

## PLANS TO CONTEST THE BOND ISSUE

Committee Meeting This Afternoon to Decide Plan of Action.

**MCKENZIE IS DISMISSED.**

County Attorney Decides Prosecution Cannot Show Intent to Vote Illegally.

Frank Swenson is Arraigned in Court For Fraud—Warrants Out for Gamble and the Pembroke.

That Salt Lake citizens will be furnished in the near future, a full list of all people who voted at yesterday's bond election whose names do not appear on the tax rolls of Salt Lake county, is the promise made this morning by Harry S. Joseph, chairman of the anti-bond executive committee.

After a long informal session with the checkers and challengers, Mr. Joseph requested each worker to prepare a list of all the voters challenged through the fact that their names were not on the copies of the tax rolls furnished for use at the polls.

After this list is sent in, it will be checked with the original tax rolls and the names of those who are ineligible will be noted. This afternoon at 3 o'clock a meeting of the Anti-Bond executive committee was called at the office of H. S. Joseph, and the thirty-ninth districts, eligibility of contesting the bonds. An informal canvass of its members this morning developed the fact that most of them favor contesting the election, and based on the feeling that it was unfairly conducted, and because they think the matter of who may vote at such an election should be tested in the courts.

**STOCKHOLDER VOTES.**

At this morning's meeting Henry Cohen, a challenger in the thirty-ninth and thirty-ninth districts, brought in a checking book showing that 125 voters had been challenged out of a total hardly twice as large. Among those who were challenged was Fred Strouse, president of the Greenwood Furniture company. He is declared to have admitted that he paid no taxes on personal or real property, and based his right to vote on the grounds that he was a shareholder in a corporation paying a tax. Whether owning stock in a corporation that is taxed is a justification for voting in a bond election, is one of the things which the anti-bond committee would like to see settled, and it forms one of the reasons for planning the contest.

**MORETON'S ADVICE.**

Mr. Cohen, when bringing in the list of those challenged, declared that County Recorder J. B. Moreton had appeared at the polls and instructed the "American" party judges of election to allow anybody to vote who declared himself a taxpayer.

**MCKENZIE DISCHARGED.**

The complaint filed yesterday against Recorder McKenzie, former chief of police, charging him with illegal voting on the bond issue, was this morning dismissed in Judge Diehl's court following a conference between County Attorney Hanson and Mr. McKenzie. It was clearly shown, or at least to the satisfaction of Mr. Hanson, that Mr. McKenzie had no intent to violate the law.

**SWENSON ARRAIGNED.**

Frank Swenson, former city treasurer, was arraigned this morning for illegal voting and pleaded not guilty. The case was set for hearing Aug. 25, and Mr. Swenson released on his own recognizance.

**DEPUTY SHERIFF AXEL STEELE HAS THREE WARRANTS FOR SERVICE AND WILL SERVE THEM TODAY.**

They are for W. D. Gamble, Adrian and Herbert Pembroke. They will probably be arraigned tomorrow morning before Judge Diehl.

**MCMILLAN OFFENDED.**

Hugh A. McMillan, who swore to the complaint against Frederick McKenzie for illegal voting, takes much offense at the action of County Atty. Willard Hanson in dismissing the warrant. He says that this morning the "American" election judges, with Justice of the Peace Dana T. Smith sitting with them, all of them knowing McKenzie to be not a citizen, allowed him to vote without a protest, and turned him, McMillan, down hard when he attempted to voice an objection. More than that, they laughed his objection to scorn and demanded that he show them what he could do about it, saying that they were not the court of highest resort in the matter, he had the warrant sworn out, and he believes that in a trial it would be shown for letting an unregistered voter cast a ballot without even asking him a single question concerning his citizenship or qualifications.

**PARISIAN WORKMEN STRIKE AS A PROTEST**

Paris, July 30.—The general strike of 24 hours declared by the general federation of labor after a demonstration and protest against the killing of workmen by troops at Vigneux went into operation this morning. The reports indicate that 50,000 men of the building and allied trades, including electricians, stopped work. No trouble is feared in Paris, but an extra regiment of cavalry has been ordered to Vigneux, and a large demonstration is planned. The authorities have decided to prevent labor organizations from leaving Paris by train.

## NOTED LAWYERS END CONFERENCE

Discussion of Corporation Cases Comes to a Close at Lennox.

**KELLOGG AND BONAPARTE**

Former Leaves for New York, and Attorney General Will Go to His Mountain Cottage.

Lennox, Mass., July 30.—The conference of government lawyers who have been prominent in the trial of corporation suits, and especially that against the Standard Oil company, broke up today with the departure of Frank B. Kellogg for New York and the return of Atty.-Gen. Charles J. Bonaparte to his cottage among the hills here.

The work of again setting in motion the legal machinery of the government in its criminal case against the Standard Oil company will be at once taken up. Dist.-Atty. Sims of Chicago with his assistants and all five of the lawyers who participated in the conference for the past three days expressed the utmost confidence of ultimate success.

It is expected a motion for re-hearing will be filed in the court of appeals in Chicago within the next few days and that the arguments will be made some time in August. At that time an effort will be made to persuade the court of appeals to adjudge and correct what the government lawyers claim are grave errors of jurisprudence. Should the court of appeals deny the motion the assistance of the United States supreme court will then be sought through a writ of certiorari. In the hope that the court will order a change in the records and an ultimate re-trial of the case against the Standard Oil company in the United States circuit court for the seventh district.

**HAROLD PITT NAMED.**

**BY MANILA AMERICANS**

Manila, July 30.—The Spanish consul in this city has written to Atty.-Gen. Smith officially drawing attention to the intemperate speech made yesterday by Simon Villa, a candidate for office on the municipal board, in which he expressed intense hatred of all Spaniards and said that if another such insult should occur he would favor the execution of all persons of that nationality.

**THE CAMBRIDGE EIGHT**

Henley, July 30.—The Cambridge eight on which the United Kingdom depended to win the championship in the eight-oared contest, was defeated in the international regatta here this afternoon in the fourth heat by the Belgian crew belonging to the Club Nautique de Gand.

**LANDSLIDE KILLS SIXTEEN PERSONS**

Innsbruck, Austria, July 30.—The village of Merh-Leu-Bains has been destroyed by a landslide. Sixteen persons are reported to have been killed.

**EX-GOV. JAMES H. BUDD OF CALIFORNIA DEAD**

Stockton, Cal., July 30.—James H. Budd, former governor of California and long prominent in Democratic politics, died at his residence in this city, early today after an illness of a fortnight, of uremia. He was 57 years old.

**DUTCH BATTLESHIP SAILS**

The Hague, July 30.—Orders have been issued that the battleship Jacob Van Heemskerk be made ready to sail for the Caribbean sea and it is expected that she will start without delay.

## WILL COMMISSIONERS MODIFY RULE 86?

Action of Transcontinental Railroads in Regard to Oriental Trade Arouses Interest.

**TEEMS WITH DIFFICULTIES.**

Hill Gives an Illustration—Chicago Association of Commerce Will Investigate the Subject.

Washington, July 30.—The report that the transcontinental railroads controlled by J. J. Hill, Edward H. Harriman, the Berywynd syndicate and the Canadian government have determined to surrender their export trade to China, Japan, New Zealand, and Australia on Nov. 1, has created a great deal of interest at the offices of the interstate commerce commission in this city. If this action is taken, it will merely fulfill the prediction that has been made by the railroad officials who have resisted the enforcement of the rule of the commission by which they are obliged to publish the portion of their export rate which goes to the railroads for hauling shipments to seaports and to give notice of any increase or decrease in these rates. The purpose of the transcontinental roads to take this action has not been brought to the attention of the commission which has full power to modify its rulings in order to meet the objections of the carriers should they care to do so. But as this matter has been very fully considered by the commission, it is not regarded as likely that their rulings in this respect will be changed.

**CLAIMS OF RAILROADS.**

The railroads have claimed ever since this rule became effective that they could not comply with it and conduct their export trade. James J. Hill gave an example of the difficulty that confronted him in a matter of this kind, when before the commission, saying he had an opportunity to bid on the delivery of 50,000 barrels of flour to the orient, but as he could not quote a rate without formally giving notice, he was unable to make a bid for the business, and the delay caused the order to be placed in Australia. Constantly changing ocean rates and the demands of trade, which the carriers have represented, make it necessary that they should be free to quote a rate on export business without a moment's delay. They have frequently declared that the commission's rule would put them out of the export trade with the result of causing an immense loss to the foreign trade of the nation.

**DISCUSSED BEFORE.**

This subject was discussed when the case of the Metropolitan Shipping company versus the Hamburg-American Packet company was before the commission for a hearing. It was the consideration of this case that gave rise to the rule which the transcontinental roads now declare is making it impossible for them to continue in the export trade. In this case complaint was made against the operation of what was termed the "Hull rule," which it was alleged control land and water rates from inland points in the United States to the destination of the goods. The railroads insisted on a separation of the inland rate to the place of export from the through rate and applied to that portion of the rate the provisions of the law making mandatory both publication and notice of changes of the rate. At the question was passed upon after the most careful hearing and as predictions were made that the railroads would put the export trade, it is not considered likely that the commission will readily reverse its ruling.

**WILL INVESTIGATE SUBJECT.**

Chicago, July 30.—The Record-Herald today says:

The decision of the transcontinental railroads to abandon the export oriental trade and a large proportion of the import trade has aroused the Chicago association of commerce to make an investigation of the subject.

**THE BOND ISSUE**

Editor of the News:

In your issue of last night appeared the following:

"Judge Le Grand Young, speaking to a representative of the News," declared that while he favored improvements and bond issues generally, he does not feel that he can trust the present administration with the money."

**BRITISH COLUMBIA ROADS IN EXCHANGE**

Vancouver, B. C., July 30.—All the railway, land and foreshore holdings of the Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon railway in Vancouver, British Columbia, and the railway line connecting the two cities, have been formally conveyed by the Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon railway, according to a conveyance filed in the Vancouver registry office.

**WOMAN DROWNS HERSELF.**

Denver, July 30.—The body of Mrs. Anna Gliva, aged 35, wife of Giovanni Gliva, otherwise known as John Joyce, a laborer, was found floating in the city park lake this morning. The woman had been missing since Monday. Owing to a bruise on the head it was believed at first that the woman had been murdered, but after an investigation it was concluded that the woman had committed suicide.

**WHEELING NOTES.**

New York, July 30.—The directors of the Wheeling & Lake Erie road held a special meeting this morning to take action on the Wheeling & Lake Erie notes. At the conclusion of the meeting it was announced that George J. Gould would issue a statement late this afternoon that the \$8,000,000 of Wheeling & Lake Erie notes are guaranteed by the Wheeling & Lake Erie road and fall due on Aug. 1. It is understood that the Wheeling directors have accepted the terms of a local banking syndicate for meeting the notes.

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## CREED OF PEACE TO BANISH WARS

Conference in London Making Great Strides to Attain Its Object.

**DEPUTATION RECEIVED TODAY**

Three Bishops Present Resolution Adopted at Lambeth—Other Resolutions Are Passed.

London, July 30.—The Seventeenth universal peace conference today received a deputation consisting of the Bishop of Ripon, the Bishop of Massachusetts and the Bishop of Perth, Australia, who submitted a resolution passed by the Lambeth conference as follows:

"That the Lambeth conference, while frankly acknowledging the moral gains sometimes won by war, rejoices in the growth of the higher ethical perceptions evinced by the increased willingness to settle difficulties among nations by peaceful methods."

**RACE PREJUDICES.**

"Finally, realizing the danger inseparable from national and racial progress it urges upon all Christian people the duty of allaying race prejudices, of reducing by peaceful arrangements the conflict of race interests and of promoting a more and more brotherly love for the good of all mankind."

**THANKS THE KING.**

After conveying its appreciation to the three bishops, the conference adopted a resolution thanking King Edward for having established a precedent by receiving the delegates of the conference in audience.

**TAFT AT HOT SPRINGS.**

Hot Springs, Va., July 30.—Judge Taft and party reached this morning. Mr. Taft and party reached this morning. Mr. Taft and party reached this morning. Mr. Taft and party reached this morning.

**JUDGE YOUNG AND THE BOND ISSUE**

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## INDEPENDENCE PLANKS REVIEWED

Bryan Claims That Some of Them Are Taken from the Democrats.

**WHAT IS STAND OF VOTER?**

Will He Assist in Defeat of Democratic Party if Doesn't Get All He Wants?

Fairview, Lincoln, Neb., July 30.—Although the heat was most oppressive at Fairview this morning, Mr. Bryan was early in his office and at work. After reading the platform adopted by the Independence party in Chicago, he gave out the following statement:

"It contains a number of planks which are identical with or substantially similar to the planks of the Democratic platform. For instance, it demands the election of senators by the direct vote of the people, as the Democratic platform does, its tariff plank is quite like our tariff plank; its plank on the trusts, while opposing private monopoly, is not as specific as ours; its railroad plank does not differ much from ours; its plank on Asiatic immigration is quite similar; and its labor plank, like ours, contains a declaration in favor of trial by jury and in regard to the exemption of labor organizations from the operation of anti-trust laws. In the platform, it condemns the extravagance of the Republican party and demands greater economy. It does not advocate, however, the establishment of a department of labor, with a secretary in the cabinet, it does not oppose the tariff plank, it does not seek to justify the increase in our standing army, and its plank as to publicity of campaign contributions is not nearly so strong as ours. The question that must confront the members of the Independence party is, that:

**QUESTION TO VOTERS.**

"Will he assist in the defeat of the Democratic party, which stands for so much that he favors, merely because he cannot get all that he would like? Either the Democratic party or the Republican party will win, and the voter who, preferring the Democratic platform, joins with the Independence party, merely assists the Republican party, and thus defeats several of the reforms which it is created. Take, for instance, the plank in favor of the election of senator by the people, the Democratic party has endorsed that reform in three campaigns; the Republican party has defeated that proposition by an overwhelming vote. If the Democratic party succeeds, its members are pledged to this reform. The Republican party is not pledged to it, and the publican candidate has gone no farther than to say that he is personally inclined toward it. This reform is necessary before any other federal reform can be secured. 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