

FOUR MORE NEW CHURCH SCHOOLS

One Hundred Thousand Dollars Is to Be the Minimum Spent.

MAKING THIRTY ONE IN ALL

To Be Built at St. George, Hinckley, Cowley, Wyo., and Raymond, Canada.

Now Eight in Mexico, One in Canada, Four in Idaho, Three in Arizona, One in Wyoming and Eleven in Utah.

By the beginning of the next school year four new Church schools will be added to the already long list, making 31 in all. For these additional places of learning buildings will be provided, as also for one academy heretofore established but at the present time without a place of location. The last named is at Oakley, Casia county, Idaho. The building belonging to the academy was sold, owing to the fact that it was not adequate for the institution's needs. In the near future a splendid edifice will be erected at Oakley, and next year the academy will resume its operations.

At St. George, Washington county, Hinckley, Millard county, Cowley, Big Horn county, Wyoming, and Raymond, Canada, new schools will be established, and each of them will be housed in a building to cost not less than \$25,000, cost of sites not included.

IMMENSE GROWTH

"The Church school system has grown to immense proportions," said Supt. Horace H. Cummings. "It is now a third of a century since the first school under its auspices was maintained and now there are 27, with four more to be added in the near future. The schools established and provided for are located as follows: Eight in Mexico, one in Canada; four in Idaho; three in Arizona; and eleven in Utah. The last mentioned are by far the largest and most important schools of the system."

The present enrollment of regular students taken from the statistical report of the first semester of this year ending January, 1909, is 8,120. Others who will enter for the second semester, and the special students will raise the total registration to fully 9,000.

Three hundred and seventy-four teachers are on the pay rolls of these schools and their influence for good is strongly felt in the regions where they are located. Many non-Mormons attend these schools and contribute to their maintenance. Recently the chamber of commerce in one of the cities of Idaho, offered to pay one eighth the cost of a new building needed by the Church academy there.

Most of the schools have modern school buildings which are equipped with suitable furniture and apparatus. Each has a local board which looks after the immediate interests, and all are under the supervision of a general church board of education. The public element of the schools are so numerous and efficient that it is thought wise not to duplicate their work; but the high school age is considered the most dangerous period in the child's development, and during the time when the restraining and directing influences of religion should reach the young. To meet this need the Church has established academies wherever high school pupils are found in sufficient numbers to justify them and the finances available will permit.

The subjects of study, text books adopted and used, the hours of work necessary to graduate, etc., follow closely those of the best high schools of Utah. The same qualifications in the workers are insisted upon as in the work of the public high schools.

GREAT SLEET STORM RAGING

Pacific Coast and Intermountain Country Cut Off from the Outside World.

NO WIRE COMMUNICATION.

Telegraph Wires Coated With Ice, Soon Snapped Under Their Burden—No Relief Yet.

Denver, Jan. 29.—A sleet storm, extending up and down the Missouri river for a distance of nearly a hundred miles has practically cut off the whole Pacific coast and intermountain country from the outside world. Since 11 o'clock last night, when the last telegraph wire east went down, telegraphic communication with the coast has been at a standstill. The storm started throughout eastern Kansas and Nebraska last night with a thick fog. Later this turned to rain and then as the cold wave and strong north wind swept across the Kansas and Nebraska prairies the wires rapidly became coated with ice and one by one snapped under the burden. Apparently the storm increased in intensity as it spread across Missouri and Iowa and this morning neither the Western Union nor the Postal Telegraph company has a wire working from Chicago to Denver. The Postal is working into Kansas City and Omaha, and the Western Union has uncertain wire into Kansas City. But east of there the wires are silent.

An effort was made this morning to "get a hole through" via Salt Lake and Helena, thence to St. Paul. But this was unsuccessful. The Western Union reported it had one shaky wire working into St. Paul from Helena, so shaky that it was of little use. Los Angeles was even worse off, having nothing working into New Orleans. Neither company had any information regarding the extent of the storm east of the Mississippi river.

APPOINTMENT BEGINS FOR ACTIVE CAMPAIGN

Sub-Committees Named to Start Finance Bill Rolling for G. A. R. Encampment.

With the appointment of a number of sub-committees to the finance committee this afternoon, the work of collecting Grand Army encampment funds will soon be in full swing.

Flaher Harris and Col. Stewart are now revising their committee appointments, and they have devised a way of centering authority that it is thought will prove effective. This is to have the chairman of all the sub-committees act as a central executive committee with full power to act on all cases.

TOWN MARSHAL OF OAKDALE, STANISLAUS CO., CAL., SHOT

Stockton, Cal., Jan. 29.—George Morrison, town marshal and night watchman at Oakdale in Stanislaus county, was shot and fatally wounded early this morning during an exchange of shots with suspicious looking characters in the Southern Pacific yard.

Table with financial data: Rents from lands etc., 6,699.60; Bills payable, 32,183.25; Deficit, 2,815.58; Disbursements, 44,169.44; Balance on hand last report, 44,708.92; Total disbursements, 44,829.29; Balance on hand last report, 41,973.63.

WHAT IS THE ANSWER?

Editor the News:—A certain so-called newspaper in this city which claims to print "all the news all the time," not only fails to live up to its motto but actually refuses to do its duty to the public in this respect.

As a citizen and taxpayer of this community, as a father and friend to the young, as a member of the Church which pledged its membership at the last general conference to work for prohibition, as a Republican who has given his time early and late, and contributed of his means for the success of the party in power, as a subscriber to the Inter-Mountain Republican since its beginning, I want to make a few statements and ask a few questions.

As I have reason to believe that a letter sent to the Inter-Mountain Republican would never see the light of day, I shall address this letter to the "News," which has shown a disposition to be fair and to really print the news on both sides of public questions.

In the first place I will call attention to the files of the Republican which began a systematic agitation of the liquor question last fall before the opening of the campaign. Neat boxes in conspicuous places were filled daily with excellent articles favoring suppression of the liquor business in Utah. To be sure these articles were printed on an old fashioned and inadequate press but they had about them a ring of sincerity that did my heart good and made me proud to be numbered among the earliest friends and staunchest supporters of such a paper.

The indications were that a Republican victory in Utah was assured and that, in view of the sentiments expressed by leaders of that party and by its official organ, prohibition legislation was likewise assured. I rejoiced accordingly as did Federal officials who were prominent in fighting the saloons.

The brewers and saloon men grew alarmed at the outlook. They held a meeting and raised a purse of \$35,000.00, it is said, with which to oppose prohibition. As to what disposition they made of this fund I have only rumor to indicate, and I will not repeat here what rumor says. I want to confine myself to facts:

- Fact 1. The Inter-Mountain Republican made a feature of box articles favoring prohibition. Fact 2. The paper needed a new press and the party organization needed funds. Fact 3. The brewers wished to defeat prohibition and raised a fund for that purpose. Fact 4. The Republican installed a new press at an expense of several thousands of dollars. Fact 5. The Republican discontinued its anti-saloon articles with the installation of the new press. Fact 6. The Federal officials are out fighting prohibition now as earnestly as they once favored it. Fact 7. Their organ gives space to articles against prohibition but fails or refuses to print articles favoring such a law.

Now I want to ask why the Republican discontinued its work for prohibition when it bought its new press? Why does it refuse to publish "all the news all the time" on both sides of this controversy? Why are the Federal officials circulating the report that any prohibition law will be declared unconstitutional? Why are they trying to prove by figures from the internal revenue collector's office that prohibition doesn't prohibit? Why are members of that aggregation telling around that any bill for prohibition passed by the present legislature will be vetoed by the governor? What authority have they to say how the courts will construe the law, or how the governor will treat the bill? Until a few of these questions are answered satisfactorily and the significance of some of these facts explained away I shall feel that my party fealty has been abused and our political heritage sold for a mess of pottage.

Salt Lake, Jan. 29. B. F. GRANT.

REP. HOLTZHEIMER NOT YET LOCATED

Idaho Officers Still Unable to Find Idaho Legislator Charged With Fraud.

WIFE IS NEARLY PROSTRATED

Knew Nothing of Fraudulent Transactions Her Husband is Said to Have Engaged In.

(Special to the "News.") Boise, Ida., Jan. 29.—The whereabouts of Rep. Edward L. Holtzheimer, of Bannock county, for whose arrest a warrant has been issued on a charge of forgery, is still unknown. Some think he left Boise over the interurban to Caldwell and took the train from there Tuesday night to Seattle, where he has two industrial brothers living. His wife is still at her boarding house in this city in a distraught condition. She has no explanation of the affair, and says she knew nothing of the fraudulent transactions with which her husband is charged.

The Thompson lease of 8,000 acres of mineral lands belonging to the state in New Mexico was up for last discussion in both branches of the legislature this morning. The minority members of both houses are attempting to get through resolutions for the appointment of committees empowered and supported by appropriations for expenses to investigate the proposition, but without result. Representatives Hays however who aired the question yesterday on the floor of the house was today ordered by the passage of a resolution to substantiate his charges and reveal his knowledge on the question, this by tomorrow if possible. Dispatches received here from Lewiston, Thompson's home, disclose the existence of no little excitement in that city over the proposed lease. The Commercial club has taken up the matter with a view of making an investigation at once and reporting to Gov. Brady. There is considerable apprehension in reference to the question even among representatives from Thompson's own county.

CHARGES AGAINST GOVERNOR KIBBEY

One is That When District Judge Twenty Years Ago Changed A Court Record.

IT HAS BEEN PHOTOGRAPHED.

Judge Lectured F. J. Hency for Misconduct, Concluded Censure Too Severe and Expunged It.

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 29.—It has been reported for several days that charges have been filed in Washington against Gov. Kibbey of Arizona, whose reappointment is now before the senate for confirmation, and it was learned today that at least one charge is that while judge of the district court of Florence, Final county, about 20 years ago, Kibbey changed the court record and that a photograph of the changed record has been denied to the senate.

No denial is made of the act but the circumstances are claimed to have been as follows: Francis J. Hency, then a young lawyer, was defending a man in the Florence court before Kibbey. Judge Kibbey lectured Atty. Hency severely in court one day for alleged misconduct before the jury, later Kibbey concluding that Hency's conduct was merely an impropriety and no harm having been done and feeling that his censures might be too severe, expunged the record of the censure with his own pen, without making an open court order to that effect. It is this censure which it is stated Kibbey's opponents have brought to the attention of the senate.

Walker said: "Not more than five members of the senate will vote against the bill. Three of these of course are Wood, Wolf and Leavitt of the committee. I do not care to name the other two."

Other departments of this issue will be as follows: Frank G. Carpenter interview; Margus Katara, the premier of Japan, on the policy of the empire; London society bells who will walk through Africa and may meet Roosevelt in the jungle, illustrated.

Personal Stories of Suffering in the Italian Earthquake, by the Naples correspondent of the Desert News. Strange Stories of Lives Led by London's Human Posters. Illustrated. Ethel Roosevelt, Romp and White House Belle, Illustrated. The New President of Harvard University, Illustrated.

BANK VAULT SECURED \$10,000 DEDUCT

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 29.—The vault of the Carlton state bank of Carlton, Texas, was blown up by dynamite by robbers last night who escaped after taking all the money in sight. It is reported they got away with \$10,000.

San Quentin, Cal., Jan. 29.—Charles Baldesar, who murdered his wife and mother-in-law in Stockton on Sept. 26, 1908, was executed today in the state prison here. He kept up a brave appearance until he was taken to the gallows, when he collapsed and nearly fainted just before the trap was sprung. He had a heavy gun, and said that he deserved hanging.

THE ILL FATED REPUBLIC

Utah and Idaho residents who have sailed on the vessel.

SEE THE SATURDAY NEWS tomorrow.

Mormon Elders Climb Kilauea, The World's Most Active Volcano. Pictures taken for the "News" showing the crater both day and night, forms another interesting feature.

RACE TRACK BILLS REPORTED UNFAVORABLY

Sacramento, Jan. 29.—Chairman Abner Wood of the committee on public morals, reported unfavorably on the Walker-Ouz anti-race track bills. There was no minority report, although Savage and Kennedy voted for favorable report on the measure. Wood, Wolf and Leavitt voted against it. Senator Walker did not ask that the bills be made a special order of business as they would soon be reached in regular order. They will be read the second time on Monday and if any fight develops it will come on the third reading Tuesday.

TO STOP ALIENS HOLDING LAND

Assemblyman Drew Will Introduce New Measure in California Legislature.

FOLLOWS OKLAHOMA LAW.

Is Substitute for an Amendment to Bill to Which President Roosevelt Objected.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 29.—Assemblyman A. M. Drew of Fresno will introduce tomorrow a substitute for an amendment to the bill to which President Roosevelt objected on the ground that it discriminated against Japanese in denying aliens the right to own land.

The substitute does not contain the features deemed unwise by the national authorities, and is in accord with suggestions made by Gov. Gillett in his recent special message to the legislature. It is modeled after the Oklahoma law, which denies all aliens the right to own land. The original Drew measure was alleged to be discriminatory because it provided that aliens who did not become citizens of the United States should not own real estate. As Japanese are denied the rights of citizenship they would be placed at a disadvantage with other aliens who might take citizenship papers in order to hold their property.

Assemblyman Drew had intended to introduce the new bill today, but at the request of Speaker Stanton, withheld it until tomorrow, pending the arrival of President Roosevelt's letter setting forth the administration's recommendations in full.

The speaker stated that a session would be held tomorrow to give Drew an opportunity to present his bill. The important sections of the proposed amendment are as follows: "Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert: 'Section 1.—No alien shall acquire title to or own land in the state of California except as hereinafter provided, but he shall have and enjoy in the state of California such rights as to personal property as are or shall be accorded a citizen of the United States under the laws of the nation to which such alien belongs or by the treaties of such nation with the United States except as may be affected by the provisions of this act.'

"Section 2.—This act shall not apply to lands now owned in this state by aliens so long as they are held by the present owners. "Section 3.—All aliens who may hereafter acquire real property in California by devise, descent or purchase may hold the same for five years from the date of so acquiring such title. If any alien at the time of acquiring title to lands situated in this state be under the age of 21 years he may hold title to the same for five years after the time he becomes 21 years of age. "Section 4.—Any alien who shall hereafter hold lands in the state of California in contravention of the provisions of this act may nevertheless convey the same to a citizen of the United States in trust and for the purpose and with the intention of evading the provisions of this act such conveyance shall be null and void and any such alien who has so conveyed shall be forfeited and escheated to the state of California absolutely for the benefit and use of the public school funds."

NOT A VACANT STORE

W. H. Bordan, general agent for the North British and Mercantile Insurance company, whose office is at 75 William Street, New York, is watching the developments of the present agitation for prohibition in Utah with a great degree of interest. Mr. Bordan last night stated that he recognized all the ear marks, as he had been on the ground both subsequent and prior to the successful introduction of prohibition in Texas.

"Does prohibition prohibit? The friends of the saloon say that it does not," was suggested to Mr. Bordan. "Well," he said, with a smile, "if it does not why do they set up such a squawk?"

"What about this statement that if Utah adopts prohibition Salt Lake City and the state generally will be set back, rents and values will go down and a general commercial slump will be in order?" was the next question. "Let me tell you," was the prompt response, "I was in Texas when the temperance agitation was at its height. I resided there for 27 months and was there when the local option bill passed and became law. All the same old arguments that are being used here were used there. On all sides I heard the terrible cry that the state would go to the everlasting bow-wow, I was living in the town of Sherman when it went dry, and the pessimists insisted that everything would go to the dogs. When the law went into effect there were about 20 vacant stores around here for rent. Just about then I left the town."

TO SAVE HIS LIFE

Heroic Measures Taken by a Man to Save His Life After Being Badly Beaten to Overcome Effects of Morphine Habit.

After being beaten with wet towels for hours and having applied to his nude body an electric battery that caused him to jerk and writhe with pain, the purpose being to save his life from morphine poisoning, Clifford Whalen calmly asked this morning for breakfast, stating he would like a bowl of soup and a cup of tea.

The man is at the emergency hospital at police headquarters, and from 3:30 yesterday afternoon until early this morning, policemen and firemen, under orders of physicians, whipped him with wet towels and applied an electric battery to gain the mastery over the deadly drug and save the man's life. He had taken an overdose of morphine to relieve the terrible pain that racked his body and his system thoroughly absorbed the poison before he was found and medical assistance rendered.

He was found yesterday afternoon in his room at the Lincoln House by the proprietor. The latter at once notified the police, and Whalen was removed to the emergency hospital, and Dr. F. B. Steele called in. The physician at once recognized that the man's condition was most serious and that there was barely a chance of saving his life. He made measures to relieve the pain, and the physician ordered him to discontinue the use of the drug. Yesterday the pain became unbearable and Whalen took a large dose of morphine with the result stated. Whalen will probably be able to leave the hospital this evening or tomorrow.

WHY DO THEY SET UP SUCH A SQUAWK?

Is the Question New York Insurance Official Asks Regarding Friends of the Saloon.

ON PROHIBITION IN TEXAS

Personal Observation as to How Laws in Lone Star State Deal With Question.

Not a Vacant Store in the Town Shortly After the Liquor Houses Closed Their Doors.

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NOT A VACANT STORE

"I went back six months later. There was not a vacant store in the place and the county certainly was not in the slough of despond. "Let me tell you how local option worked in Texas. One county would vote for local option and the law would go into effect. This result was that the undesirables arose and moved into the adjoining county where they could get their drink. In due season that county would take note where liquor has been sold to boys in a 'blind tiger.' A blind tiger absolutely will not sell liquor to a boy, for it is too risky in the first place."

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TABER CASE.

Arguments in Habes Corpus Proceedings Concluded.

Sa Diego, Cal., Jan. 29.—Arguments in the Taber habeas corpus proceedings were concluded today and the case taken under advisement by the court. Taber, who is returning to extradition proceedings, is at liberty, having been released on a charge of embezzlement, growing out of the collapse of the Nevada bank which he was president, made the plea that as he was not in Nevada at the time the crime was committed, that he had been a resident of that state since 1902 he could not therefore be termed a "felon" under the Nevada statute.

STRONGEST EBB TIDE RECORDED ON PUGET SOUND

Traffic Bureau Meets.