes the apswer of the inces that otherwise would have oc- tax with it, or buy your postoffice

dous stones, but anything on earth that will cancel a debt." If you owed anything this week and could gather in a good supply of the clearing house medium-the new yellow cushler checks-you could cancel

checks have proved to be good cur- him wood certificates for the torn ones, rency. Just now there are \$20 bills in cir- out of circulation. Streetcar conductors culation, also \$10 bills, and \$5 bills, have energed a company rule against

indernenth.

problem of what is money, while they posit just as they give it out, and it There is one place, however, that the scena to have accomplished the woa- bill isn't good. It is at Uncle Sam's der of preventing the stagnation of bus- | offices, where you can't pay your revenue

week. "is not gold, or silver, or pre- curred. Pay rolls were met this stamps. Uncle Sam seems to feel that week in many cases only through the he makes the only coin he cares to reuse of this new money. One clerk in a local office tors up his weak's pay by ripping open his pay envelope with the same abandon as when it conteined a "banch of fives." your oblightions. Therefore, the in yellow gold, the bank, however, gave and thus a few of the first issue wont

More blils of the denomination of \$2 giving out large amounts of change and \$1 are in the hands of lithograph- | By return for the checks of large denoteers and may be issued next week if | ination, a rule which also holds for gold the New York banks continue to "sit and green-backs. They go at the office of the lid" while the currency ques- however, for your light bill, for taxes. tion is settling to peaceful conditions for car books, for new electric light globes, and for an electric iron, if you're

ceive back into his exchequer. Out of the present panicky times. much sconomical study in finace is expected to recult, and has already shown itself 'n many Inbored contributions to literature. What President Roosevelt is doing is not definitely known, as it is reported that he is revising the portion r his forthcoming message having to to with currency matters.

C. S. Burton, president of the clearing house committee, that has had most of the responsibility for keeping conditiona-normal in Sait Lake, declares that the normal in Sait Lake, declares that the new Sait Lake money is absolutely safe, and that every dollar of it is protected by securities of a glit edged nature, much in excess of the sum represented



from a trip to Alberta, Canada, where he went in response to a telegram bringing the sad information of the sudden death of an older brother.James

FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

tion

but are instead showing their clients the danger of the course that is being fairfated as well as the extreme proba-bility of the entire cancellation move-ment being overlone.

ment being overdone. It is important that the New York composition houses and other larg-hardness will not accept the concella-tions. So far as immediate financial transactions are concerned they are, whenever non-acceptation may be desirable to entry specific transactions over the control period of acute strain, but they are not willing to sumcel orders already confirmed nor to unduly delay delivery. Latters to this effect are being sent to harder the respanse who have applied for encoding to orders.

HISTORIAN'S OFFICE.

BUTTE FOOTBALL SENSATION.

Build, Nov. 16.-The sensition of the cause of inability to agree on officials, Principal Hart of the Spokane man-school announced that he had had a copy of the Butte signals for weeks, but had not used them. Hart was formerly principal of Dutte and be declares that the signals were sent him by a Butte student. After blekering for hours the princh

pair called the game off at 10 o'clock this morning. They could not decide upon any of the offleting and Spakane will leave for home this afternoon.

SHOT AND ROBBED OF \$1.000.

Jap Named Toto Relieved of Money by Couple of Holdups.

(Special to the "News.") Garland, Utah, Nov. 16 -A Jap named Toto, who has been working for the Daah Sugar company, was held up. shot and robbed of \$1,054 near here by two white men last night. The Jap was on his way to Riverside when he was on his way to Eliverside when he was met by the fellows who knocked him down and as he resided, shot him through the leg. They then searched him and secured currency and Utah Sugar company orders on the National City Bank, New York, to the total des-ignated. The matter was reported to the authorities and Sheriff Josephson is investigating the case. The identity of the holdups is not fortheoming but they are believed to be a couple of tramps.

HEALTH STATISTICS.

City Board Puts Out Its Report for Week Ending November 15.

The city heard of health in its report or the week ending Nov. 15, puts forth he following facts and figures: Thiry-four births were reported during the yeek; 15 mules and 19 females, Twenty-

week; 15 mules and 15 females, Twenty-cight deaths were reported during the were shipped here for burin!. There were reported during the week 111 cases of contacious and infectious discusse, constituing of 11 cases of scalled fever, nine cases of diphtheria, 81 cases of measles, two cases or meningtils. five cases of typhoid fever and two cases of chicken-pox. One cases of smallpox, 17 cases of scallet fever and 12 cases of diphtheria remain in guarantine at the ending of the week.

MAY ISSUE SMALL CHECKS.

Clearing House Association Holding Meeting Today to Consider Question.

The Clearing House association is neeting this afternoon, when the matter of issuing \$1 and \$2 checks to accommodate the public will be discussed. In some other cities these small denominational checks are issued, and is thought they will be hare. confusion has been caused by the ap-bearance of cashier's checks of other colors that what was considered the rthedox color, medium yellow; and everal fawn colored checks from a rominent hanking house were refused in paymet of bills yesterday. The cash-er explains that the difference in color rthodox in paymer to this yearthap, the color is due to the lack of sufficient yellow paper in town to supply the demand, so shades as near as possible had to be used. As to there being any coun-terfeits, hanking men say that is very improbable. In the first place, no lihograph house west of Chicago would undertake to fill an order for checks without being absolutely assured of the legitimacy of the order; and it is doubtful if houses east of there would do it, as this would involve direct for-gery, and the publishing houses would become amonable to the law making them accessories before the fact, No danger from this source is auticipated.

GOLD CONFERENCE

Advertisers in the Deservet News are

not paying for duplicate circula-

Italy's Foremost Financial Authority Calling One to Consider Crisis.

ATTRACTS MUCH ATTENTION.

Treasuries and Leading Banks of The World Should be Represented.

Believes American and English Statates on Currency Are Out of Date.

Vienna, Nov. 16 .- An article in the Neu Frie Presse written by Signor Lazmati, Ttaly's foremost financial authority, urging the calling of an international conference to consider the gold crisis, is attracting attention in finanvial circles.

Luzzati proposes that the treasuries and the leading banks of the world be represented, and with delegates examine the statutes of bunks of issue and reform them. He believes the statutes are out of date and that they make all money orises worse. This, he says, is especially true in America and England. The antique regulations of the Bank of England decrease the gold hasts.

Joint stock banks ought to increase their reserves and not rely alone upon the Bank of England which no longer governs the money market and is on the point of losing its monetary auton-omy because its metal basis is too

small. Signor Luzzati favors an internation-al agreement among the world's chief banks for reciprocal loans of gold so as to prevent rivelry. He suggests that Austria and fitsly jointly ask France, as the chief banking power of the world, to summon the conference.

TIMES' VIEW OF SITUATION.

TIMES' VIEW OF SITUATION. London, Nov. 16.—The Times in an editorial discussing the fluencial posi-tion in the United States says that more light on the subject is desirable before the best informed people of Lon-don will be able to share Seev. of the Treasury Cortelyou's confidence. At the same time it says it is necessary to keep a cool head and not to be misled as to the more distant future by what after all is only a transfern phenome-non such as has occurred in America before, although net on such a danger-ous scale. The editorial proceeds to argue the necessity for a powerful cen-tral banking institution.

EXTRAVAGANT LIVING ONE CAUSE OF CRISIS.

Chicago, Nov. 16.-Extravagant liv-ing by those who have made money easily during prosperous times and the efforts of others to live on un octual scale were cited as leading causes for present financial difficulties by Presi-dent William H. Colvin, of the Chicago stock exchange, in an address at a fei-

by the statement that the president was occupied with his mail up to the time he simed the document. No sigpiffcauce is attached to the 16-minute

delay. THE PROCLAMATION.

Following is the text of the procla-

"By the president of the United States of America-A Proclamation: "Whereas, the Congress of the United States did by an act approved June 16, 1905, provide that the inhabitants of the territory of Oklahoma and Indian Territory might, under and upon the conditions prescribed in said act, adopt a constitution and become the state of Okiahoma: And, When a state of the state of t

Okinhoma: And, "Whereas, by the said act provision was duly made for the election of a constitutional convention to form a con-stitution and state government for the

said proposed state; and "Whereas, it appears from the infor-mation laid before me that such a con-vention was duly elected and such contitution and state government were

thereby duly formed; and, "Whereas, by the said act the said convention was further authorized and empowered to provide by ordinanc-for submitting the said constitution to the people of the said state for rafifica-tion or rejection, and likewise for the radification or rejection of any provi-sions thereof to be of said convention separately submitted

reparately submitted: "And whereas, it has been certified to me, as required by the said act, by the governor of the Territory of Okia-homa and by the Judge senior in ser-sciec of the U. S. court of appeals for the Indian Territory that a majority of the least voice rast at an election (Wiy provided by ordinance, as requir-ted by said act, have been east for the solution of said constitution. "And whereas, a copy of the said constitution has been certified to me

constitution has been certified to make as required by said act, fogether with the articles, and ordinances pertaining

the articles, and ordinances portaining thereto, including a separate propo-cition for state-wide prohibition which has been certified to me as having been adapted by a majority of the electors at the election atorycard; "And whereas, it appears from the information and before me that the "determined and before the formation of the said constitution, duly destances on behalf of the second of the said or opened state that they adopt the or the shirt the exapteen state that they adopt the constitution of the United States; "And whereas, it appears that the

"And whereas, if appears that the said constitution of the government of the proposed state of Ohlahoma re-regulatean in form and that the said momentum process distinct said

"Good morning, gentlemen." The executive oath was given by Los-The silcht delay from the original lan of having the proclamation signed it exactly 10 Clock is explained simply the Carnegie library, there being no the Carnegle library, there being no state building here.

Following prayer by the clergyman, the proclamation of President Roose-veit admitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory into the union was read by Charles Fitson, secretary of Oklahoma territory.

Charles Filson, secretary of Okiakonia territory. A band of Cherokee Indian boys then played "The Star Spangled Banner," Gov. Haskell walked forward to the center of the platform where he was met by Mr. Niblack and took the for-mal oath with uplifted hand. Turning to the crowd that closed in from every direction, Gov. Haskell delivered the imaugural address.

GOV, HASKELL'S ADDRESS.

He said:

He sold: "In its course through the day the sum will have lighted the pathway of a million and a half of people emerging from the disorder and the discontant of hureauchatic government, restrici-ed to the point of helpleamess and neg-lected to the limit of oppression, into a condition of likerity and self govern-ment. We are not assembled here to worship the public officer who ultimate-by conceded us our rights, especially when we reflect that long ago from every standpoint of population, weath and intelligence, this territory was en-titled to all the blessings and privi-leges of statehood and now to thank the public officers in over-gracious terms who have finally performed a long and unjustly deferred duty, would be in the nature of hugging the feet of a dilitory debtor who finally pays his just indebtedness." Gov, Haskel diacussed the relations hetween the state and federal govern-ments and continued:

ments and continued:

THE CONSTITUTION.

"It is with regret that we notice a disposition on the part of some high in authority to look upon the Constitu-tion of the United States Reself as even there is a second when it meets tion of the United States Reelf as even a little thing, to be used when it meets the wish of its executer and to be con-structed and bended when at variance with his will. There is no more dan-gerous practice to be tolerated in any public office I care not whether ha-band it for a good purpose or for a had purpose, than to assume the right to construct the Constitution from time to time to meet his own desires. Those analogs to centralize power to the fedto time to meet his own desires. Those anxious to centralize power in the fedmotions to centralize power to the fed-eral government must blush when they view the conditions under which we have lived for years. Our freight rates are couble thous to the adjoining clates. The tumber traist, the coal trast and other like combinations fathened by unrestricted robbery of our prople. If ficteral control is such a good thing in a state, why has it proven so atterly theinclent in a territory"" Gov. Haskelt dwelt at length upon

<text>

tablished an office at the British em-busy and is in frequent conference with officials of the foreign office. He ex-gram of the convention follows: officials of the foreign office. He expects a favorable outcome of his mis-

sion. To a representative of the As sociated Press he said: "I am not proposing any changes it

the existing treaty, but desire to reach an agreement with a friendly nation looking to the adoption of a program for the future which will be beneficial

in both countries concerned." to both countries concerned." Minister Lemisux will be entertained by the municipality of Taklo in next Tuesday, and the government is pre-paring an elaborate program for his entertainment during his stay in Japan. The foreign office has notified the em-igration companies that 40% Japanese will be allowed to Hawail during this month and December. It is understood that the government intends to exer-cise a closer supervision over those go-ing as students to San Francisco. There is reason to believe that considerable

reason to believe that considerable raud has been practised by registering abovers as students, and that this has integrates an activents, and that this has escaped the scrutiny of the emigration imprectors. American Ambassador O'Brien has been in active conterence on this subject with Minister of Foreign Affairs Haysahi, who has issued more stringent instructions to the inspectors, and it is understood that further re-strictions are under advisement. The Japanese government is write to

The Japanese government is said to be considering the advisability of shat-ting of all emigration to the United States and Canada for the present of, the groupd that come present of,

States and Canada for the present on-the ground that economic conditions render it indvisable for citizens of Japan to visit foreign countries unless they are able to show that they are amply self-supporting. Among the leading statesmen, politi-cians and business men the importance of the near approach of the American Congress and the possibility of the in-iroduction of special measure to re-strict immigration is that such legislation is not likely to be gnacted but the fact of its introduction and the invitable de-bates on the subject it is thought is liable to increase the difficulties of the government in adjusting the situation by arousing the Chauvinism, on acby arousing the Chauvinists, on ac-count of discrimination against Japan, while affording animanition for the op-position which is increasingly active, in view of the general election in 1908. As an instance of the methods As an instance of the methods am-nioved to value the issue in behalf of the opposition, the Hochi, ergan of that party and supposed to represent the views of Count Okuma, will on Sunday contain an editorial entitled "The Lie-ception Practiced by Diplomars," is which it gives as an example the speech of Bary, Toft at the rogent municum dimer in Tokio. The paper anys the the address was moting but a view of

dinner in Toxic. The paper arrest this address was nothing but a pice deception by which the secons sought to pince himself in the mos-vorable light. The Hoght appeal

the Japanese government to deal fra by with the neuple. It insists that administration is tamely yielding foreign powers, while at the same tim cleverly hiding the facts from the put

of solving the emigration question, and or all if it is frankly handled.

MURDERED BY OUTLAWS.

Tokic, Nov. 18 - A dispatch from Taihbokk, island of Pormosa, says that a bind of millaws belonging to the Alyn tribe attacked the governmen-officers there and killed 19 persons. The ore dispersed with considerable long of life.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 29.

ciation of the sectarian churches of the

10:30-Praise service, Prof. J. A.
Smith, Ogden, Baptist.
10:45-Welcome, J. R. Cooper, First
Presbyterian church, Ogden; response
by state president.
11-"How Far Is the Sunday School Responsible for Public Morals?" Kev.
D. A. Brown, First Baptist church, Sait Lake City.

11:30-Discussion, led by Prof. S. H. Goodwin, principal Proctor academy, Provo. 11:45-Round table-"Teacher Train-ing," Rev. W. C. Merritt. 12:15-Naming of committees.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 22.

2:30-Praise service, Dr. E. P. Mills, First Congregational church, Ogden. 8-Primary work-Tr charge of Miss Maude Ditmars, East Side Baptist church, Sait Lake City.

Cradie roll kindergarten, Miss M. B.

Fox. Primary grades, Mrs. A. H. Burk-holder, Hungerford academy, Spring-

 Vule.
 4-"Temperance Instruction in the Sunday School," Rev. W. L. Dexter, Methodisi Episcopal church, Richfield.
 4:20-Addrerg, Rev. L. S. Fuller, weat-ern organizer American Anti-saloon bacture. lengue

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 20.

7:30-Special service of song and praise by the choirs of Ogden, (see rinted program) 8:15-Address, "The Roine Conven-ion," Rev. W. C. Merritt, Song, "Corenation," by the audience.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 10.

9-Fraise and prayer, led by Dr. E. V. Sliver, Salt Luke City. 9:30-"Missions and the Sunday School," one hour. Address by Rev. C. C. McIntire, West-minster Presbyterian church. Salt Lake, presiding.

10-"Conference of Workers on the

Cons. The Organized Sunday School Class Movement," Zoy. G. W. Mc-Creery First Methodist Episcopal, Og-

Genry Frist Methodatt Episcopal, Og-den.
 11--Round table, 'Sunday School Management. Hey, W. C. Merritt, "Christmos Problems."
 11:46-Business: reports from state officers, report of auditing and recom-tion committees, place of next conven-tion, report of committee on nonina-tions, election of officers for ensuing year closing exercises of the conven-

EIG FIRE IN BAY ST. LOUIS:

hav 26. Louis. Miss. Nov. 16.-Pire which started early this morning was canned by a high Guif wind through the town destrosing everything in in path and causing damage of about guousd. St. Joseph's convent, one of the most farmous institutions of the kind in this section of the south, was totally oyed, also the Catholic church and arge Other buildings destroyed the Ofsmer theater, Hotol Chi-Is of Japan, The efforts continues were the Offer buildings destroyed by maxim that the stalt of Minister Lemiuss affords the best opportunity and the Butler building.

WATER AT STATE PRISON.

The subject of water for the stat The sector was discussed years of a a meeting held at that institution, at which were present flow Cutler, Mercer Bransford, Dr. Pfontz, H. A. Smith and Hoderick McKensis, The city term-

Bridge. The unfortunate man was thrown from a horse and suffered concussion of the brain as a result of the aceident. He was buried Sunday; services being held in "the Magrath meetinghouse, southern Alberta.

Richard Bridge is an observant man, and reports southern Alberta in a prosperous condition and its people happy. "Magrath is," he salys, "practically a new settlement, but it is forging ahead in lively fashion.

"Ideally located, homes are apringing up: a new meetinghouse and a well ar-ranged schoolhouse with efficient teachers in charge are among the evidences of growth found there. The district was in the midst of threshing, the crops eing the best in the history of south-

HANDSOME EARLY PROFITS.

HANDSOME EARLY PROFITS. "Failures of grops were remarkably few considering that the settlers have not had any long experience will Cana-dian solt. The government is very friendly and has sent expert agricul-turists to work with the farmers and render all possible assistance in pro-moting the best methods of cultivat-ing, etc. As a result, the grops each year show big advances and this year's is simply wonderful. Land purchased at from \$4 to \$12 an acre is yielding be-tween 20 and 55 bushels of wheat par tween 20 and 65 bushels of wheat per scre. One man's yield from 800 acres was 65 bushels per acre, or a total of 50,000 bushels. He got between 76 and 80 cuits per bushel for his crop.

TWO LOVELY TOWNS.

"Magrath has 1.300 residents. It has in missionaries, and one of the most terresting features of the town is that thas a form of 110 acres set aside for he support of missionary work. A \$1.-00 erop was this year's record for the

farm. "Raymond is only six years old and has 2.000 residents: has electric light plant and a sugar factory, which is ritu-its day and dight. You hear nothing of attragency there, as the employees get cash for their labor. No matter where you went you found everything naing amosthly and everybody hap

MERCHANTS CANCELLING FORWARD ORDERS.

New York, Nev. 16.—A feature of the current financial strain, sign the Jour-nal of Continence today, highly filumin-arize of how even usually calm and conservative mercantile interests may lose their equationity and join a sense-lass stampeds, is the promptness with which cancellations of forward mer-chandles orders are beginning to reach New York merchants from their inter-or customers. The cancellation move-ment is not a matter of inmediate financial concern to the interior mer-chants; it applies as a rule to contem-plated deliveries extending well into the new year. It also applies in large passaus to staple goods, which even under extremely adverse throumstances will necessarily be required for con-

ander extra any be required for con-will necessarily be required for con-sumption and on which it is asserted ion and on which it is asserted obabilities of severe reductions in mices are not especially promising. New York metchanis recognize the mis-approhenism under which the interior merchanis are applying for releases. and loderick McKensis. The city term- | merchanis are applying for releases, | ress and opportunit instead a contract existing for a long | they are not accepting the cancellations | the Panatua Canal."

----JANE CHARTERS HINDLEY.

Utah Pioneer Answers Summons After Eventful and Useful Life.

danger from this source is anticipated.

June Charters Hindley died today in imerican Fork at the age of 80 years. she was born in Douglass, Isle of Man. England, Jan. 6, 1828, and was the laughter of John Robinson and Exeanarghter of John Robinson and Bies-for Charters. She was baptized July 1811, by Hishop Joseph Fladhing and arme to Ulah in Capitain John Hind-cy's company in 1855 and on Feb. 10, of he bext year was married to Capitain Hindley. Four some four daughters, 9 grandchildren and one great grand-hild survive her. The funeral will be held Tuesday next at 1 p. m. in the Third ward meetinghouse in American Fork.



iton, John Barrett to Lecture on the

Panama Camil.

The next feeturer in the University course of rochals will be John Barrett, who is said to have had more experience with the foreign affairs of this country than any other man of his age in the United States. He was appointed United States minister Siam in 1833, when only 26, the young-est minister at that time over ac-pointed in history. He has been minpointed in history. He has been min-ister to four different countries: Siam and Asia, Argentina, Columbia and Fanama in South America. At the age of 46 ha is regarded by President Homewelt and Beer, Root as the hest informed man in Washington of both South / American and Asiatic affairs and the Panamia (anal in particular, Ap-roduced minister to Panama by Prepointed minister to Panama by Pres-ident Roosevolt in 1994 at the critical (fme when the organization of were had to be evolved out of a chaolic at-nation, permanent friendly relations have been established between the gov-ernment of Penama and this govern-ment, through the diplomacy of Me.

Barrail. He will speak in the First Congregas Honal church on Nov. 18. at 8 p. m. His subject will be. "The New South America: a wonder land of prog-ress and opportunity and its gateway, the Paneton Conal." Barrett.

fort Dearborn club.

The speculator also referred to the fine imposed by Judge Landis on the Standard Oil company, saying: "This fine, equal to 80 times the com-pany's capital, and the statement from pany's capital, and the statement from the government that it can be collected, surely had an important hearing on the value of all securities, for the clerks of any contrany might be equally neg-"izent with an dishonest motive, or, being dishonest or malicious, could ruin every stockhulders." Mr. Calvin spoke of certain recent state legislation against railroads as an effort "to secure a partion of the public applause--to make political cap-tal, as it has been so successfully done in Washington."

Many attacks on corporations, he as-artad, have been mercileasiy destruc-ive without carrying with them any unfity of creativeness. He advocated the passage of a wise currency law.

"DRUNK" HAD MONEY.

Joe Miller Saved Nearly \$200 by Being Arcested.

Yesterday afternoon a man named Joe Miller was arrested for drunkenness and it was a good thing for him

that he was arrested and locked up that he was arrested and jocked up in the city jail. Miller had on him 1196.60, and when arrested was being followed about by a gang of saloon loafers. Millar was all but "out" when arrested, and within a few minutes would have been relieved of his cash. He had about \$20 in nick-ils and dimes and the balance in gold. "his morning he was discharged by This morning he was discharged by Judge Whitaker, who was on the ench for Judge Dishl, who has gone luck shouting.

PUBLISHING CO. INCORPORATES.

Articles of incorporation of the Great Houthwestern Publishing company were filed with County Clerk J. C. Eldredge oday. The objects of the company are today. The oblasts of the company are extensively set forth, the principal ones-toing the conducting of a general pub-ishing business in Utah and elsewhere-in rate United States and the buying and selling of congrights, manuscripts, books, publication, ato. The incorpora-tors are: Alexander L. F. Kozlovskov, J. M. Sjodahi, J. P. Meakin, Michael Sievers and Mrs. J. M. Sjodahi, The capitalization is \$25,000, divided into 500 shares of the pur value of 150 each. Alexander L. F. Kozlovskov is named as positient; J. M. Sjodahi, vice presi-dent Michael Slovers, scoretary, and Mrs. J. M. Sjodahi, treasurer.

10.00 CASHED BAD CHECK.

M. Nadol, a Second South streat clothier, was swindled out of \$10.25 this morning by a smooth young man who passed a bogds check on him. The soling man presented a check for the amount stated, got some wearing appared. the change and they disab-peared. The check was from the American Liquer source was from the American Liquer company, but was a forgery, a face discovered by Nadel when he tried to cash the check of the bank. Nadel has been swindled several finites by the "phany" check gruft

