

There is magic in the word "American" in this any other connection. It means new life for a city too long clouded by ecclesiasticism.

TREASURE IN HOUSE TO WIPE OUT COURT

Present Laws Regarding Juvenile Court to Be Supplanted by Others.

House was in session a little over an hour Monday, but considerable business was transacted. This is due to the fact that the suggestion made by the Tribune Sunday that if two members who were afflicted with mouth disease would lace their lips as tight as they did their shoes, business would be expedited. A large majority of the members agreed in this matter with the Tribune. The understudy of a Federal judge, one of the bunch, was silent. A man with the long name had a speech which he opened for the House. Two gentlemen spent their time five minutes each in the fifteen minutes thus allotted. He was able to air his views. The which he advocated was passed by a dissenting vote. There were a number of bills introduced, including one which repeals the present juvenile court law, which legislation Judge Willis Brown out of office. Details of the bill were printed in the Tribune on Sunday.

HOW TO BE BOUNCED UNDER THE NEW LAW

Business Is Transacted in the Lower House of General Assembly.

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BRIEF SESSION OF HOUSE

Read and Only One Correction Made.

The House held a brief session Monday afternoon. Reason for this was that the two members afflicted with mouth disease kept quiet. At 2 o'clock the gavel fell and the House was in order. In the absence of the chaplain, Representative McCallum offered the invocation, after which the journal was read and but one correction was made. That was a suggestion from Mr. Speaker.

Communication From the Governor.

A communication was received from the Governor setting forth that he had received a communication from the United States Treasury department, representing a warrant for \$3003.50, representing 10 per cent of all money received during the fiscal year 1906 from the sale of lands in Utah, which was to be expended under the direction of the Legislature for school roads in the various counties in the State. The communication was referred to the Committee on Education.

Reports From Committees.

From the Committee on Revenue regarding H. B. No. 13, by (leg), authorizing County Commissioners to provide for public funds, with a recommendation that it be referred to another committee. The report was received from the Committee on Banking and Insurance. From the Judiciary committee—H. B. No. 2, by Thompson, relating to the passing of intoxicating drinks to minors, and recommending that the bill be amended to read "intoxicating" to wit: "The words 'intoxicating' be inserted; that the words 'sell' be inserted. The report was adopted.

Third Reading of Bills. H. B. No. 21, Nephri U. S. C. Jensen—relating to a misdemeanor to print any matter in a newspaper, was read a third time.

SALT LAKE BANKS.

was at once called to time by Mr. Westphal on a point of order, which was sustained by the Speaker.

The man with the alphabetical name proceeded, but Mr. Thompson made a point of order that the speaker, the man with the long name, had exhausted his time. Messrs. Sutton and Jacobson accosted him their time and in the ten minutes he required Mr. Jensen finished his address.

When he concluded Mr. Robinson asked as to how he, Jensen, arrived at the conclusion regarding the Bingham mine, cited. Mr. Jensen admitted it was by hearsay.

Several amendments were offered and adopted, and the bill was finally passed by 36 yeas; 1 nay (Mr. Robinson); absent 100 and voting 8. This is the first bill that has not passed unanimously. The bill follows:

What Bill Sets Forth.
Any person who knowingly makes or publishes in any way whatever, or permits to be made or published, any book, prospectus, notice, report, statement, exhibit or any other publication, concerning the affairs, financial condition or property of any corporation, joint stock association, co-partnership, or individual, which said book, prospectus, notice, report, statement, exhibit or other publication shall contain any statement which is false or wilfully exaggerated, or which is intended to give or which shall give, a less or greater apparent value to the shares, bonds or property of said corporation, joint stock association, co-partnership or individual, or any part thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned for not more than one year, or fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or shall suffer both said fine and imprisonment.

H. B. No. 67, Nephri Jensen—Relating to penalties imposed upon corporations not organized under the laws of this State and doing business in the State, was sent to the foot of the calendar.

H. B. No. 7, Pedersen—Relating to mortgages, was also sent to the foot of the calendar.

H. B. Nos. 18 and 19, relating to boards of equalization, was made the special order for Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Bills Introduced.

H. B. No. 59, Home—Requiring all corporations to pay an annual State license; providing for the enforcement of same and prescribing a penalty for refusal or failure to comply therewith, and making certain exceptions. Referred to the committee on Revenue.

This bill, which it is believed by the author, will raise about \$300,000 revenue to the State provides:

That all corporations organized under and by virtue of the laws of this State or under the laws of the Territory, and all foreign corporations doing business in this State, except as hereinafter provided, are hereby required to pay an annual State license as follows: All corporations with an authorized capital stock of \$25,000 or less, \$20; with an authorized capital of more than \$25,000 and not to exceed \$50,000, \$30; with an authorized capital of more than \$50,000 and not to exceed \$100,000, \$40; with an authorized capital of more than \$100,000 and not to exceed \$250,000, \$70; with an authorized capital of more than \$250,000, \$100.

Provided, that all corporations having no capital stock shall pay an annual license of \$50; and

Provided further, that all corporations of religious or charitable societies, and corporations organized not for pecuniary profit and used for irrigation, or companies organized for the express purpose of providing water for lands owned solely by the incorporators, and all insurance companies, shall be exempt from said license.

Said license shall be paid on or before the 15th day of November of each year at the office of the Secretary of State of this State, to be by him deposited with the State Treasurer at the close of each quarter to the credit of the general fund of the State.

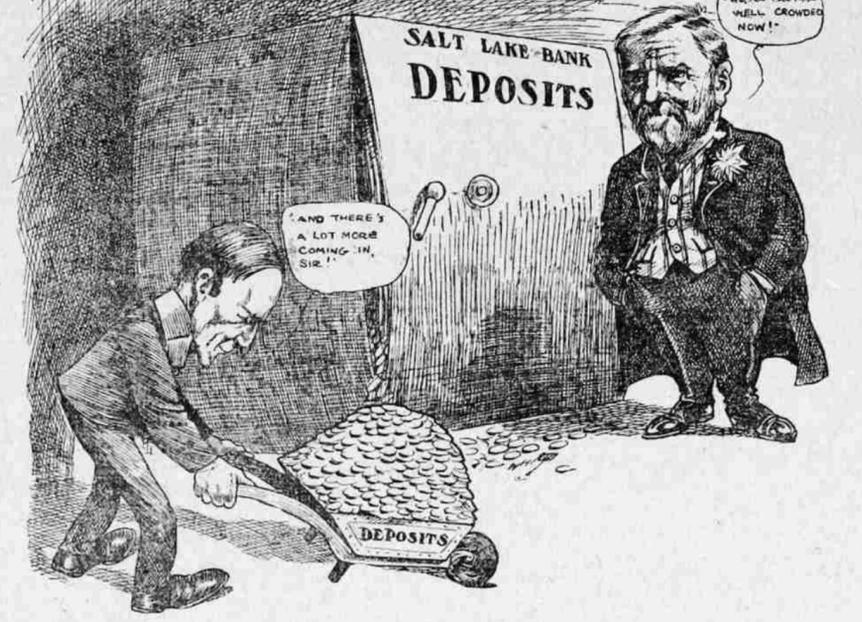
It shall be the duty of the county clerk of the several counties, and of the said Secretary of State, upon application, an official list of all corporations, including their names, and the names of the principal officers, and the locations of the principal offices of all such corporations as required by said articles.

Any corporation failing or refusing to pay said annual license, as and at the time provided herein, or who neglects or negligently fails to pay the said license within a period of sixty days thereafter, shall be subject to a fine of \$200, and said fine and license shall become a lien upon any property, real or personal, owned by said corporation, and the license and penalties provided for in this act shall be recovered by actions at law, instituted in the name of the State by the Attorney-General or by the County Attorney, in which the principal office of the corporation is located.

Provided, that all corporations failing to pay said license herein provided, and in case of delinquencies, the fine or penalty, within one year from the time when said license becomes due and payable, the Secretary of State is authorized and directed to revoke the charter of any such corporation, and the same shall be null and void from the date of such revocation.

SALT LAKE BANKS.

DEPOSITS



It This Keeps On What Will They Do With It All?

REPAIRING WASHOUT ON UNION PACIFIC

Two Hundred Feet of Track Carried Away by the Rushing Waters.

THREE HUNDRED MEN EMPLOYED ON REPAIRS

Passenger Trains Run Via McCammon, Freight Traffic Entirely Suspended.

Three hundred men, with every known equipment and facility, were at work in Weber canyon Monday repairing the damage done to the Union Pacific track near Gateway, formerly Devil's Lake, station, by the washout which occurred Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and it is expected that the track will be replaced by the early hours of this Tuesday morning and traffic resumed. The washout is the worst experienced in years and Weber canyon has witnessed many such blockades. For 200 feet the track is washed away and the cut is twelve feet deep. Up the mountain side some five feet of snow had fallen when the warm rain brought the thaw. The water descended the mountain in a torrent and soon the canyon became a river. At Gateway the gorge is narrow, the river was steadily rising and the water surged on both sides of the track until the fill gave way and the track collapsed. During the early hours of Monday the flood still held full force, but in the afternoon it began to subside and the repair work progressed.

General Manager W. H. Bauer left for the scene Monday afternoon, and on Sunday night General Superintendent Buckingham went east, so that the repair work was under their direct supervision.

Traffic on Monday was conducted by way of Granger and McCammon on the short line. Passenger trains that traveled that way and as the distance around to either Ogden or Salt Lake is 120 miles further than the direct route, there was considerable delay. All freight traffic was suspended except coal trains, which were brought over the McCammon road. Some sixty cars of coal for the Salt Lake division were caught on route east of the washout, and instructed to bring it west via McCammon. About thirty cars of commercial coal were also stalled, but they are being held and will be brought through when the track is opened. No coal was loaded at the mines Sunday, and the thirty cars delayed cleared up the output at the mines. Over Sunday forty-five carloads of coal were brought to Salt Lake, and it is not anticipated that the washout will seriously interfere with the coal shipments.

A washout occurred on the Southern Pacific on Sunday night at Palmdale, and it was not of a serious nature and was of small dimensions, but train No. 2 and 4 were delayed several hours. The Rio Grande trains were several hours late Monday, wet and consequently soft tracks being the cause of the delay. A snowslide occurred in Front canyon on the Rio Grande's Heber City branch on Saturday, but the track has been again cleared.

OREGON TRAFFIC TIED UP.

Rotary and Engines Lost in the Snow.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 4.—Snowslides along the Columbia river have completely blocked the Oregon Railroad & Navigation system, so far as traffic between Portland and the East is concerned, and the operating department is in a worse predicament than ever today because the rotary plow sent out yesterday to clear the line was hurled at midnight at one by another slide, while the two locomotives used in operating it were also covered.

A force of 300 men was started at work this morning to extricate the plow and engines. From the avalanche and it is thought that by this afternoon it will have been recovered so the other slides can be reduced. No trains have left the city by that route since Saturday night, and as the ice is running heavy in the Co-

OF IMPORTANCE TO WESTERN STOCKMEN

National Livestock Association to Take Up the Public Land Question.

DENVER, Feb. 4.—The Committee on Public Lands and Forest Reserve, appointed at the recent annual convention of the American National Livestock Association, has been called to meet at the Willard hotel, Washington, D. C., February 11.

This meeting is of great importance to stockmen throughout the West. The use of public lands for grazing will be considered and the best method of controlling these lands in the interest of all concerned, will be taken up with the Federal authorities at Washington. All stockmen interested are invited to be present.

A. E. De Riqueux, chairman of the committee, is now in Washington arranging for the meeting.

VOLUNTEER FIREMEN PERISH IN RUINS

Three Are Killed, One Probably Fatally Injured; Caught by Falling Walls.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Three volunteer firemen were killed and four injured, one of them probably fatally, early today while working upon the ruins of the Mead building, which was destroyed by fire last night.

JOHN CROWWELL, 39 years old, assistant cashier of the First National bank.

CHARLES COOLEY, 30 years old, a real estate agent.

CALEB UNDERHILL, 32 years old, a liverman.

EMIL BURGESS, 24 years old, a candy maker; believed to be fatally injured.

NEW CORPORATIONS BY SALT LAKERS

Articles for Two New Companies Filed, With Laramie, Wyo., for Headquarters.

FOR MANUFACTURE OF AUTO MOSQUITO MASKS

Samuel Newhouse Is Chief Owner in Other Corporation, to Develop Mines.

LARAMIE, Wyo., Feb. 4.—Articles of incorporation of two companies made up of Salt Lake parties were filed for record here today, Laramie being designated as the principal place of business in each case.

The first was the Auto-Mosquito Mask company, incorporated by W. M. O'Brien, H. C. Harrison and John Conlisk, all of Salt Lake, with a capital of \$500,000. Mr. O'Brien being president, treasurer and trustee; Mr. Harrison, the vice-president, secretary and trustee; and Mr. Conlisk, a trustee.

The company is formed for the purchase of United States patent No. 599,656 and Canadian patent No. 95,163 of John Conlisk's invention of an auto-mask and for the manufacture of masks under the patents.

The second company is the Shenandoah Mining company, with a capital stock of \$2,500,000, the incorporators being Samuel Newhouse, W. M. O'Brien and C. C. Parsons. Mr. Newhouse owns 200,000 shares, Messrs. O'Brien and Burton, 99,950 each, and Mr. Parsons 100. The company owns mining claims in Nevada, Utah and Wyoming.

The first annual meeting of the company will be held at Laramie on the second Tuesday in February, 1907, and annually thereafter. Mr. Burton is the president of the company, and Mr. O'Brien is the vice-president. R. J. Granger is the secretary.

William Jennings Bryan and wife were here last night, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Holliday. Mr. Bryan spoke at the university during the forenoon, at the East Side high school at noon, and at the opera-house in the evening. His evening lecture was under the auspices of the Young People's Society of Christian Education of the Presbyterian church. He has been asked to address the Legislature at Cheyenne tomorrow.

ON RIGHT OF APPEAL

Senate Is Perfecting Bill to Reach Cases Like Meat Packers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Senate occupied the first two hours of its session today in perfecting the House bill permitting the Government to take an appeal on points of law in certain criminal cases. The bill is intended to reach cases similar to that against the meat packers.

HEREDITARY INSANITY THE DEFENSE SET UP BY THAW

Any Reliance Upon the "Unwritten" or "Higher" Law Expressly Disclaimed By His Counsel in Opening Statement

ALLEGED THAT THAW BELIEVED HE WAS ACTING AS AGENT OF PROVIDENCE

State Lays Its Case With Plain, Unemotional Statement of the Killing of Architect Stanford White

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The State laid its case against Harry K. Thaw today—a plain, unemotional story of the shooting on the Madison Square Garden roof.

The defense replied with a plea of hereditary insanity. It was asserted that Thaw, in slaying Stanford White, believed he was acting as an agent of Providence; that real or fancied wrongs committed against him by the architect and former friend of his wife had caused the impulse to kill. When the deed was done Thaw made no movement to escape its consequences, but, holding the fatal revolver aloft, he stood as if mutely proclaiming to the world: "The deed is done; it was right; it was not wrong."

Thaw's counsel outlined his case to the jury this afternoon after the prosecution had occupied less than two hours of the morning session of the court in relating through eye-witnesses the narrative of the tragedy. Tomorrow morning the first witnesses in Thaw's behalf will be heard.

"You will hear the story of this man's insanity," Attorney John B. Gleason for the defense promised the jury, "from his mother, from his wife, from his relatives and from his physicians. You will judge him by his acts, by the heredity and stress which entered into his madness, and when you come to judge him you will say to yourself that his act may have been one of insanity, but it was not one of crime."

Thaw Seemed Dejected.

That Thaw's wife was to be one of his most important witnesses has long been known; that his mother, Mrs. William Thaw of Pittsburg, was to take the stand, only became known today when the court announced the rule excluding from the courtroom all witnesses save experts. Thaw's mother, his wife and May McKenzie left at the word of command. Thaw seemed dejected at this. Many times last week during the dull days of jury selection he turned to his wife for comfort and found her ever ready with a quick responsive smile. Now that the serious work of the trial was to begin he was to be denied her presence.

During the opening address by Mr. Gleason, Thaw seldom looked up, just a fleeting glance now and then at the man who was making the initial plea for his life and freedom.

Did Not Look Up.

At one other time during the session Thaw did not look up. This was when Lawrence White, the 19-year-old son of Stanford White, occupied the stand as the first witness for the prosecution.

Young White, who is a Harvard student, said he was with his father at dinner the evening of the tragedy, but left him before he went to Madison Square Garden.

Thaw's counsel told the story of the prisoner's love for the girl he was to make his wife. He met Evelyn Nesbit in 1901, and there and then began in him an honorable love and regard for the girl. He told her mother of his love. The girl was in a precarious condition, following a serious operation in a sanitarium, and Thaw suggested to the mother that she take Evelyn abroad to recuperate. It was arranged that Thaw should accompany the two as the open and avowed suitor of the daughter. In 1902 he asked her to marry him and she refused.

"The reason for this refusal you will hear from her lips," announced Mr. Gleason. "Suffice it to say, the reason had to do with an incident in her life with reference to Stanford White."

Delay at the Opening.

There was a delay in resuming the Thaw trial owing to the formalities attending the postponing of the February term of court which was scheduled to begin this morning. The regular panel of 100 February jurors, added to the last of the special jurors in the Thaw case some 120 in number, crowded the courtroom to overflowing, Thaw's trial having begun in the January

term, that term will hold until the case is disposed of. During the wait, rumors continued to circulate as to the possibility of two or more jurors being removed before District Attorney Jerome would be willing to have the case proceed.

When the February jurors had been dismissed and Justice Fitzgerald had taken the bench, there at once began a conference of attorneys.

Thaw appeared a trifle flustered as he took his place at the end of the table assigned his counsel.

Back of him sat his mother, Mrs. William Thaw; his sister, Mrs. Carnegie; Evelyn Thaw, May McKenzie, Edward and Josiah Thaw, the only family absentee being the Countess of Yarmouth.

All the witnesses for the prosecution were in court. They comprised only the eye-witnesses of the tragedy upon the Madison Square Roof Garden. Some witnesses said to have been summoned by the defense also were in court, although the most of those who are to testify for Thaw have not appeared.

Makes Opening Statement.

Whatever pressure the District Attorney brought to bear on Thaw's attorneys for the release of additional jurors it was in vain. At the end of the last conference upon the subject, Assistant District Attorney Carvan arose quietly and in a very low tone, began the opening address which was on the opening and the famous case was on.

Mr. Carvan spoke only ten minutes. He congratulated the jurors on their body having been completed, which he outlined the course of the law, which was not seeking for vengeance, but to uphold the security of the State. He urged the importance of the case and strict observance of the law in order that a verdict fair to all might be reached.

It was the claim of the people, he said, that upon the night of June 25, 1906, the defendant "shot and killed with premeditation and intent to kill" one Stanford White. He briefly outlined the movements of Mr. White, beginning with the Saturday preceding the tragedy and ending with the scene of the shooting on the Madison Square Roof Garden.

Mr. Carvan told how Stanford White had on June 25 last taken his son Lawrence and a schoolmate of the latter to dinner at the Cafe Martin. The boys had bought tickets to the New York theater roof garden and declined an invitation of Stanford White to accompany him to the Madison Square Roof Garden.

Story of the Tragedy. "Stanford White went to the Madison Square Roof Garden and sat alone at one of the small tables there, watching the first production of a play called 'Man's Life in Champagne.' The defendant let his party go ahead and he lagged behind. Passing the table where Stanford White was sitting, the defendant fired Mr. White and deliberately shot him through the brain, the bullet entering the eye. Mr. White was dead. "The defendant did not know this. He feared he had not completed his work and he fired again, the bullet penetrating White's chest. Still, to make sure, he fired a third time. "The defendant turned and facing the audience, held his revolver aloft with the barrel upside down to indicate that he had completed what he intended to do. The big audience understood. There was no panic. "Mr. Carvan concluded by giving the details of Thaw's arrest and indictment.

Witnesses Excluded. As Mr. Carvan took his seat, District Attorney Jerome sprung a surprise by asking the court to exclude all witnesses in the case except the