

STATE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

King Edward Was Accompanied By Queen and Members of The Royal Family.

UNUSUAL CROWD ASSEMBLED

Threatened Demonstration by Unemployed and Suffragettes Did Not Take Place.

No surprises in speech from the Throne—Happy Reference Made To Recent Visit to Berlin.

London, Feb. 14.—A greater crowd than usual gathered at Westminster today for the state opening of parliament by King Edward who was accompanied by the Queen and Princess Alexandra, the Princess of Wales and other members of the royal family. A day of bright sunshine and the fact that this was the first public appearance of the king and queen since their return from Berlin were largely responsible for the outpouring of the people who lined the route to Buckingham palace and gave the sovereigns an enthusiastic greeting as they passed in procession, with an escort of the guards to the house of parliament.

Another and a greater crowd had assembled in the immediate vicinity of St. Stephen's. These people were curious to see what would be the outcome of the threats made by the unemployed and the women suffragettes to indulge in demonstrations. The police at this point were out in force and ready to deal with any disturbance. A number of whips had been issued by the leaders of the house, and there were only a few absentees.

IN HOUSE OF LORDS.

The house of lords when their majesties arrived, was filled with peers and members of the house of commons, diplomats and other representatives of the official and social life in London. Among the lords was the new American ambassador, the Countess of Granard, who was Miss Beatrice Mills, of New York.

Ambassador Reid and J. Ridgely Carter, secretary of the American embassy, were in the diplomatic section. In the royal gallery were Rear Admiral Charles H. Stockton, and Mrs. Stockton, Prof. George Grant Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, and Commander John H. Gibbon, the naval attaché here. Mrs. Gibbon, Admiral Stockton, Prof. Wilson and Commander Gibbons were present in their capacity as delegates to the international naval conference now in session in London and the courtesy attendance was extended to their wives.

King Edward's speech from the throne contained no surprises and as had been anticipated the projected legislation forecasted by his majesty is largely such in character. The king opened with a graceful allusion to his recent visit to Berlin.

BERLIN VISIT.

"I was much impressed and gratified at the warmth of the reception given to the queen and myself by all classes of the community," he said. "It afforded me great pleasure to meet the emperor of Germany and the empress again, and I feel confident that the expressions of cordial welcome with which we were greeted in Berlin will tend to strengthen those amicable feelings between the two countries that are essential to their mutual welfare and the maintenance of peace." "Immediately after the usual references to the continued friendliness of the foreign relations of Great Britain, the king spoke of the waterways and fisheries agreements with Canada, and the maintenance of peace." "I am glad," he said, "in the negotiations on outstanding questions with the United States. A treaty to regulate the use of waterways adjacent to the international boundary between Canada and the United States had been arranged and this question being one of special Canadian interest the advice of the Dominion government was sought and followed throughout."

FISHERIES DISPUTE.

"My ambassador at Washington has negotiated, also with the co-operation of the Canadian and the Newfoundland ministers of justice an agreement for reference to arbitration of the North American fisheries question and I trust that this agreement will be the means of effecting a final and friendly settlement of matters which have been long discussed between this country and the United States."

"After mentioning the continued anxiety concerning the situation in Persia and the 'imperial demand' for the introduction of representative institutions in that country, the king said: 'I am happy to think that there is now an improved prospect for a solution of the difficulties that have arisen in the Balkans, and it is my earnest hope that a settlement may be arrived at by all states whose interests are concerned.'"

OVERLAND LIMITED SIDEWALK PARLOR CAR

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Feb. 16.—East-bound passenger train No. 2, on the Chicago & Northwestern known as the Overland limited, as it entered the Chicago & North Western tracks at Council Bluffs, Iowa, on Feb. 15, the parlor car on passenger train No. 27. The car was badly smashed and the Overland limited was delayed 120 hours but no one was hurt.

REVOLTING CRIME DISCOVERED IN FRANCE

Marseilles, France, Feb. 15.—The discovery of a revolting crime resulting in a fatal case which occurred in Paris in 1907, has caused a sensation here. The body of an 8-year-old girl buried by 28 knife wounds and further mutilated by burns, has been found in a populous quarter of the city. It was believed that the child had been treated before being killed. A man who had been living with the girl's mother, who is a widow, has been arrested.

CARRIED BOB AND REVOLVER

C. H. Garnett Entered Residence Of Kansas City Merchant and Demanded \$7,000.

MAN WAS EVIDENTLY INSANE.

Parley With Intended Victim, Finally Agreed to Go to Bank With Him And Was Tripped and Arrested.

Kansas City, Feb. 16.—Armed with a revolver in one hand and a bomb in the other, a man apparently about 40 years of age today entered the home of Lawrence M. Jones, president of the Jones Brothers Dry Goods company of this city, and demanded \$7,000. By a ruse Mr. Jones overpowered the man, who was arrested. At the police station the bomb thrower gave the name of C. H. Garnett. He said he was 40 years of age.

The man appeared at the Jones home, 2913 Troost avenue, shortly before noon and asked for Mr. Jones. He was shown to the library. Mr. Jones, who was in another part of the house, upon entering the library was confronted by the intruder's revolver. The man told Jones to be seated. He then drew from under his overcoat a dynamite bomb. He explained to Mr. Jones that unless the latter gave him \$7,000, he would immediately blow him to pieces. In an endeavor to calm the man Mr. Jones talked with him over a half hour. Mrs. Jones, feeling apprehensive on account of her husband's long interview, entered the library at this point. The intruder ordered her to be seated. The conversation was resumed. Chester J. Jones, secretary of the Jones company, a son, followed his mother and he too was ordered to be seated. Mr. Jones then suggested that as he did not have the necessary funds in the house the man accompany him to the bank. This was agreed to, as the pair were passing through the lower hall, Mr. Jones stepped suddenly back and placing his foot in front of his visitor, hurled him to the floor. Mr. Jones and his son then overpowered the man and stripping him of his weapons, called the police. The bomb did not explode when the intruder fell.

At the police station it was said that the officers had not investigated the bomb, and would not.

Mr. Jones is one of the best dry goods merchants of the country. He is reported to be worth over \$1,000,000.

At the police station the man said he planned, after securing the money from Mr. Jones, to take him to Independence, a suburb, where he would have chained him up in a house he had fitted up for the purpose. He said he had been planning the scheme for several months.

With his arms folded and his alibi hat pulled down over his eyes, Garnett stood surly and defiant in his cell at the Flora avenue station this afternoon.

"Am I sorry for what I've done?" he said. "No I'm not. The only thing I'm sorry for is that I did not kill myself before the officers got me. Three months ago I quit my job in Omaha and decided to come to my money and run out I'd kill myself. I came to Kansas City, Jan. 28. Yes, I've had family troubles and business troubles too."

Garnett acknowledged that the name given to the police was fictitious. He said he had no intention of telling his real name, even at his trial. Garnett continued: "About 10 days ago when my funds got low, I decided that the time had come for me to quit this world. I took the revolver I had bought in Omaha and went out on a bridge that spans the Missouri. Just as my mind began to kill myself the thought came to me that I still had one more chance—if I could only get a few thousand dollars. The thought then came to me to make an infernal machine. I went to a hardware store at Independence and purchased 10 sticks of dynamite. Then I decided to construct a box. I believed this would scare my victim. I had no intention of harming any one. I simply wanted money."

Garnett said he rented a house in Independence and constructed many chains with which to chain Mr. Jones had he been successful. The police have been unable to find the house. Mr. Jones said this afternoon that when Garnett first presented himself at his door he said his name was D. Jones and that he came from Grand Island, Nebraska.

IDAHO LEGISLATURE GETTING VERY BUSY

Passes Bill for Bridge Across the Kootenai—Bill for Protection of Deposits—To Protect Wives.

(Special to the "News"). Boise, Ida., Feb. 16.—The senate bill passed the house this morning appropriating \$18,000 for the construction of a wagon bridge across the Kootenai river, at Bonner's ferry, in Bonner county. Also a bill requiring jury fees in civil cases, which was yesterday indefinitely postponed, but recalled and passed this morning.

A bill has been introduced in the house authorizing the organization of county mutual fire insurance companies and authorizing the same to insure farm property with the county in which the business office of such company shall be located.

The senate has passed the bill providing for the protection of employees in securing wages. Also a bill for the regulation of the issuance of marriage licenses. A new bill was introduced in the senate this morning to provide wives with property and maintenance from the husband's estate or earnings when neglected or deserted by him. Also a bill creating a state banking board, establishing a depository guaranty fund to insure depositors against losses in a bank becomes insolvent.

Enforcement of Proposed Law Guaranteed

Editor The "News." Under headlines conveying an impression that prohibition is not effective the Inter-Mountain Republican prints a dispatch from Kansas stating that a new bill directed against the drug stores will put 2,000 of them out of business.

If prohibition is not effective how can this be accomplished? Why are these drug gists offering to sell out at a bargain to quit the business?

As a matter of fact when the old prohibition law went into effect it put the saloons out of business but left the drug stores in a position to carry on the traffic under certain restrictions. Now a similar bill, aimed at the drug stores has filled all the druggists of Kansas with terror because they know what it means.

If it put the saloons and dives out of business it can put the drug stores out of the liquor selling business.

If these Kansas druggists are sure that prohibition is not going to cut down the evil why are they so alarmed? They have the experience of the Kansas saloon keepers before them.

As to whether or not prohibition prohibits I have stated before that no one claims that much for any law against any evil. But if it doesn't—if the sale of liquor increases under prohibition, as the Inter-Mountain claims, why are the brewers and whisky merchants of Utah so opposed to it? I have asked this before and am still awaiting an answer.

Laws fail because of execution. If we have laws we have at least a chance to enforce them. If we have no laws, we can't proceed against an evil no matter how offensive it may be.

To place a law upon our statute books against the drink evil which is not enforced places the responsibility and stigma upon the officers whose duty it is to carry out its provisions.

To fail to enact such a law fixes the responsibility and the blame upon the law makers and representatives of the people.

But I want to assure some of our hesitating legislators, who are afraid the law they are called upon to pass will not be enforced, that I am at the head of a committee of 100 business men of Salt Lake City, whose business it is to assist the officers of the juvenile and other courts in bringing offenders to justice and rooting out nests of vice and dens of immorality and we ask for a prohibition law to further back us up in the work we have undertaken for the welfare and moral betterment of this community. Under a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors our efforts on behalf of the young will be greatly facilitated and our organization will be extended until we have active and earnest workers in every part of the state.

It shall be our purpose to see that this prohibition law is enforced and we expect to be in a position to make it very uncomfortable for any officer who refuses or neglects to do his duty.

Don't let the enforcement of the law worry any body. This is a question on which four-fifths of the people of the state are so vitally interested that the thousands of eyes now on the legislature will be turned upon the officers to whom the enforcement of the law, if the bill passes, shall be entrusted.

Give us a chance to put such a law in force. Under high license and regulation for a half century the evil has grown. Let us try the other method of handling it.

B. F. GRANT.
Salt Lake, Feb. 16.

APPENDIXLESS CLUB DINNER

One Hundred and Sixty Surgeons. Each Without Vermiform Appendix; Sit Down to Feast.

EACH HAD SCAR OF WOUND.

The Host, Dr. John B. Deaver, Alone Had Not Been Operated On—He Operated on Guests.

Philadelphia, Feb. 15.—One hundred and sixty surgeons each bearing a scar where his appendix had been removed, were hosts to Dr. John B. Deaver, chief surgeon of the German hospital, and purchased 10 sticks of dynamite. Then I decided to construct a box. I believed this would scare my victim. I had no intention of harming any one. I simply wanted money."

Garnett said he rented a house in Independence and constructed many chains with which to chain Mr. Jones had he been successful. The police have been unable to find the house. Mr. Jones said this afternoon that when Garnett first presented himself at his door he said his name was D. Jones and that he came from Grand Island, Nebraska.

IDAHO LEGISLATURE GETTING VERY BUSY

Passes Bill for Bridge Across the Kootenai—Bill for Protection of Deposits—To Protect Wives.

(Special to the "News"). Boise, Ida., Feb. 16.—The senate bill passed the house this morning appropriating \$18,000 for the construction of a wagon bridge across the Kootenai river, at Bonner's ferry, in Bonner county. Also a bill requiring jury fees in civil cases, which was yesterday indefinitely postponed, but recalled and passed this morning.

A bill has been introduced in the house authorizing the organization of county mutual fire insurance companies and authorizing the same to insure farm property with the county in which the business office of such company shall be located.

The senate has passed the bill providing for the protection of employees in securing wages. Also a bill for the regulation of the issuance of marriage licenses. A new bill was introduced in the senate this morning to provide wives with property and maintenance from the husband's estate or earnings when neglected or deserted by him. Also a bill creating a state banking board, establishing a depository guaranty fund to insure depositors against losses in a bank becomes insolvent.

NO AMERICANS LOST THEIR LIVES

In the Flores Theater Fire at Acapulco, Telegraphs U. S. Consul Moorehead.

LESS THAN 200 PERISHED.

First Reports Were That Victims Numbered About 300, But Exact Number Not Known.

Washington, Feb. 16.—No Americans lost their lives in the fire which destroyed the Flores theater at Acapulco, Mexico, Sunday night, according to a dispatch received at the state department today from American Consul Maxwell K. Moorehead. Over 200 people were burned to death, according to Consul Moorehead.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 16.—Reports received this morning from Juarez, Mex., say that the death list resulting from the fire at Acapulco Sunday night will not reach 200, as at first reported, but it is impossible to state the exact number of fatalities, as all the bodies have not yet been recovered from the burned building.

The building in which the entertainment was being held was a large adobe structure with a wooden roof and with a few small doors as exits, an almost perfect fire trap.

HOW ABOUT THIS SENATOR SEVY?

Panguitch, Utah, Feb. 15, 1909. Hon. Nephi L. Morris, et al., Committee of Mass Meeting Salt Lake City, Utah.

Gentlemen: In behalf of the Republican organization of Garfield county, relative to prohibition, I beg to leave to you, emphatically, say that the campaign in Garfield county was carried to Republican victory on a prohibition platform. Hon. John N. Morris, representative of the Twenty-third district was elected, on the platform that pledged its representatives to do all in his power to curb and put out of commission the liquor business.

HON. H. W. SEVY, SENATOR, TENTH DISTRICT, WAS ALSO ELECTED ON A PROHIBITION PLATFORM. The Democrats of this county had no platform that they put before the people.

Treating in an enactment by the present legislature, of a state-wide prohibition measure, I beg to remain, Respectfully yours, HANS P. JPRON, County Chairman.

BILL WILL STOP FOOTBALL GAMES

Representative Hansen of Boxelder County Frames Unique Measure.

BE INTRODUCED TOMORROW

Father of Act Has Suffered Through Pastime by Having His Son Killed While on Gridiron.

A bill prohibiting the playing of football in any of the state schools will be introduced in the house of representatives by W. S. Hansen of Boxelder tomorrow. Mr. Hansen has had a beautiful experience with football in his family, having had a son attending the Agricultural college killed in one of the games played by the team of that institution some years ago. The text of the bill is as follows:

A bill to prohibit the playing of football on the grounds of any public institution, and to prohibit the organization or training of any football teams at any school in any department of the public school system.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the State of Utah: Sec. 1. That the game of football shall not be played upon the campus or grounds of the University of Utah, or the Agricultural college of Utah, or upon the grounds of any public institution of the state. It shall be the duty of the presidents of the faculties of the governing boards of the institutions to enforce this provision.

Sec. 2. No football team shall be organized or trained at the University of Utah or the Agricultural college of Utah, or at any other school in any department of the public school system. It shall be the duty of the presidents of the faculties and governing boards of the several schools in the different departments of the public school system to enforce this prohibition.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect upon approval.

HAROLD PITT IS ON IMPORTANT ERRAND

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—Among the passengers on the Japanese liner Tenso Maru, which arrived today from the Orient, was Colonel George R. Colton, collector of customs for the Philippine Islands, and Harold M. Pitts, representing the Manila Merchants' association as resident commissioner at Washington. They are enroute to Washington to represent the Philippines in the campaign made by the Islanders to secure free trade with the islands. It is understood that Col. Colton will advocate a reform of the present tariff, while Mr. Pitts will insist on absolute free trade between the two countries. The latter proposes to establish a branch of the Manila Merchants' association in Washington from which he will make his campaign among the commercial bodies of the country.

CALL ISSUES TO ALL REPUBLICANS

Town Mass Meetings All Over State to Select Delegates To Salt Lake.

IN FAVOR OF PROHIBITION.

Committee on Arrangements Issues Invitation to Those Interested—Move is on in earnest.

Nephi L. Morris and other prominent Republicans are receiving assurances from all over the state that the big mass meeting scheduled to be held in the Salt Lake theater Wednesday evening February 24, will be the occasion for a great turnout of delegates. From Morgan county comes the word that every Republican worker will avail himself and himself of the special railroad fares for the occasion and come down to voice the sentiments of the people on prohibition. From all points of the compass delegates are coming and some red-hot speeches and resolutions are even now in course of preparation. This afternoon a force of clerks at headquarters is making out the following call broadcast to every prominent Republican throughout the state:

Salt Lake City, Feb. 15, 1909.

To all Republicans who favor prohibition:

A call has been issued for a mass Republican convention favoring prohibition to be held in the Salt Lake theater, Feb. 24, 1909, at 7:30 p. m., and railroad fare announced for same. Please co-operate with your precinct chairman and hold town mass meetings from which to select a strong delegation of Republicans who favor prohibition, to attend the state mass convention.

If your precinct chairman is not favorable to prohibition, don't let him stand in the way, but cooperate with other Republicans who favor prohibition, and select delegates at meeting, or otherwise, as you may deem best, and attend to the work in hand promptly and energetically.

The movement is on in earnest. We have a great convention and are sure to win out. The welfare of the Republic party demands your loyal efforts at this time.

Yours respectfully,

NEPHI L. MORRIS,
GEORGE M. CANNON,
A. S. REISER,
C. W. NIBLEY,
Committee on Arrangements.

DENIES REPORT OF ILLNESS.

New York, Feb. 16.—Murray Guggenheim, on being asked last night concerning the report that his brother, Daniel Guggenheim, was being rushed east from Mexico on a special train in order to save his life, said that there was no truth in the statement that Daniel Guggenheim was seriously ill. His brother had not been feeling well, he said, but that so far as he knew there was no cause for alarm.

According to reports from the City of Mexico, last night Daniel Guggenheim was dangerously ill with heart trouble. He is the head of the American Smelting & Refining company, and is prominently identified with other large corporations.

WISCONSIN SENATORSHIP.

Investigation of Primary Election on First of September to be Held.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 16.—A committee consisting of three members of the senate and five members of the assembly today began an investigation of the primary election held Sept. 1 last to elect a United States senator. The investigation is the outcome primarily of charges of alleged bribery and corruption made by State Senator John Blaine against United States Senator Isaac Stephenson, who received the highest vote on the Republican ticket over three opponents. While Mr. Stephenson will be the main object of the inquiry, every senatorial candidate of all parties has been invited to appear before the committee.

TEAMSTER TEARS OUT TONGUE OF HIS HORSE

Case of Incredible Brutality Brought Up in Criminal Division of City Court.

In the criminal division of the city court before Judge J. M. Bowman this morning, Charles Castle, a horse trader residing at 252 east Seventh South street, was arraigned on the charge of cruel and inhuman treatment of a horse.

If the charge against Castle be true, the case is one of the most shocking in the annals of offenses charged in the police court.

According to statements made by the officers, last Wednesday Castle became enraged because one of his horses balked. It is alleged that he tied a rope to the animal's tongue, lashed another horse to the rope and tore part of the horse's tongue out. A neighbor named Lide went to the complaint against Castle and he was placed under arrest and taken to the county jail.

There was much indignation over the brutal treatment of the horse and those who were made acquainted with the facts determined to see that the man was prosecuted. He was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Smith, and when arraigned this morning pleaded not guilty, and the case set for hearing next Friday. In default of \$500 bail the man was remanded to the custody of the sheriff. Attorney James P. Smith, who represented the defendant, stated in open court that if the man were guilty, he would stand by the prosecution rather than defend him.

SHARP TO FORCE WOMEN TO LEAVE

No Further Delay Will be Tolerated in the Stockade.

WOMEN EMPLOY SPOTTERS

They Warn the Inmates of the Houses of the Approach Of Officers.

Injunction Is Absolute and Sheriff Has Given the Scarlet Women 24 Hours to Close Up.

With an absolute injunction from the district court prohibiting the occupancy of the West side stockade for any purpose, Sheriff Joseph Sharp with a squad of deputies has established a block-line and the tenants of the "red light" district have been ordered to leave without delay. Unless the houses are vacated in 24 hours doors will be smashed and arrests will be made. The order of the court was made effective this morning and was handed over to Sheriff Sharp late this afternoon to carry out.

By a clever ruse these squatty red brick houses have been occupied in defiance of the first order of the court for several weeks. On either side of the stockade signs have been placed upon the windows of the houses giving pretext to a legitimate business. Behind the signs of "Dress Making," "Main Sewing," "Clothes Pressed while You Wait," "Manicuring and Massage," "Hair Dressing" and "Furnished Rooms" is often seen a painted face at the window beckoning to men who frequent the place to bet the horses and admit nobody or allow nobody to leave the houses.

A system of "stool-pigeons" has been established by the Citizens' Investment company of which the notorious Belle Louisa, president, is the head. The plan of Sheriff Sharp to raid the places. Every man who enters the stockade is watched and if there is anything suspicious about his actions, the inmates are ordered to bet the horses and admit nobody or allow nobody to leave the houses.

KNOWN BY SPOTTERS.

Every deputy sheriff employed by Sheriff Sharp is known by the "spotters" who are always on the grounds. The policemen walk their beats around the block and through the stockade, however, without giving the inmates any fear of being molested. Judging from the avocation of the wall-hung women has prospered under the surveillance of the police.

There are several houses which have been opened for some time. Beer wagons drive into the place and deliver liquor and beer to be consumed in the place. Ragtime music and shrill laughter can be heard until early in the morning. The inmates, however, which is made absolute under the case as disposed of by the court, can be placed in effect by force and Sheriff Sharp says that he will use the required force to keep up these places.

The injunction was argued before Judge Moore and granted. Atty. Moyle and Van Cott appeared for the plaintiffs, John Lloyd, administrator for the estate of James Lloyd et al., presented evidence which shows that the houses were being occupied. Atty. E. A. Walton was heard for the defendants in the case.

NATIONAL TARIFF COMMISSION CONVENTION

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 16.—The first national tariff commission convention, whose delegates hope to point the way for the establishment of a permanent tariff commission, assembled here today and closed its preliminary session. J. A. Van Cleave of St. Louis, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, Chairman Van Cleave had been one of the leaders in the movement for tariff revision and his activity had gained him a reputation from the ranks of the manufacturers' organization. Endorsement of his work by the executive committee of his organization yesterday made him a double victor.

The program of the first session included speeches by Chairman Van Cleave, Henry S. Towne, president of the Merchants' Association of New York, Senator Brown of Nebraska, and former Gov. Guild of Massachusetts. The last named headed a delegation representing the Boston chamber of commerce, and scores of other delegates represented various business organizations and political groups.

Mr. Van Cleave's denunciation of the American Protective Tariff league aroused the delegates who applauded vigorously. At the conclusion of Mr. Cleave's address, Senator Brown of Nebraska was introduced.

Senator Brown was followed by former Gov. Guild of Massachusetts.

Gov. Guild said in part: "Let me say frankly at the outset that there is some distrust in business circles in New England in regard to this convention and some business organizations have hesitated to send delegates here for fear that this convention might by vote practically postpone tariff revision by the suggestion that an investigation by a proposed commission should precede any action by Congress."

"If any such idea prevails I trust it may be defeated. The present tariff is outrageous, it is a national scandal. It needs to be modernized and modernized now with such information as Congress may be able at once to obtain. Any question of any commission must be a preliminary to the new modern tariff to be prepared at once by this present Congress. It is better that the new tariff should contain, as it will, some errors, than that immediate consideration of this question should further be delayed or postponed."

SIX PEOPLE KILLED IN ILLINOIS CENTRAL WRECK

Murphysboro, Ill., Feb. 15.—Illinois Central train No. 28, southbound from St. Louis to New Orleans, was wrecked six miles east of here today. Six persons are reported killed and about 100 injured. Driving to broken telegraph lines details are lacking, but a relief train has been sent here to bring the wounded to this city.