

FEAR OF PUBLICITY KEEPS PEOPLE GOOD

Argument of Citizen Applied to Closing Doors in Trying Criminals.

STAR CHAMBER METHODS RELIC OF DARK AGES

All Public Bodies Should Do Their Work in the Open.

There is a diversity of opinion in the various business circles of Salt Lake regarding the advisability of holding trials of persons accused of crimes behind closed doors.

Some See No Objection. Oftentimes, they argue, there is a certain class of loungers who have no business in a courtroom, anyway, and unless the prisoner urges that his friends be permitted to remain there is no objection for those who should be eliminated to be asked to withdraw.

Publicity Preventative of Crime.

Others see in the practice, should it become a practice, an element of danger. They argue that the fear of the details of a crime becoming public tends to restrain a man from committing acts against the law.

Entitled to Public Trial.

The opinion has been advanced that should a man be deprived of a public trial over his objection, there might be some question as to the validity of his sentence should he be convicted or acquitted by the jury.

Public Should Know.

Public opinion often paves the way for conviction of criminals. With the public in ignorance as to the real facts of a crime, they would be unable to form an opinion on the correctness or wrongness of a public official permitting a case to be dismissed without either a first or second trial.

DOCTOR GETS TWENTY YEARS

He Killed His Wife by Injecting Strychnine.

GREENSBORO, N. C., March 10.—Dr. J. B. Matthews was today found guilty of the murder of his wife and was sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years.

Uruguay Censorship Removed.

MONTEVIDEO, March 10.—The censorship which was established here on the day of the recent revolutionary movement has been discontinued.

Saloon Revber Secures \$215.

TONOPAH, Nev., March 10.—The store of H. A. Jewell was held up this morning at 3 o'clock by a robber with a red handkerchief over his face.

Farmers' Pool Bill Passed.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 10.—The House today passed the Senate bill allowing farmers to combine and hold their own for higher prices.

China Reassures England.

LONDON, March 10.—The Chinese Minister called on Foreign Secretary Gray today to reassure him that China is making every effort to prevent a spread of the anti-foreign feeling.

HOW SHOES ARE MADE

The "Friedman Shoemaker" Gives Lectures on the Process of Manufacturing the Great "Atlantic" Shoe.

In this day and age, when every shoe manufacturer broadly claims to make the best shoes, without giving reasons why or telling the people how they are made, it is refreshing to come across one concern that is not afraid to take the people right into its factories, no to say, and show them everything from the thread to the finished article.

The FRIEDMAN BROS. SHOE CO. of St. Louis, for 52 years one of the leading Shoe Houses of the United States, through its own character, the "Friedman Shoemaker" will give a course of lectures in 50 of the great daily newspapers to about 2 million people every week on the superiority of the "ATLANTIC" SHOE and the high "FRIEDMAN STANDARD" of Perfection in shoemaking.

He will tell you about the Leather, the Sewing, the Lacing, the Fitting, the Patterns, the Thread, the Lining, and the different processes of putting together about 50 pieces; also how each part goes from one to another of the 98 hands required for the completion of the average shoe.

This series of lectures will prove not only interesting but highly instructive to merchants and consumers alike, and the readers of this paper will do well to read them as they appear from week to week.

In this issue the "FRIEDMAN SHOEMAKER" makes his bow to the world, rising from the imposing group of buildings occupied by the FRIEDMAN BROS. SHOE CO., and holding in his hand one of the 70 varieties of the famous "ATLANTIC" Shoe. Special attention need not be called to this as it stands out only for itself, but for the "ATLANTIC" SHOE as well.

Quaker Maid Rye "The Whiskey with a Reputation"



RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARD AT ST. LOUIS, 1904; PARIS, 1905; PORTLAND, 1905

For sale at leading bars, cafes and drug stores

S. HIRSCH & CO., Kansas City, Mo.

Alfonso Announces Betrothal. PARIS, March 10.—President Fallieres today received a telegram from King Alfonso, announcing his betrothal to Princess Ena of Battenberg.

Arizona Is Jubilant.

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 9.—Many impromptu celebrations were held tonight throughout the territory, ratifying the action of the United States Senate today in the matter of statehood.

She Will Wed an Astor.

LONDON, March 10.—An authorized announcement of the engagement of Wallis Astor and Mrs. Nancy Langhorne Shaw appears in the Morning Post today.

Army Recruit Worth \$30,000.

COLUMBUS, O., March 10.—Gavin Harris, an actor at the Empire theatre, son of the late Congressman Harris, and north star of the Third company of Coast artillery today at the barracks. He said he joined the army to get away from gay company and to lead a quieter life.

Hammer Residence Sold.

For the sum of \$420, Paul Hammer has sold to Hyman Geffen his residence at No. 672 East Second South street. Mr. Geffen will occupy the premises himself.

Jap Minister in Czar's Realm.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 10.—The new Japanese Minister, M. Motone, and his suite, arrived here from Paris today. There was no demonstration.

CHEAP MONEY ON REAL ESTATE.

With privilege to repay any amount any time and stop interest. The Home Trust & Savings Co., 6 & 8 and 10 West First South.

OUR 1906

Wall Paper Announcement.

Our new goods have arrived. We are prepared to show you the most fashionable and exclusive line of interior decorations in the city. They are the cream of the leading factories, selected with care regarding color, design and decorative effect.

WEATHER REPORT

Weather for Today—Rain or snow, colder. Yesterday's report at the local office of the weather bureau: Maximum temperature, 39 deg.; minimum temperature, 41 deg.; mean temperature, 39 deg.; accumulation of precipitation since the first of the month, 16 deg.; excess of temperature since January 1, 27 deg.; total precipitation from 4 p. m. to 4 p. m. since, 1.00 inch; accumulation of precipitation since the first of the month, 2.93 inch; relative humidity, 31 per cent.

Temperatures Elsewhere.

Table with columns for location, temperature, and other weather-related data for various cities including Asheville, Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Denver, Detroit, Duluth, El Paso, Galveston, Grand Junction, Havana, Helena, Jacksonville, Knoxville, Little Rock, Los Angeles, Louisville, Memphis, Miami, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, New York, Norfolk, Omaha, Oklahoma, Phoenix, Pittsburgh, Portland, Rapid City, St. Louis, St. Paul, San Francisco, Santa Fe, St. Mary, Salt Lake, Seattle, Swift Current, Victoria, Washington, Winnipeg, and Yuma.

REASON PEOPLE QUESTION OFFICIALS

Anxious to Know Why State Claim Against Weber Was Not Paid.

DATES APPEAR TO BE EASILY FORGOTTEN

Memory of Various Officers Has Become Confused and Impaired.

Why was not the claim of the State of Utah against Weber county for 1902, money paid by the State in excess of its lawful proportion for expenses incurred in the assessing and collecting of taxes, for which demand was made in December, 1902, by Auditor Tingey, ever collected?

Why was the matter allowed to drag throughout 1903, without any action being taken, until the claim had become outlawed by the lapse of more than one year after its rejection by the Weber county board on December 28, 1902?

Was It Politics?

Did the fact that a general election at which the State was to be chosen, and the further fact that numerous officers were anxious to succeed themselves, have any bearing upon the failure to prosecute the claim?

These are pertinent questions which are being asked by citizens interested in the disclosure that have recently been made concerning county and municipal affairs in Ogden.

Cannot Remember.

Secretary of State Charles S. Tingey, who was Auditor during the years 1902-04, remembers making a demand upon the Weber County commissioners, after he and his assistants had checked up the accounts of the county, and that thereafter he had rejected the claim, but he does not remember the date, when, after the rejection of the claim, he made his report of such fact to the Attorney-General and turned the whole matter over to him.

Why Long Delay?

Secretary Tingey, while disclaiming the ability to give the exact time at which the matter was laid before Attorney-General Breiden, says that his impression is that only a few months after the rejection of the claim he took such action. At the request of The Tribune he on Friday made a search of his records and correspondence, but found nothing which would enable him to fix the date.

Sought to Construe Law.

Further discussing the question, Secretary Tingey said that according to the best of his recollection, two or three months of the delay could be accounted for by his efforts to have the court of the Second Judicial district (which includes Weber county) construe the law applying to the county and that thereafter it had been passed up to the Attorney-General, with instructions to take such steps as might be necessary.

Then to District Attorney.

In the legal and natural course of procedure, he said, the matter was referred to the Attorney of the district in which Weber county is situated. But Attorney-General Breiden, when he was given to him until after the one year prescribed by the statute had expired, District Attorney Halverson cannot remember when the case was turned over to him, but is certain that it was some time in 1904, after it was too late to take action.

The records don't show, but this is certain: The State never received the funds which the then Auditor reported were due from Weber county.

ADMIRAL TRAIN AT CANTON

Viceroy Exhibits Friendliness by Giving Banquet to Americans.

HONGKONG, March 10.—The friction existing for some time between the Viceroy of Canton and the American representatives has given place to more pleasant relations, which state of affairs has been signalled by an exchange of courtesies.

Handball Tourney.

The High School two-man handball tournament last night was held at the Y. M. C. A. in fact style. Three games were to have been played last evening, but one of the contestants of the first game, the other two games were pulled off and proved very spirited throughout. The first of the two was between the teams of Gray and Grant and Mayor and Smith. The winner was chosen from the best team in two games out of three.

The second game was between the team of Victor and the Grant-Coates team by a score of 21 to 1. The second game was taken by the team of Victor by a score of 21 to 1. The third game was between the team of Victor and the team of Richardson and the team of Victor by a score of 21 to 1 and 21 to 1. The night was closed by a match between the team of Johnson and Blitz and the team of Victor and Dean.

American Fork Wins.

AMERICAN FORK, March 10.—The Mantle team met the Polo team of this place in a game of basketball here tonight and were defeated by a score of 47 to 29. At the end of the first half the score stood 18 to 2 in favor of American Fork. This is the second game between these two teams, the former having retained in favor of Mantle boys.

Weber State Academy Victor.

LOGAN, March 10.—The Weber State Academy team of Ogden defeated the H. Y. College team of Logan tonight here in a game of basketball, by a score of 12 to 10. The contest was witnessed by a great crowd, including many spectators.

Went to a Draw.

LOS ANGELES, March 10.—The fight between Hugo Kelly of Chicago and Jack "Dew" Sullivan of Boston was declared a draw at the end of the first round. Kelly had all the better of the fight from the first to the fifteenth round, inclusive, and in the fourth and fifth rounds Sullivan made a strong fight, but the twelfth came near ending the contest with a knockout. Kelly pushed Sullivan considerably in the early part of the fight and kept the blood running from his nose from the fourth to the twelfth round. After the sixth round Sullivan made a strong fight, but Sullivan's blows during the last round had the effect of taking considerable steam out of Kelly, and he showed up just when it seemed that he had the fight won.

New England Swept by Storm.

BOSTON, March 10.—Developing as it proceeded northward a storm that had its origin in the Gulf of Mexico yesterday swept across New England today. It was accompanied by a heavy fall of snow that caused great inconvenience.

Snoot's Amendments Lost.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Senator Snoot made a ten-minute speech today advocating the restoration to the State of Utah of that portion of Arizona lying north of the Colorado river, which includes the Kaibab plateau, upon which he proposes to have a game preserve. The Senator had a map and illustrated his remarks. The amendment was lost.

HAD PLURAL WIVES AND GETS IN JAIL

Prominent Iron Ore Man Arrested Three Days After Third Marriage.

CLEVELAND, O., March 10.—A warrant was issued today at Norwalk, O., for the arrest of Harry J. Reynolds of this city on the charge of bigamy. He is general superintendent of one of the most extensive iron ore concerns on the Great Lakes.

It is alleged that Reynolds, who has a wife and grown children in this city, married Miss Mae Smith, aged 21, at Norwalk, Tuesday evening.

After the marriage ceremony in Norwalk it is charged that the couple went to Buffalo, and after remaining at a hotel there until Reynolds had secured a divorce back home on the plea that he had to go East on business, Reynolds is 47 years old and is prominent among business men here.

The former Miss Smith says that she was courted by Reynolds for over six months, and that he had represented himself as a widower. To convince her of this fact the woman says, Reynolds took her to a cemetery and showed her a tombstone with the name of "Mrs. H. J. Reynolds" at the head of it. According to police reports Reynolds was married in Cleveland to Isabelle McKenzie, clerk in a department store, while his first wife was still alive. It is alleged that he lived with both women at the same time, and that he was in a hospital. The warrant was sworn out by the young woman's father.

3 CONFESSIONS OF MURDER

Richard Ivens Admitted He Killed Mrs. Bessie Hollister.

CHICAGO, March 10.—In the trial of Richard Ivens for the murder of Mrs. Bessie Hollister, arguments were begun today by the State's attorney, which by Ivens, the defense claiming they were largely fabrications.

Judge Smith decided in favor of the State, and that the confessions made by Ivens should be admitted in evidence.

Three of them, one made to the police, one to a coroner and the third to the State's Attorney Healy, were then read to the jury.

Chief of Police Schuetter testified that he had received a confession from Ivens and the attorney for the defense endeavored to show that the prisoner had been coerced into making it.

This was denied by the later, who declared that Ivens made the confession of his own free will.

POLICE DISPERSE WOMEN

Zealous Suffragists Make Demonstration at British Premier's Home.

LONDON, March 10.—A band of thirty zealous women suffragists attempted to demonstrate in front of the official residence in Downing street yesterday and only succeeded after a determined resistance to the superior strength of the police.

Three ringleaders were taken to the police station, struggling and screaming, and followed by twenty-seven of their companions shouting "Down with C. H. B." and other war cries.

C. H. B., otherwise Premier Campbell-Bannerman, was residing in a cabinet room at the time the women called and refused to see them.

CRIES FOR BLOOD OF JEWS

Russians Agitating Slaughter of Hebrews at Easter Tide.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 10.—The fears of a renewal of Jewish massacres on Easter, to which a deputation recently called Premier C. H. B., appear to be well founded.

"The Black Hundred" organizations in the "Pale" and elsewhere in European Russia are conducting agitation to slaughter the "enemies of Russia."

Circulars have been prepared in St. Petersburg calling for the extermination of the Jews.

TACT TO SUPREME BENCH

Secretary of War Will Succeed Justice Henry B. Brown.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—President Roosevelt has decided to appoint William H. Taft of Ohio, now Secretary of War, to the next vacancy in the United States Supreme court. The vacancy is to be created by the voluntary retirement of Associate Justice Henry B. Brown, who was appointed in 1890 by President Harrison.

When Chief Justice Fuller retires, provided it is during the administration of President Roosevelt, Mr. Taft will be promoted to his position.

The President has discussed the entire situation with his Secretary of War and the latter, it was learned last night, has given his assent to the program.

This is the second time Mr. Taft has been offered a place on the Supreme bench. The first time, during the winter of 1890, when he was serving as Governor of the Philippine Islands.

GUilty of Insurance Frauds.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 10.—After being out only thirty-five minutes a jury today returned a verdict of guilty against a man charged with conspiracy to defraud an insurance company. The man is from one to four years imprisonment. Seven persons are charged with being implicated in the conspiracy, but separate trials will be given each.

STOP DRINKING!

Orrine Will Destroy All Desire for Whiskey or Beer—A Guaranteed Cure.

Nearly every drinking man thinks that some time he will quit. He often swears off, but cannot resist the craving for drink, and the disease, for this is what it really is, becomes so firmly fixed that it cannot be cured without medical treatment.

A Michigan druggist, H. G. Coleman, has made a thorough study of the various cures for the liquor habit, and gives this as a result of his investigations: "Before taking the agency at Orrine, I went to considerable trouble to learn about it and became confident that it was a thoroughly honest preparation and put out by an honorable firm. I have sold it for years and can truthfully say that my confidence in it grows stronger the more I see of its results. I believe that any man who really desires to be cured of the liquor habit can cure himself with the help of Orrine and be rid of the bad effects which the habit has upon himself and family."

Orrine is in two forms, No. 1, the secret remedy which can be given without the knowledge of the patient; No. 2, for those who take the remedy of their own free will. A cure is absolutely guaranteed with either form of treatment. Write for free pamphlet on the cure of alcoholism to the Orrine Co., Washington, D. C. In every box is a registered guarantee which entitles you to a refund of your money if Orrine fails to effect a cure. The price of either form is \$1.00. Orrine is for sale by the Smith Drug Company.

MONEY TO COMPEL RATE TESTIMONY

House Takes Up President's Suggestion to Appropriate Investigation Coin.

BILL PROVIDES FOR \$100,000 FOR COMMISSION

Money Intended to Compel Railroads and Trusts to Disgorge Information.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—A resolution and a bill designed to cure the defects President Roosevelt pointed out in the Tillman resolution for the investigation of railroad discriminations and monopolies were introduced today in the House.

The resolution was introduced by Representative Townsend of Michigan and the bill by Representative Gillespie of Texas.

Mr. Townsend's resolution provides an appropriation of \$50,000 to carry on the investigation, and the Gillespie bill makes an appropriation of \$100,000 for the same purpose.

To Compel Testimony.

The Townsend resolution provides that the Interstate Commerce commission shall have under the Tillman-Gillespie resolution all the resources that otherwise would be available to the Interstate Commerce commission to compel them to testify and to produce documentary evidence which it enjoys under the interstate commerce act.

The resolution provides that witnesses shall enjoy the same rights and immunities in this investigation that they enjoy under the interstate commerce act. Similar provisions are made in the Gillespie bill.

Under the Gillespie bill the Interstate Commerce commission is permitted to investigate all the relations that otherwise would be investigated by the department of the Government which that particular matter coming under the scope of the inquiry.

The President's Objections.

In explanation of his bill and in reply to objections offered by the President to the Tillman resolution, Mr. Gillespie said today:

"I am glad the President signed the resolution and that the same has become a law, although in doing so he sent a message to Congress that will, I fear, do more to retard than to hasten the progress of the investigation which the resolution provides. His message conveys to the guilty parties a double-edged sword which compels the production of books and papers, of course they will take advantage of this double-edged sword and will do every step the commission may take."

Of the President's objection that if the investigation were carried on to the full extent of the law it might cause immunity from punishment to those guilty of the unlawful conspiracy, Mr. Gillespie said:

"I must say that I do not think any of those high criminals are trembling in their beds from fear of imprisonment as they are now, and if all of them should escape imprisonment by causing immunity from punishment to those guilty of the unlawful conspiracy, Mr. Gillespie said:

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OPERATORS TO SUE AND FIRM AGAINST MINERS

John Mitchell Is Man Who Got President Roosevelt to Intervene.

FITTSBURG, March 10.—When the coal operators of the Pittsburg district go to the general convention at Indianapolis on March 19 and the operators of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, they will take a stand as a body. This action was determined at the meeting called by Francis L. Robbins and held in this city today.

There were about fifty operators present. Tonight it was learned that there was somewhat of a sensation sprung during the meeting.

From a source that is regarded as trustworthy it is learned that a demand was made of Mr. Robbins, who was presiding, that an explanation be made of how President Roosevelt came to enter in the pending controversy between the miners and operators.

Magoon Makes the Demand.

The demand, it is said, was made by George B. Magoon, vice-president and general manager of the Pittsburg and Westmoreland Coal company, one of the largest of the independent coal companies.

Mr. Robbins said the whole matter was accomplished as a result of the conference with John Mitchell, while they were in New York. The situation was serious, and it was necessary that it be necessary to get another meeting of the interstate conference.

Mr. Robbins explaining further said that Mr. Mitchell went to the long distance telephone and called up the President at the White House.

Mitchell Took the Initiative.

After explaining the status of the matter to him, he suggested that he write a letter to the President, urging that a new conference be called. He also asked the President to talk the matter over with the general conference.

Mr. Robbins went on the line and arranged for the letter to be written which would be the basis of the second call of the general conference.

This was on Monday, February 21, and the following day, February 22, Mr. Robbins received the letter from President Roosevelt, which was the basis of the conference followed. This, Mr. Robbins explained, was the story of the President's intervention.

Only One-Year Agreement.

One of the strongest points made at the general conference was that the agreement, if made, should be for a period of more than a single year.

It was stated by coal men themselves that the results of the agreement of the dispute at Indianapolis or the signing of the wage agreement by the Pittsburg Coal company with the rest of the operators, would be to settle with the operators, and that was the decline of the power of the United Mine Workers, which would then have many districts in the State to settle with separately, and would be kept in a continual state of trouble because of the dragging along of the conference.

It was pointed out by some of those most interested that any and all operators who sign the new agreement would be liable to being sued by the United Mine Workers to settle with separately, and would be kept in a continual state of trouble because of the dragging along of the conference.

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Gompers and Mitchell Confer.

NEW YORK, March 10.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor held another conference today with President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America, to discuss the situation in the hard and soft coal fields.

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