"IF YOUR STORE IS NOT WORTH ADVERTISING,

advertise it for sale," says a writer with a gift for phrasing. His phrase runs trippingly, but his logic halts. To sell a store that is "not worth advertising" would be to defraud the buyer—so that the advice is ethically unsound.—Savannah Press. In any event the business thing to do is advertise.

The Salt Lake Tribune.

THE TRIBUNE IS THE PIONEER

and at the same time the undisputed premier newspaper in this vast territory that cannot be covered by a diameter a thousand miles long, pivoted upon the steeple of the far-famed Mormon Temple. When you want results use The Tribune—is the universal advice of those who spend their money for results.

VOL. LXXIX, NO. 7. WEATHER TODAY—Generally fair. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1909. 14 PAGES—FIVE CENTS.

ODD FELLOWS MEET IN ANNUAL SESSION

Fraternal Spirit of the Organization Is Exemplified by Members.

REBEKAH ASSEMBLY ALSO IS IN SESSION

Parade Through the Principal Streets Is Given at 5 O'Clock in the Afternoon.

The grand lodge I. O. O. F. of Utah and the Rebekah State assembly held their thirty-fifth annual grand lodge session at the Odd Fellows hall Tuesday, the meeting being called at 10 o'clock, with all of the grand lodge officers present and delegates from all of the lodges in the state in attendance. The first business to be considered were the reports of the grand master and the grand secretary which were presented to the meeting.

These reports showed great progress in all departments of the organization, and were received by those present with much enthusiasm. Among other things that the report set forth was a new lodge at Garfield composed of fifty members, and one that is to be started at Green River this month. Throughout the state all of the lodges are shown to be in a very healthy condition, and the future of the order assumed a pleasant aspect. About fifty of the members received the past official and grand lodge degrees, which were conferred during the morning session.

The principal business of the afternoon was a discussion of a proposed widows' and orphans' fund and home, which would centralize the work now being done for the widows and orphans by the individual lodges throughout the state.

Scope of Proposed Step.

The great scope of the proposed step and the importance of the financial burden it would involve at the present time were features that led to a practical setting over of the question until the lodge shall meet next year. However, it will again come up for discussion today, and some practical plan arrived at, if possible.

The fraternal spirit of the organization was exemplified by the members of the order at 5 o'clock Tuesday evening, when they formed in line before the Odd Fellows hall on Market street in preparatory to their march over the city. In some ways the parade was unique, and at all times it was most pleasing.

First came a platoon of police, followed by Held's band playing popular march music. Next in the order of march was the Patriarch's Militant, whose full-dress uniform, glistening swords and waving plumes were a feature of the spectacle.

Following was the Garfield lodge, with thirty-seven members in the line of march out of its forty-two members belonging to the lodge. After these were Bingham No. 10, Provo No. 14, Fidelity No. 17, Enterprise No. 15, Jordan No. 3, Salt Lake No. 2, Utah No. 1, Rebekah assembly, grand lodge officers, grand encampment officers and the veteran Odd Fellows, composed of members who have belonged to the organization for more than twenty-five years.

Headed by Mascot.

One of the most popular of the lodges in the parade was that of the Salt Lake No. 2, whose members carried red, white and blue parasols and were led by the mascot of the lodge, the goat, driven by Master Willie Silver and Eddie Benson.

The line of march was from Odd Fellows hall to Third South, then east on Third South to State street, along State street to Second South, west on Second South to Main, along Main to South Temple, and the countermarch to the hall.

At least 1000 men, who were representatives of the various lodges throughout the state, were in the parade, and disinterested spectators were of the opinion that better marching was seldom seen outside of the regular army. Silver loving cups were the prizes awarded to the lodges that had the largest number of its members in the parade, and the first of these went to Salt Lake lodge No. 2, for the city, the lodge that carried the parasols and was led by the mascot. The second prize went to Garfield, one of the outside lodges.

Business Resumed.

After the parade, came the evening exercises, when Salt Lake lodge No. 2 exemplified the first degree of Odd Fellowship before 500 of the visiting brothers, who thoroughly enjoyed the work of the active members. This was followed by Silver Leaf lodge No. 3 of Park City, who exemplified the Rebekah degree in a hall crowded with enthusiastic members and visitors. The members of Salt Lake lodge No. 2 presented a past grand master's jewel to past Grand Master N. C. Price as a mark of esteem for the faithful and efficient service he had rendered the lodge.

During the noon hour luncheon was served to 300 guests by the Past Noble Grand club of the Rebekahs. Following is a list of the committees who were appointed at the session:

List of Committees.

Committee on returns—L. K. Hubbard, No. 7; Levi Olson, No. 12; Gus E. Johnson, No. 7; Joseph Wilson, No. 43; Robert Everidge, No. 28; Eugene Berling, No. 2; J. B. McGrath, No. 2; Herbert Morton, No. 28; A. L. Moore, No. 12.

Committee on appeals—J. J. Thomas, Eph Homer, 14; W. O. Carbis, 1; Levi Olson, 12; L. E. Hubbard, 7; Eugene Berling, 10.

Committee on judiciary—E. D. Hoge, 2; N. C. Price, 2; A. H. Waldemar, 26; J. P. Rowe, 1; W. O. Carbis, 1; F. A. Roche, 43; F. E. Straup, 10; P. P. Christensen, 1; Joseph Nelson, 29.

Committee on ways and means—Edward Pearce, 1; F. N. Jordan, 44; R. R. Quay, 49; P. N. Davis, 27; George Perry, 16; J. H. Pessetti, 37; S. C. X. Watt, 28; John Cooper, 16; A. T. McKenne, 1.

Committee on petition—George Arbo-

Continued on Page Two.

SULTAN AWAITING IMPENDING FATE

Discredited Ruler of Turkey Resigned to Whatever May Befall Him.

INVASION OF CAPITAL LIKELY BEGINS TONIGHT

Desertion of Constantinople Garrison in Large Numbers Indicates Slight Resistance.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 20.—Sultan Abdul Hamid is waiting in his palace for whatever may befall. His grand vizier, Tewfik Pasha, has announced that, without fear, the sultan will remain with his family and accept resignedly the fate prepared for him and his country.

Tewfik Pasha and the minister of war, Edhim Pasha, who sent their resignations late last night, decided to withdraw them today and the grand vizier is passing most of the time with the sultan.

Nazim Pasha still is in command of the garrison, but no preparations have been made to resist the advance of the Saloniki troops. The Constitutionalist lines now envelope this city, but the commander-in-chief, Gen. Husni Pasha, is still at Hademoki, and it is not likely that the invaders will enter the city before tomorrow night or the following day.

Populace Not Worried.

It is understood that the Salonikians have submitted to the government a list of persons whose punishment is demanded for complicity in the recent mutiny. This list includes deputies, journalists and theologians. But apparently there is the utmost good feeling between the invaders and the residents of the city, many of whom today visited the camps of the Saloniki troops, and were received hospitably.

Two proclamations signed by the commanding general of the army of the investment, and addressed respectively to the citizens of Constantinople and the garrison, were issued today. They have had a reassuring effect. That sent to the garrison denounces as "criminal and monstrous the acts committed under the cover of demanding that the Sheri law supersede the constitution, by bands of executioners, vile, conscienceless agitators and partisans of absolutism, who deluded the soldiers and populace so that the parliament was stained with blood, the nation plunged in mourning and a blot made on the Ottoman army, whose honor had remained intact for the last 600 years."

The Demands Made.

After explaining that the Saloniki army had come to remove the stain, the proclamation formulates two demands:

First—Full reinstatement of the army and navy officers and that the soldiers take an oath, in the presence of the Sheik-ul-Islam, to obey their superiors and not mix in politics.

Second—That the garrison undertake not to interfere with the punishment of the guilty persons, and that the spies and others who provoked the disorders be denounced. Finally, if both demands are accepted by the land and sea forces and they show real obedience, nothing will befall the garrison.

The proclamation to the populace explains that the object of the investing army is the re-establishment of the constitution, which is in accordance with the Sheriat, and the punishment of the traitors. It assures complete safety to the innocent and oppressed population and to foreigners.

Tewfik Pasha, commenting to one of the embassadors on the rumors that the sultan had taken flight on Sunday, said the sultan was not physically timid and would remain.

Ruler's Army Deserting.

The Constantinople garrison is deserting to the side of the Constitutionalists. The capital troops have been leaving the city since early Sunday, but the outward flow set in heavily today. It is estimated that about 4000 men have gone over to the invading army without opposition from their officers or comrades. One party took a battery of machine guns with horses and full ammunition wagons.

Strangely enough, a large part of the garrison was given leave of absence today, only about 50,000 troops being kept in barracks. The principal suburban railway services ran special trains throughout the day to accommodate thousands more than the regular trains could carry, who were anxious to see the advancing troops. The powder and cartridge works, just beyond, are strongly held by the Constitutionalists, who took possession of them last night. The extensive factories were in operation, all the chimneys smoking.

Trouble Not Expected.

At San Stefano, about eight or ten miles from the city, Col. Chalib Bey, commander of the advance guard, had his headquarters in the railway station. He said that as yet no orders had come to him indicating when the city was to be occupied.

"We are hardly expecting trouble," said Col. Chalib, "but every disposition is being made just as though we were."

The members of the San Stefano club have offered their building to General Husni Pasha as his headquarters, while some of the rich Constantinople merchants with villas at that place are providing the troops with unlimited cigarettes, sending them by the ten thousand to every company. The rank and file of the invading army, especially the volunteers, are fine looking young men. They appeared to know the aims of the committee of union and progress thoroughly and are enthusiastic and determined in their support.

Sultan Freely Discussed.

Constantinople tonight was gay and animated. All the cafes were brilliant and crowded. Political talk was going on at every table in the most open fashion. Strange and wild stories were being told with every indication of being believed, principally about the sultan, terror of whose spies being raised, all tongues were unloosed. At one of

Continued on Page Two.

IN LOOKING OVER YESTERDAY'S TRIBUNE

FIENDISH CRIME OF LITTLE NEGRO BOY

Throws Helpless Babe to Swine; Attacks Brother and Sister With an Ax.

NEW ORLEANS, April 20.—Incensed because his stepmother had left him at home near Opelousas, La., in charge of his young stepbrothers and sisters for the day, Tom Godfrey, a 12 year-old negro boy, fed the youngest of his charges to the hogs and later with an ax, inflicted what probably will prove fatal wounds on the heads of the other children.

Three children were injured. Tom was placed in jail at Opelousas. The baby's hands and feet had been eaten off by the hogs when found, but it was still alive. The stepmother straightway whipped Tom and when she went for a doctor to attend the baby, Tom seized an axe and attacked his 6-year-old stepbrother, inflicting several deep wounds. His young stepsister interfered and he crushed her skull with the axe. The girl is dying and the other two children have little chance for recovery.

FORMER POLICE CHIEF OF LOS ANGELES INDICTED

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 20.—Thomas H. Broadhead, for a short period chief of police of this city, was indicted by a special grand jury on a charge of having accepted bribes from the keepers of houses of prostitution.

Former Mayor A. C. Harper and former Chief of Police Edward Kern, whose actions were under investigation by the grand jury, were not indicted. The grand jury adjourned sine die.

Captain Broadhead will be arraigned tomorrow. He is at liberty on bonds in the sum of $2500. Broadhead is one of the oldest officers on the force.

The grand jury concludes its report in the following language:

"From the evidence adduced during this investigation, it is the unanimous belief of this grand jury that large amounts of money were paid for the protection of prostitution in the so-called red light district to certain public and ex-public officials of this city under investigation, other than those indicted. However, owing to the lack of sufficient corroborating evidence, we are of the opinion it would be impossible to convict such officials if indicted.

"Finally, it is the opinion of this grand jury that investigations into official misconduct can best be carried on secretly by the district attorney without the aid of the grand jury."

TWELVE MEN REQUIRED TO OVERPOWER MANIAC

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 20.—Howard Ramage, a tourist, about 25 years old, became suddenly insane in the lobby of Alpine tavern, on the summit of Mount Lowe, today and was subdued only after a terrific struggle. It required twelve men to hold him until his hands and feet could be tied. W. H. Hall, conductor of the Mount Lowe railway line, was badly choked. The maniac obtained a vicelike grip on Hall's throat and the strength of several men was required to pry him loose. Manager Brown of the hotel was severely kicked in the chest.

Ramage appeared to be rational until he walked to the fireplace in the lobby and knelt in the ashes and began praying. When spoken to he became violent and attacked the guests that crowded the lobby.

KILLS MAN WHO SAID HE'D WED OTHER GIRL

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 20.—"I'm going to marry Elizabeth Bagley," today announced Earl P. Adams, an actor, to Miss Jessie Brown, a prominent young woman here.

"I'll kill you, then," she exclaimed.

Drawing a revolver, Miss Brown then shot Adams dead. She was arrested.

Miss Brown is the sister of May Brown, who was killed her in 1905 by her fiancee, who at the same time shot her mother, Mrs. Freeman and Detective Cahoon.

Index to Today's Tribune

Departments. Page
Society 5
Editorial 6
Mines 8
Markets 9
Intermountain 10

Domestic.
Many senators sharply attack the census bill 1
Negro boy of 12 feeds baby sister to the hogs 1
Senator Tillman visits White House for first time in years 1
Contrasts between two branches of the Latter-day Saints 7
Three men shake dice for hand of widow; winner robs bride 7
Flashes from the wire 4

Foreign.
Sultan of Turkey said to be calmly awaiting impending fate 1
Uprising in Persia assumes serious proportions 1
Love in high circles triumphs in spite of creeds 7

Local.
County commissioners sued for their gift to Smoot "Mouth" 1
Grand lodge I. O. O. F. in annual session 1
Budges are worsted in supreme court opinion 2
Six hundred and thirty-eight schoolboys selling newspapers 14
Further details of upper Main street hotel proposition 14
Bold robbery pulled off in broad daylight 14
Buckeyes effect an organization 14
Ad club holds entertaining session 14
Steel castings plant for Salt Lake 14

Sporting News.
James J. Jeffries will fight again 11
Joe Jefford loses to Nat Dewey on foul 11
Baldwin's horses on way here 11
Jack Johnson ready to fight Jeffries 11
Horsemen transfer business to England 11

TELLING STORY OF GRAFT BENSON WORKED

WASHINGTON, April 20.—When the trial of John A. Benson, of San Francisco, charged with bribing two former general land office clerks to furnish him information concerning the contents of a special report in connection with alleged land frauds, was resumed in the criminal court here today, Assistant Attorney General Pugh made the opening statement for the government. He declared the evidence would show that Woodford Harlan, one of the clerks alleged to have been bribed, had received on three occasions a total of $500 from Benson and that William E. Walk, the other clerk had been paid $100 by Benson to secure information contained in the report.

John A. McPaul, law clerk of the general land office, who testified for the government, declared that a number of cases in which Benson was interested, were advanced over other cases in the department.

STENOGRAPHER CAUGHT IN EFFORT TO BLACKMAIL

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 20.—Roland R. Ritchie, a stenographer in the employ of a real estate firm, was arrested today on a charge of having attempted to blackmail Dr. William L. Graves, vice president of the Merchants' National bank. The police say Ritchie has confessed.

Dr. Graves received several letters, directing him to place a sum of money in a vacant house next to Ritchie's residence and threatening him if he failed to do so.

A box filled with washers was used as a decoy and Ritchie was discovered while securing the box.

Lake Seamen Will Strike.

CLEVELAND, April 20.—By a unanimous vote the twenty-nine members of the Lake Seaman's union decided to go on strike here today, because the Lake Carriers' association insists upon the open shop clause.

SENATOR TILLMAN VISITS WHITE HOUSE

Fire-Eater Bluntly Says He Waited Until Gentleman Got There.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Senator Tillman of South Carolina has paid his first visit to the white house today in seven years, and received a cordial greeting from President Taft. His appearance today in the executive offices created a sensation. The Senator walked to the white house unaccompanied, but left with Senator Beveridge of Indiana, riding to the capitol with the latter in his automobile. Booker T. Washington was waiting to see the president when Senator Tillman arrived. The South Carolinian was immediately shown into Mr. Taft's office. The call was purely of a social nature, it was declared.

"I came," said Senator Tillman, "to see if the office seekers had fried any fat off the president, but they have not fried a pound."

Asked why he had never visited the white house in the past, Senator Tillman replied: "I waited until a gentleman got there."

Is Friend of Taft.

"It's not necessary to make a nine days' wonder out of my visit to President Taft," said Mr. Tillman, after his return to the capitol. "We have always been good friends, and I have frequently gone to see him as secretary of war. Whether he has inherited his office from Roosevelt or been elected by the people, there is no reason for any one to suppose he has inherited Roosevelt's meanness."

Mr. Tillman said he merely went to the white house to say "good morning" to the president and to express his "gratification upon having a gentleman there."

"I have no favors to ask of the president and no advice to offer," said Mr. Tillman. "I would have gone to see him sooner had it not been for the fact that I have been out of the city. I have taken the first convenient opportunity to call upon him."

While at the white house Senator Tillman saw Booker T. Washington for the first time. "I was curious to see him," said Mr. Tillman, "because it enabled me to draw my own conclusions as to the percentage of white blood there is in him. It is over one-half."

Asked what impression he formed of Washington, Mr. Tillman replied: "Booker T. Washington is considered a great negro, and he has great intellectual powers. He has a Jesuitical face. If he had not been engaged with a lot of people about him I should have gone up to him and chatted with him. I would like to discuss the race question with Booker Washington. I would like to ask him a lot of questions."

SUSPECTED OF PART IN WYOMING OUTRAGE

CHEYENNE, April 20.—Ed Eaton, an old-time cowboy and former Basin saloon man has been arrested in the Black mountains under suspicion of having been connected with the recent raid in Big Horn county in which a party of fifteen masked men killed three sheepmen, burned the camp and cremated the bodies of two of their victims. The arrest of Eaton took place near the scene of the murders. The evidence against him is admitted to be circumstantial, but the county attorney is confident that he can obtain conviction and says that other arrests will follow.

Minister to Colombia.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The president today made the following nomination: Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Colombia, Elliott Northcott of West Virginia.

CENSUS BILL IS SHARPLY ATTACKED

Preferential Employment of Wives of Men in High Positions Plainly Charged.

CIVIL SERVICE DECLARED "SHAM AND A HUMBUG"

Senate Sends Measure Back to Conference After Long, Spirited Debate.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The census bill today was sent back to conference by the senate in order that its amendments relating to the civil service law and requiring the construction of a building for the census work in this city might be further considered.

Senator Stone spoke at length in favor of free trade with the Philippine islands and for independence of the islands within a fixed time.

At 4:20 o'clock p. m. the senate adjourned.

That the census office has in its employ in one bureau the wife of a secretary of a member of congress, the wives of two officials of the war department and the wife of a prominent official in the treasury department, was the charge made today by Senator McCumber in criticising the conference report on the census bill.

"Promotion," he said, "seems to be almost wholly for women who have husbands in the departments. This is getting to be a city of official families holding positions under the government."

Not Much Improvement.

Mr. McCumber said the census bill as agreed to by the conferees did not differ materially from the measure which was vetoed in the last congress by President Roosevelt, who claimed that it contravened the spirit of the civil service law. By the operation of the law and according to the provisions of the census bill as agreed to by the conferees, he said, employees of the government are not apportioned among the several states. The fact, he said, is that whole families are employed in government departments credited to states which the younger members of families have never seen. Mr. McCumber urged the necessity of his amendment requiring actual residence by the applicant from a state, which was stricken out by the conferees.

Senator Gallinger said it was notorious that whole families are employed in the government service in this city and that the law of apportionment is a mere farce in its application.

Grave Abuse of Law.

Senator Lodge supported Mr. McCumber's amendment, and said it was notorious that there was a grave abuse in the law apportioning the employees of the government among the several states.

"Perjury and false certificates are given by applicants for the government service," said Senator Carter. "The civil service commission seems to me to be accountable to the country and to congress for permitting this condition to exist."

Defending the conference report, Senator La Follette expressed the opinion that the inequality of apportionments of civil service employees was exaggerated and said that, whatever the fault might be, congress was to blame.

Advocating a limited tenure of service of ten years in the departmental service in this city, Senator Heyburn said:

"While I have great respect for gray hairs, yet if you look down the aisles in some of your departments you will see a snow drift in respect to age, respectability and former competency."

He hoped some day, he said, to have the civil service question squarely before the senate for consideration.

Senators Hale and Bailey took the view that the course of the senate in seeking to amend the census bill by changing a general law in relation to all apportionments placed that body at a disadvantage in its dispute with the house of representatives. Mr. Bailey denounced the civil service law as a "sham and a humbug," and declared the debate had shown that this "just and perfect law" had operated to cheat communities as well as individuals.

Mr. Bailey said it was not a kindness to any young man to bring him to this city to work for the government.

The agreement by conferees to strike out the proposition contained in the senate amendment to construct a building to house the census employees was also subjected to criticism, Senators Newlands, Money and Bacon claiming that the old building which it was proposed to purchase and occupy was unsanitary in location and unfit for use.

An aye and nay vote on the conference report resulted in its rejection by a vote of 32 to 43, and a further conference was ordered.

PHILIPPINE TARIFF MEASURE DEFENDED

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Gen. C. E. Edwards of the insular bureau and J. S. Hord, collector of internal revenue at Manila, made statements today before the house committee on ways and means in explanation of the bill providing a new tariff for the Philippines. They stated that the measure had been prepared with the end in view of providing a better system than is now in vogue in the islands, and expressed the opinion that it would accomplish all that was intended.

Col. Colton, the president of the board of tariff experts that framed the bill, also explained various of its provisions, and Benito Legarda, Philippine congressional delegate, approved the measure. Mr. Legarda asserted that the provisions for free trade with the Philippine islands would enable the tobacco manufacturers of the islands to use Connecticut wrapper tobacco, instead of the Sumatra leaf, and thereby effect a saving in the cost of manufacture as well as giving Connecticut growers a new market for their product.

Gen. Edwards explained the manner in which the new bill was prepared, saying

Continued on Page Two.

TO RECOVER GIFT TO SMOOT "MOUTH"

County Commissioners Are Made Defendants in a Sensational Action.

CHARGED WITH ACTING IN AN ILLEGAL MANNER

Bondsmen Also Made Parties to Suit to Recover Wasted Funds.

County Attorney Job P. Lyon, in behalf of Salt Lake county, brought suit against the county commissioners and their bondsmen in the third district court Tuesday to recover to the county the $5727.50 paid the Intermountain Republican without warrant by the commissioners on January 8, 1909, for printing the 1908 delinquent tax list.

James E. Clinton heads the list of defendants, John C. Mackay is second and Walter J. Burton, the new commissioner, third, with the bondsmen next Lewis S. Hills and William L. Ellerbeck for Clinton, Daniel Mackay and E. H. Callister for Mackay, and John R. Smith and Heber S. Cutler for Burton. Bondsman Mackay is a brother of Commissioner Mackay, and Callister is vice-president of the paper that profited by the transaction complained of in the suit.

The complaint does not allege that the amount paid the Republican was excessive, but that the payment was without warrant of law, under section 529 of the compiled laws of Utah, which require the solicitation of bids for the printing, the county attorney contends. After setting out in the first two paragraphs who the defendants are, officially, the complaint is as follows:

Text of Complaint.

That on or about the 5th day of January, 1909, the said defendants, James E. Clinton, John C. Mackay and Walter J. Burton, acting as the board of county commissioners of Salt Lake county, did, without authority of law, approve, allow, order, and cause to be paid to the Inter-Mountain Republican company, a corporation of the state of Utah, publishing a daily newspaper known as the Inter-Mountain Republican, in the city of Salt Lake and the state of Utah, a certain claim amounting to five thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents ($5727.50) for the advertisement and publication in the Inter-Mountain Republican aforesaid of the delinquent list of persons and property owing taxes to Salt Lake county for the year 1908, for a period of ten days, beginning on or about the first Monday in December, 1908.

That the said claim of five thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents ($5727.50) was, on or about January 8, 1909, paid to the said Inter-Mountain Republican company by a county warrant of Salt Lake county in the said sum of five thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents ($5727.50), which said warrant has prior to the commencement of this action been actually paid by the treasurer of Salt Lake county and the money therefor received by the said Inter-Mountain Republican company.

Illegality Alleged.

That the payment of the sum of five thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents ($5727.50) to the Inter-Mountain Republican company by order and direction of the said defendants, James E. Clinton, John C. Mackay and Walter J. Burton, acting as the board of county commissioners of Salt Lake county, was illegal and without authority of law, in this: That prior to the said publication of the notice and advertisement of the delinquent tax list as aforesaid, no bids for the publication of the said notice and advertisement had been invited or received; nor had the contract for the publishing of notices and advertisements, including the publication and advertisement of said delinquent tax notice, been awarded, as required by section 529 of the compiled laws of Utah, 1907; nor had any contract for the publication of said notice and advertisement of said delinquent tax list been made and entered into; nor had the county treasurer of Salt Lake county been directed by the board of county commissioners of said county to advertise or publish said delinquent tax list in a newspaper having general circulation in said county, as required by section 2620 of the compiled laws of Utah, 1907.

Not Passed Upon.

Nor had said claim or bill of said Inter-Mountain Republican company against said Salt Lake county, for the said sum of five thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents ($5727.50) been passed upon by the county auditor, all of which facts in this paragraph set forth were well known to said defendants, James E. Clinton, John C. Mackay and Walter J. Burton on said 8th day of January, 1909.

That the plaintiff has duly demanded from said defendants the said sum of five thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents ($5727.50), but no part thereof has been paid, and there is now due from the defendants to the plaintiff the sum of five thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents ($5727.50), together with interest thereon from the said 8th day of January, 1909.

SEEK AGED JURORS FOR TRIAL OF HAINS

FLUSHING, N. Y., April 20.—After two days of tedious grinding to get a jury to try Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr., for the murder of William E. Annis, court adjourned today with five men in the jury box. Three jurymen were secured today.

During the examination of prospective jurors it was apparent that both sides were striving to obtain men of advanced age and family responsibilities. The first four jurors accepted are all past fifty years of age and men of large families.

JOHN MITCHELL TALKS TO STUDENTS OF YALE

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 20.—John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers of America, spoke today before the Yale Divinity school.

"There are," said he, "six ends which trades unions are striving to attain; a wage suitable to the American standard of living, the eight-hour day, child labor laws, employers' liability, improved working conditions, and the preservation of the constitutional guarantee of free speech, free press and trial by jury, and it is to attain them, all other methods failing, that a resort is made to strikes and boycotts. There is more in a strike than wages or hours of labor, and a strike may be a loss from a money point of view and a great gain in a higher and nobler sense."