FRIDAY MAY 21 1909 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR

Will be Carried to People Who Are

SMITH WUMAN FOUND GUILTY

Jury in Justice Hanks' Court Returns Verdict After Short Deliberation.

SENTENCE SET FOR MONDAY.

At That Time Her Counsel Will File Notice of Appeal.

First of Stockade Cases is Prosecuted With Vigor by County Attorney Job P. Lyon.

The jury of three in the case against Margaret Smith, charged with soliciting for immoral purposes, at noon today returned a verdict in Justice Hanks' court of guilty as charged in the com-

At 11:40 the case had been argued and was submitted to the jury with a few instructions from Justice Hanks, together with a form for a verdict. The jurors, consisting of W. S. McCornick, A. J. Sproles and A. O. Miller, retired to an adjoining room under the care of Deputy Sheriff Andrew Smith. After deliberating for 20 minutes the jury agreed upon a verdict and filed back into the courtroom, when the verdict of guilty was announced. The jury was discharged, and Justice Hanks set 10 o'clock Monday morning as the time for passing sentence. At that time notice of appeal will be filed by the attorneys for the defense.

The first witness on the stand this morning was George Q. Morris, the complaining witness. He testified that on the evening of May 14, within the district known as the "stockade," he had been solicited for immoral purposes by a woman giving the name of Margaret Smith. Witness stated that he had again seen the woman at the time of her arrest the day following, and at the county jail in the even-ing, when she again gave the name of Margaret Smith.

EXAMINATION WAS SEARCHING. The witness was taken through a searching cross-examination by the at-torneys for the defense, every detail of the conversation on the evening in of the conversation on the evening in question being repeated time and time again, and particulars as to what the woman wore at the time the offense charged was alleged to have taken place, as to whether her dress was white or black, brown or blue, the color of her eyes and especially the color of her hair. While on this point the testimony of the witness given yesterday, when he stated that the woman terday, when he stated that the woman brought into court was not Margaret Smith, the attorney for the defense asked witness to describe the color of hair of the woman produced. "I don't remember the color, exactly, except that it was a brown; but the hair on the woman brought into court was matched up pretty well to look like Margaret Smith."

A titter went round the court room at this unexpected contribution to the testimony, which the court did not sup-Witness was questioned as to his

ecclesiastical position by the defend-ant's attorney, and as to whether as a minister of the gospel he went to the "stockade" to preach repentance to sin-ners. Witness admitted that he had gone there with others to find out just what the conditions were, and said that he went as a member of the Betterment league, and if he found that conditions justified, he intended to file complaint against breakers of the law.

THE OTHER TESTIMONY.

Guardello Brown, chief probation offi-er of the juvenile court, was the third and last witness examined in the case the first witness, Ellas Woodruff, having given his testimony to the same general effect at the continued session of the case last evening. Mr. Brown of the case last evening. Mr. Brown related practically the same story as that told by Mr. Morris. He stated that in company with Mr. Morris, Mr. Woodruff, Mr. Haddock, and Mr. Eardley, he had gone to the "stockade" on the night of May 14 to secure evidence that the law was being broken in that place with the lateration of swapping. place, with the intention of swearing out complaints against violators of the aw whom they might find. He told in detail of entering the "stockade," of passing along the platforms in front of the houses and of being "solicited" by the women inside. He said he heard the solicitation of Mr. Morris by the woman giving the name of Margaret Smith, and described her appearance at the time. The description given by Mr. the time. The description given by Mr. Brown tallied in most points with those given by Mr. Morris and Mr. Woodruff, and in particular was to the effect that the woman was about 25 years old, of slender figure, with light brown hair, hair fluffed in front, tied with two blue hair fluffed in front, tied with two blue ribbons, weight about 129 pounds. She wore a sort of pale blue dress, witness stated, but in reply to questions by counsel for defense, stated that he did not remember whether the dress had light polka dots in the figure, or whether the woman wore rings, or earriugs, or as to the exact color of her eyes, although he believed them to be either blue or gray.

NO WITNESS FOR DEFENSE.

Upon the conclusion of the testiony of Mr. Brown the state rested its case. A recess of five minutes was taken to permit the defense to decide upon its line of procedure, and upon the expiration of the time, the defense stated that it would also rest, without placing any witnesses on the stand.

A brief statement was made to the A brief statement was made to the jury by County Attorney Job Lyon, who conducted the case for the state, in which he said the case had been clearly proven and that the woman should be found guilty as charged.

For the defense, Attorney King called attention to the fact that the case had been arranged by premeditation, and that the parties who made the complaint did so after having gone to the "stockade" with the intention to get some of "these unfortunate women" to solicit them, for the purpose of securing evidence upon which to convict them of breaking the law. He

THE PORTLAND GATEWAY CASE

Through and Joint Rates as Demanded Are Ordered for Two Years.

TWO DISSENTING VOTES.

Chairman Knapp and Commissioner Clark Believe Present Rates Are O. K .- Effective July 1.

Washington, May 21.-A decision was handed down today by the interstate commerce commission in what has come to be known as the Portland gateway case, in which the contention of the traveling public for through routes and joint rates from eastern points via Portland, Or., is sustained. The railroads which were defendants in the proceeding are required by order of the commission to establish before July 1, 1909, through routes and joint rates via Portland and to maintain hem for at least two years. . Chairman Knapp and Commissioner Clark disented from the majority opinion of the ommission, maintaining that satisfacory through route and joint rates al-eady were in existence.

By the terms of the decision which is alghly important to the traveling public and to the western and north-western railroads, the Northern Facilic, the Union Pacine lines and the Chicago & Northwestern radway are ordered to join in the sale of through passenger tickets between Scattle and other points in the Pacific northwest and and eastern destinations, via Portland, Or,, and to accord through racilities, ike the checking of baggage, over this

The case was instituted on the initiative of the commission itself in view of the numerous complaints it had received that the present through routes were unsatisfactory. It has been pending many months and was bitterly contested by the railroads. The law empowers the commission to establish a through route and joint rate in cases like the present, provided no satisfactory through route already exists. The Northern Pacific said that it already afforded a satisfactory through route to points on its line north of Portland, and hence that the commission had no jurisdiction to open the Portland gate-way, even though, as a matter of dis-cretion, it might be of the opinion that

this ought to be done.

The commission holds that the right of a railroad to control list traffic by the making of arrangements for through rates and joint rates for the handling of both passenger and freight business is a thing of value to the rail-way, which should be protected insofar as it can be done without infringing upon the rights of the public, but that these railroads are public servants and it is their first duty to accord to the public proper facilities.

PETER COOPER'S OLD HOMESTEAD TO BE SAVED

New York, May 21 .- The old homestead New York, May 21.—The old homestead of Peter Cooper, New York's great philanthropist, which originally stood on the present site of Cooper Union, Fourth avenue and the Bowery, has been purchased by the Misses Hewitt, grand-daughters of Mr. Cooper and will be moved to the estate, Ringwood Manor, near Tuxedo, where it will be restored to the condition it was in during the time it was occupied by Mr. Cooper and his bride.

bride.

Since 1853 when Cooper Union was built, the old homestead has stood at Twenty-eighth street and Fourth avenue where with a modern store front it has been occupied for the last 15 years as a restaurant. It has been one of the sites shown visitors to New York.

FIVE PERSONS DROWNED. Quebec, May 20.—A report received here tonight from St. Anne des Molnes, 25 miles east of Quebec, says that while a party was crossing the river at that point the boat upset and 15 persons were thrown into the water. Five were drowned

FRENCH NAVAL COUNCIL

Paris, May 21.-The superior council of the navy has decided upon a program that includes bringling the number of French battleships up to 38, a total that would insure France fourth place among the naval powers of the world. It is proposed to lay down in 1910 two 21,000-ton vessels of an en-larged Danton type. The armament has not yet been decided upon, but the council is in favor of 12 12-inch guns in six turrets, those aft to be superposed. The naval artillery experts, however, have brought forward arguments in favor of 16 10.8-inch guns in eight tur-

TO AID WOMEN'S CAUSE.

New York, May 21 .- The battle cry of freedom for women, hitherto rin ing only in soprano and contralto. soon to be deepened and increased in volume by the voise of 100 more men. They are to form the first masculine suffragette organization yet projected, so far as can be learned, with George Foster Peabody for pre-

Among the notable men who have paid \$1 and joined are Oswald Gar-rison Villard, William Dean Howells, Dr. Samuel J. Barrows, Rabbi Stephen M. Ivins, and Colonel George Harvey.

treated in courts of justice, and asked the jury to find the defendant not

Attorney Lyon in summing up resented the strictures of the counsel for defense upon the motives of the complaining witnesses, and said that as citizens opposed to the establishment of a "stockade" in the city and against the breaking of the law, these men were justified in collecting evidence against the violators of law, and stated that the insinuations of opposing counsel were unwarranted. He posing counsel were unwarranted. He maintained that the case of soliciting was clearely proven, and that the identity of the woman making the solicitation had been established by the solicitation had been established by the descriptions given by the witnesses. The case was then submitted to the jury, which after a deliberation extending over 20 minutes, returned with a verdict of guilty.

County Attorney Lyon stated after the conviction of Margaret Smith that he would take up the case against one of the other worms.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION

Lake Mohonk Conference Unani- According to Recently Compiled Italian Historian Ferrero Undermously Adopts Program Urging it on All Governments.

Intolcrable and a Satire Upon Civilization.

Mohonk Lake, N. Y., May 21.-Reiterating a declaration of the British foreign secretary that the increased armaments of the nations which prompted the call for the first Hague conference had become a satire upon civilization, the Lake Mohonk conference on international arbitration today unanimousy adopted a platform.

Dean Kirschwey of Columbia, chairnan of the business committee, in preman of the business committee, in presenting the platform declared that the situation of the nations and of international politics today justified a much more advanced position than taken by last year's conference, especially on limitation of armaments, and that, therefore, there was no inconsistency in the attitude of the conference.

William I. Ruchanan of Buffale and

William I. Buchanan of Buffalo and Judge S. E. Baldwin of New Haven, seconded the motion for adoption of the platform and commended it for what it, contained as well as for what it did not contain.

The platform was then adopted unanimously and without dissent or eriticism.

THE PLATFORM. "The fifteenth annual Lake Mohon! "The fifteenth annual Lake Mohank conference on international arbitration meeting on the tenth anniversary of the opening of The Hague conference, reviews with profound satisfaction the signal advance of the cause of international justice during the decade, a progress unexampled in any previous period in history. The memorable achievements of this period are at once an inspiration and an imperitative coll an inspiration and an imperitative call to renewed efforts.

"We urge upon our government which has been so conspicuously and so honorably identified with the progressive policies of The Hague, prompt action toward perfecting the important measures therein inaugurated and the complete development of the systems." plete development of the system of ar-bitration. We especially urge its early initiative on the establishment of the nternational court of arbitration jus-

"We further urge the negotiation of a general treaty of arbitration between all nations and look forward with in-creasing hope to the day when treaties of arbitration shall provide for the ref-erence to The Hague of all internation-

al differences not settled by regular diplomatic negotiations.

"The clear logic of The Hague convention prescribes the limitations and gradual reduction of machinery of war by the nations parties to these conventions, corresponding to the developtions, corresponding to the develop-ment of the instrumentalities of law and justice for the settlemen of international differences.

"The great armaments of the nations whose intolerable burdens prompted the call to the first Hague conference have during the decade increased so portentously as to have now become, as recently declared by the British foreign secretary, a satire upon civilization. They fill the world with apprehension and alarm; they create an atmosphere unfavorable to the system of arbitra-tion and their drain upon the resources of the peoples has become so exhausting as to menace all national treasuries and disastrously check the social reforms and advances which the interests

of humanity demand.
"It is the opinion of this conference that the time has arrived for carrying into effect the strongly expressed de-sire of the two peace conferences at The Hague that governments examine the possibility of agreement as to the limitation of armed forcese by land and sea, and of war budgets, and address themselves to the serious study of this pressing question.

"Accordingly we ask our government to consider whether the peculiar posi-tion which it occupies among the na-tions does not afford it a special opportunity to lead the way toward making these weighty declarations a basis of public and concerted nation." ADOPTS A PROGRAM

JAPANESE SUGAR SCANDALS GROWING

Tokio, Monday, April 19.—Day by day the scope of what is now known as the 'sugar scandal' increases and the arm of the law is being stretched into places high and low to arrest and expose thos: responsible for the most gigantic irregularities ever unearthed in Japan. Aroused by public sentiment, the government authorities are leaving no stone unturned and show no mercy in the exposure. One member of parliament after another is placed under ar-rest. The constitutional party which carried everything before it in the last session of the diet has been the suf-ferer and will find it extremely difficult to rally under the blow.

There have been arrested so far 20 members of parliament and six directors of the company. A determined effort has been made for the last two sessions of the diet to nationalize the sugar company-that is to say, to ge the government to take it over from the stockholders.

It appears from confessions alleged to have been made by arrested direc-tors that in order to bring this about a sum of \$60,000 was spent in bribery, and the names of some fifty members of parliament, it is understood, have been mentioned in this connection. Even the upper house suffered a cer-ain loss of prestige.

tam loss of prestige.

The charges against the directors are fraud, falsification of private documents and disgracing their offices. Among other things dividends were not paid out of legitimate funds, but were distributed for the sake of throwing up the value of the stock to benefit speculators. A large number of A large number of for eigners lost money.

FATHER AND SON DISAGREE. Chicago, May 21—A father told the chicago Methodist Social union at a sanquet at the Auditorium hotel that he world was growing better and that divilization, especially as exemplified by ife in Chicago, was distinctly on the nend.

complaint did so after having gone to the "stockade" with the intention to set some of "these unfortunate women" to solicit them, for the purpose of Securing evidence upon which to convict them of breaking the law. He made reference to what he called 'pottags' and how such evidence was tending over 20 minutes, returned with a verdict of guilty. His son in a subsequent speech struck a more pessimistic note and declared that the world was growing more selfish. The father was Bishop John Heyl Vincent and the son was George Edgar Vincent and how such evidence was for the same oftense, on Monday next.

JAPANESE IN UNITED STATES

Statistics They Numbered, in December, 1906, 59,100.

Great Armaments of the Nations Are | They Are Industrious and Thrifty and Send Home Millions of Dollars Annually.

> Tokio, April 15 .- According to stastics recently compiled there were in December, 1906, 59,100 Japanese ubjects in the United States and out of that total no less than 53 per cent were in California and its immediate neighboring states. In California itself 50 per cent of the total were found, and of these 26 per cent were engaged in labor on railway and in nines, the remaining 24 per cent being occupied with agriculture,

It is in the last named enterprise alone that anything like signal success has been attained. There are 14,cess has been attained. There are 14,-000 Japanese farmers—speaking roughly—in the state of California and they own an aggregate area of 12,000 acres of land which is devoted mainly to the cultivation of fruit and vegetables. Many of the settlers have been living there for some 10 to 20 years. They speak English excellently and may be said to be virtually domiciled.

An important feature is their con-

An important feature is their con-tribution to trade with Japan, but more remarkable are the sums remitted by them to the home country. In 1904 they sent to Japan \$3,750,000, in 1905 nearly \$5,000,000 and in 1906, \$5,633,000.

BERNARDA CLARK GUILTY OF SECOND DEGREE MURDER

Winnemucca, Nev. May 21.—After being out for 20 hours the jury in the case of Bernada Clark, on trial for the ast three weeks for the killing of Sol Hendra at Chafey last winter returned a verdict today of guilty of murder in the second degree. This was in the nature of a compromise for 19 hours the jury stood 11 to 1 for murder in the first degree.

FORT LATHAM.

Famous Colorado Stronghold Against Indians Used as a Barn.

Greeley, Colo. May 21.—Fort Latham, built near here in the early sixtles for defense against the Indians, was not destroyed years ago, as has been supposed but still is in existence-used as a

oarn.

A few days ago the fort was found on the ranch of O. A. Gordan, south-east of here. It is built of sod, and is still in good condition. The portholes are easily distinguishable and In-dian arrow heads were found embed-ded in the ground about the fort.

Chattanoga, Tenn.. May 21.-Residents of Catoosa county, Ga., declar dents of Catoosa county, Ga., declaring that the government rifle range there is a menace to life and limb, are preparing a petition for injunction to prevent target practise by the Elevenh United States cavalry. A bill will be filed at Ringgold, Ga., tomorrow morning.

The government has need for the land there as an addition to Chicka-

land there as an addition to Chicka-mauga park and \$18,000 has been ap-propriated for the purpose, but the Georgia farmers placed the price too high. Condemnaion proceedings will be instituted at once and the land purchased in this way,

SENATE GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS

Washington, May 21.—There was an air of husiness about the senate when it met today. The earthenware and glassware schedule was immediately taken up and several sections which previously had been passed over were disposed of before there was any disturbance of the proceedure, Magistic brick and chrome blick were on motion of Senator Penrose included in the articles given and valoreum duty of 35 per cent.

The rate on lime was temporarily fixed at 5c, per hundred pounds with an understanding that it would be subject to further consideration later.

Fluespar and feldspar, were given a duty of \$3 a ton instead to \$1.50 as provided by the house.

Upon request of Mr. Rayner, the paragraph was then temporarily laid aside to be taken up later for final action.

The paragraph relating to plaster or gypsum, taxed at 40 cents per ton by the house, was amended by reducing the duty to 20 cents a ten.

Apparently satisfied for the time with the progress made the senate suspended actual business while for a time it indulged in its daily oratorical diversions. Senator Culberson being the principal entertainer.

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Saturday News

TOMORROW

Among the features of the big

Saturday edition of the Descret \$ News will be: Napoleonic Reminders, illus-trated by a Salt Laker in Eu-Napoleonic Reminders, illus-

Irrigation in Southern Idaho,

illustrated. White women, daughters of a bishop, spend a fortune in de-fending the black Zulu chief, Dinizulu, illustrated.

Powerful alliance wanted for the little princess of Nassau, illustrated. American dollars cannot buy, rule, illustrated.

Hunting ahead of Roosevelt in Africa, illustrated.

The regular London society, literary and dramatic letters and numerous other features.

numerous other features.

METHODS OF HIGH FINANCE

takes to Explain Moral Upheaval Against It.

CAUSE IS MAKING ADVANCE. 50 PER CENT IN CALIFORNIA. MOVEMENT NOT SOCIALISTIC.

Country, So Often Accused of Materialism, Still Strangely Inspired by Puritanical Tradition.

Paris, May 21.-Continuing his letters in Figaro, Signor Gugliemo Ferrero, the Italian historian who recently visited the United States, undertakes to explain today the moral upheaval in America of the last few years against some "Methods of High Finance," He says that Europe, to comprehend America and the crisis preparing there should not confound the anti-plutocratic movement with European socialism After reviewing the immense sensation caused by the crucade of individual writers and official inquiries and prosecutions into matters of industry and finance, which he said have made Europe believe America was a seething couldron of moral corruption, Signor Ferrero insists that a close examination compels a different conclusion. He gives it as his opinion that the anti-plutocratic movement was fostered by the jealousies of the middle classes against the rich and that it borrowed many catchwords from Socialism. fundamental idea, however, was to prove that America so often accused of materialism, was still strongly in-spired by puritanical traditions and democratic instincts.

PRESIDENT IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 21.-President Taft returning from Charlotte, N. C. reached Washington at 10.40 a. m. to-day and entering one of the executive automobiles, was driven through a heavy rain direct to the White House. When he arrived at the executive offices, he gave directions that the cabinet be assembled for its usual Friday morning sitting. The President found Mrs. Taft much improved in health.

MOTHER AND CHILD BURNED TO DEATH AT ATLANTA, IDA

Boise, Ida., May 21.-Mrs. Charles Broyer, aged 23, and her 2-year-old baby were burned to death last night in a fire which destroyed their home at Atlanta, a mining camp, 40 miles east of Boise. The fire is thought to have been caused by the explosion of an oil lamp and was not discovered by Mrs. Broyer until the house was a mass of flames. She rushed to the home of a neighbor, where she died three hours later. Her child was incinerated, only a portion of the back bone being found in the ashes. Mr. Broyer was at work when the fire occurred when the fire occurred.

WHO NEW APPOINTEES ARE.

Fireman and Policeman Confirmed Last Night "Resigned" Once.

The appointment of W. C. Clure as a member of the fire department was made last night. Likewise was the confirmation of Patrolman Tyler. Clure Is not new to the fire fighting business, having been appointed to the department April 24, 1906. He resigned Aug. 31 of the same year. The was employed again on the department April 13, 1999, and his name was sent before the council for action last night. Tyler is like-wise not new to the business. He was a policeman before and his resignation was offered and accepted Sept. 21, 1903. In the case of Clure some of the firemen say he was discharged in reality and given the opportunity to resign the cause being intemperate habits. Asst, Chief Fitzgerald says he quit the department of his own volition. Tylet's resignation came about after he had been found in the Utonian bar in a condition that unfitted him for satisfac-tory service. As election draws near, they are seen on the payrolls again.

WORKING ON SPEEDWAY.

Rio Grande Begins Tonight to Haul Material for Saltair Road,

Beginning tonight and continuing every day until the work is completed the Denver & Rio Grande railway will haul from 20 to 20 cars of gravel from the point of the mountain at the south end of the valley, delivering it to the Saltair Beach company for the purpose of making an automobile road from Saltair to Gardield. The company has decided to do this almost at the last moment, after waiting to see what the Salt Lake Antemobile club would do on the speedway that has been talked of, but it hopes to have the work finished in time for the opening, it was pointed out by Mr. Langford today that the enly part of the road needing such change or filling is that part from the Y, near Saltair, to the platform. The intention is to fill this up solid and make a place for automobiles near the platform, so that automobilists will have no farther to waik to the pavilion than the train passengers. As there is said to be an excellent road from the city to Garfield, the completion of a good road from Garfield to Saltair will be haned with delight by many of the 600 owners of automobiles in the city. With this road completed the autoist may take his family to Saltair via Fourteenth South in about one hour. the point of the mountain at the south

PICKPOCKET AT SALT PALACE.

The Gotch wrestling exhibition the Salt Palace last night proved expensive to Joe Smith-he not only paid his admission fee, but contributed \$11.25 in is admission lee, but contributed \$11.25 to a clever colored pickpocket. Smith was leaving the payllion when someone bumped into him. At the same instant he felt a hand reaching into his alp pocket and he wheeled about just in time to see a colored man make a rush from his side through the crowd, and clutching his pocketbook containing a feet and some silver. Smith \$10 gold piece and some silver. Smith furnished a description of the man to the police and this morning a colored porter named Harris was taken to po-lice headquarters for investigation. Harris, however, proved an alibi, and

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY REPORTS

Every Prospect That Will be a Very Hot Fight Over Adoption of Report.

BOARD WORK CONSOLIDATION

ator-Four Hundredth Anniversary Of Calvin's Birth Celebrated.

Denver, May 21.-The beginning of vhat bids fair to become one of the hot fights of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church that of the adoption of the report of the executive commission, took place this morning. The regular report of the commission was submitted and permission given for its consideration at a later lime. A few minutes after this report and the report of the committee on adninistrative agencies had been submitted, Dr. B. P. Fullerton of St. Louis, the retiring moderator, who is ex-officio chairman of the executive commission, submitted a special re-port providing for the discharge of the finance committee and the appor-tionment of the budget for the benev-

olent and missionary boards.

This request occassioned several sharp encounters pricipally brought about by the objection of several commissioners to the adoption of a special missioners to the adoption of a special report before the regular report had been acted on. Dr. Fullerton then receded from his position and ageed to have the printed report in the hands of the assembly that it might be read by the commissioners before it is made the subject of debate. Thus further clashes were avoided but there is very indication that there will be some sharp debate when the two reports are brought up for final consideration,

CONSOLIDATION. Dr. J. D. Moffat, president of Washington and Jefferson college of Pitts-burg, submitted the report of the spec-ial committee on administrative agencies and asked that these reports be made a special order for Monday afternoon. This was granted. This com-mittee has been at work upon the proposition of consolidating the work of the eight boards since the general assembly of 1905 and upon each report has met with such strong opposi-tion that consolidation and the closer harmony sought by what is known as the Cleveland overture has seemed fur-ther away than ever. The first recom-mendation in a list of about 14 suggests mendation in a list of about 14 suggests that in the initial step for such consolidation will be for each board to obtain from competent lawyers the limit to which it may extend its powers. This it is hoped that each missionary and benevolent board will be able by slow process to absorb new powers from time to time under existing charters to finally consolidate the powers of such administration under one working head. vorking head.

working head.

During the morning session three gavels were presented to the new moderator. One came from Leadville, another from Seattle and a third from Idaho Springs, Colo. All are of highly prized woods and studded with nuggets of gold. In reply Dr. Barkley made a short address.

made a short address. CALVIN'S BIRTH CELEBRATED. At 2:30 this afternoon the assembly met to engage in the celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the birth of John Calvin. The service, was deof John Calvin. The service was devoted to the delivery of addresses of prominent divines. The Rev Henry Dosker, professor of church history in the Kentucky theological seminary, spoke on the "Youth and Conversion of Calvin," and Dr. Edgar P. Hill of Chicago spoke on "Calvin as a Man." William McKilby, president of Lane Theological seminary, also spoke.

logical seminary, also spoke.

During the morning the second session of the woman's board of home missions was held. The report of Mrs. Ella A. Moole, the secretary.

ZION CITY PROTECTED BY WRIT OF INJUNCTION

Waukegan, Ill., May 21.-In the federal ccurt at Chleago, Judge Landis has issued an injunction restraining permanently the Lake county circuit court and other lower courts from issuing writs of any kind of instruments against Receiver Thomas Thomas of Zion City as regards him giving permission to people to conduct busness on land in Zion held by the Zion estate.

By the courts ruing, if Receiver Thomas wishes to do so, he can grant permits to doctors, druggists, etc., to open business in Zion City.

The ruling of the federal judge was the result of Lender Voliva bringing action some weeks ago to prevent Horace Cook from conducting a confectionery business and John Westere from running a meat market. court at Chicago, Judge Landis has is-

meat market. MOTHER CUTS THROATS OF HER THREE CHILDREN

East Hampton, Conn., May 21,-Mrs Louis Carsten cut the throats of her three children and then her own today at the Carsten home, a farm two miles from this village. No reason is known

MRS. LONGSTREET OPENS FIRE ON BURGLAR

Gainesville, Ga., May 21,-Awaken-Gainesville, Ga. May 21.—Awakening at an early hour vesterday to find a burglar in her home on a farm several miles from Gainesville, Mrs. James S. Longatrect, the aged widow of the famous confederate general, opened fire on the intruder, causing him to leave the house post-haste, abandoning his booty as he fled.

Mrs. Longstreet heard the burglar in the dining room, which adjoins her bedroom. Quietly arising from bed she secured a revolver and tiptoed toward the room. There the man was busy stowing the family plate in a sack. She immediately opened fire, shooting five times. shooting five times.

Neighbors who heard the shooting hurried to the Longstreet home, but Mrs. Longstreet had again camly re-

MRS. F. J. GOULD GETS DIVORCE. New York, May 20.-Helen Kelly Gould was granted an absolute divorce today from Frank J Gould, Mrs. Gould is granted custody of their chilfor one portion of each and M. Gould is to have their custody for the remaining portion,

RESPECT PAID ROGERS' MEMORY

Attendance of Leading New York Business Men Had Effect on The Financial District.

STANDARD OIL'S TRIBUTE.

Throughout Country Where Has Station or Branch There Was Cessation of Work for Two Hours.

New York, May 21 .- The funeral of Henry H. Rogers, president of the Amalgamated Copper company, and active head of the Standard Oil company, today brought together many men prominent in the business and financial districts of this city. Although attendance at the services in the church of the Messiah at 10 a. m. was limited to intimate business associates and personal friends, these included so many of the leaders of the New York business and financial world that their absence from their usual activities had a noticeable effect upon the business of the financial district. Throughout the country wherever the Standard Oil company had a station or a branch there was a cessation of all work for two hours to mark the passing of the first vice-president of the company and one of the men who had helped materially to make it a great organization. This applied to every one of the 67,000 employes—a condition which had not existed in the giant corporation since its foundation more than 35 years ago.

ROCKEFELLER NOT THERE. a, m, was limited to intimate business

ROCKEFELLER NOT THERE.

John D. Rockefeller could not attend the funeral as he is in Hot Springs, Va., with Mrs. Rockefeller, whose convalescence from a severe illuess would not permit him to leave her. He sent, however, a long telegram to Mrs. Rogers expressing his grief

The functal cortege left the Rogers home at three East Seventy-eighth street at 9:30 a. m., and proceeded to the Church of the Messiah in East Thirty-fourth street, where the Rev. Robert Collier, pastor emeritus, friend of the dead capitalist, conducted the funeral services according to the Unitaries formers of the dead capitalist.

tarian forms.

During the services a quartet from the Mendelssohn Glee club sang several the Mendelssohn Glee club sang several selections, including the hymns of "Lead, Kindly Light," "Nearer My God to Thee," and "Abide With Me."
On the list of pallbearers were the names of William Rockefeller, John D. Archbold, E. T. Bedford and James A. Moffett of the Standard Oll company; Samuel L. Clemens, (Mark Twain.) E. H. Harriman, Elbert H. Gray, Melville E. Stone, James M. Beck, John D. Rvan, Charles A. Peabody, Geo. W. Perkins, Dr. C. C. Rice, Raymond, Dupuy, Gén. James J. Gourdan and Col. A. G. Payne.

The Lotus club, of which Mr. Rogers was a member, sent a number of its members to represent it at the services and a special delegation from the

vices and a special delegation from the Norfolk, Va., board of trade, who were interested with Mr. Rogers, came to attend the funeral.

Hundreds of employes ceased work for the hour. Tank wagons, acting un-der instructions, promptly at 9 o'clock halted wherever they happened to be and did not move on until the hour had

Following the services at the Church

Following the services at the Church of the Messiah, the body was taken to the Grand Central station and placed on board a special train which left for Fairhaven, Mass., at 11:15.

The funeral observances in the Church of the Messiah were exceedingly simple and followed closely the ordinary customs of the Unitarian church. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Dr. Robert Collier, the venerable pastor emeritus of the congregation, who has known Mr. Rogers for many years. many years.

"It is no time for a serman." said Mr. Collier, "only for some words about a dear friend." Dr. Collier spoke in a voice breaking with emotion at times as he referred to the numerous incidents which oc-curred during his long friendship with

"I found him one of the truest men I ever met in my life," said the minister. "He was ever quietly and generously charitable, always doing good things through others and avoiding the public knowledge of his biggest acts."

IN MONTANA. Butte, Mant., May 21.-1n accordance with orders issued by John D. Ryan, managing director of the Amalgamated Copper company, work at all properties of the Amalgamated company in Mont-ina will cease tomorrow at 2:30 o'clock which is 2:30 o'clock Fairhaven time— the time set for the funeral in the home city of Mr. Rogers. This notice of Mr. Ryan's has been common cated to every part of the state in which employes of the company are to be found.

FOUR DREADNOUGHTS TO BE LAID DOWN WITHIN YEAR

London, May 21.-Premier Asquith, For-London, May 21,—Premier Asquith, For-eign Seev, Grey and popular opinion, according to the Pail Mail Gazette, have overcome the scruples of the ultra-econ-omists in the ministry, and the cabinet has decided that the four contingent Dreadnoughts mentioned in the naval es-timates shall be laid down before the end of the fiscal year.

WESTON WALKING AGAIN.

Cheyenne Wells, Colo., May 21. After a stop of 15 hours at this place, Edward Payson Weston, the pedestrian resumed his westward journey at 6:15 this morning. He expects to reach Boyero, Colo., about 55 miles west, this evening. Weston was compelled to stop here yesterday; afternoon on account of the heavy rate.

ABDUL HAMID TRANSFERS DEPOSITS IN BANKS

Constantinople. May 21.-A local newspaper is authority for the statement that Abdul Hamid, the deposed rules, has transferred bank deposits amounting to more than \$5,000.0% to the government.

COL. ASTOR WANTS PATENT PRO BONG PUBLICO

New York, May 21.—Col. John Jacob Astor has applied for a patent for a machine which it is hoped will made possible the utilization of pet deposits as a fuel for power.

The current number of the Scientific American contains an account of the process and says that Colonel Astor intends to present it to the public in the hope that it may be of wide general use. general use.