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The Salt Lake Tribune.

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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1910.

WEATHER TODAY—Generally fair.

14 PAGES—FIVE CENTS.

STATE LAND BOARD OF UTAH FACING A NEW PROPOSITION

Uncle Sam Has Decided to Investigate Several Carey Act Land Projects Which This Board Has Passed Upon

MEANWHILE INJURED INDIVIDUALS WILL CALL UPON COURTS FOR HELP

Suit Has Already Been Commenced in Millard County; Action Against State Land Board Is to Follow

The state land board of Utah is sweating blood. Several of the members are in danger of collapse. They know not which way to turn. They have followed so long in the pathway set by the lawbreakers in Utah that they had come to believe, as has the hierarchy and others who have emulated him, that they were immune from the working of the law; that acts of congress and of the Utah legislature could be set aside with impunity, as not having been enacted to cover any wrongdoing upon their part. But they have counted without the cost.

This body of distinguished Utahans, some of whom have not been confirmed by the senate of Utah as the constitution requires, who were rejected by the highest body in the legislature of the state when their names were sent to the senate to be ratified, are up against it, to use a slang phrase, and with the other members of the board and the sureties of those members, are between the devil and the deep sea. Hence they walk the floor at night. And there they lounge a tale. No, not a tale, but a real, true story. And the bogey man who is constantly dancing in front of this board of land commissioners of Utah is a real live boy in the person of Uncle Sam and the people.

Uncle Sam Steps In.

Facing the board of land commissioners of Utah as a starter is Uncle Sam. He is not satisfied with the way the members of this board have been handling Carey act projects in the state of Utah. He has a congress. He controls it. Laws to govern the people of the United States amenable to him are enacted. The board of land commissioners of Utah have believed to the contrary. They have discovered their mistake.

When the enabling act of Utah was passed Uncle Sam was unusually liberal with Utahans. He gave lands galore for the benefit of the people. He expected those lands to be handled in a way that would make the greatest return to the state for the benefit of the entire people. He not only expected but the law stipulated that all Carey land projects should be under the Carey act and in accord therewith. And they should have been. Because the state board of land commissioners of Utah have not acted in conformity with the law an investigation has been ordered.

Hope to Stop Inquiry.

The fact that this investigation has been ordered will explain why the handsome countenance of Judge William Henry King is not seen upon the streets of Salt Lake. He is on a rapid trip to

TRACT OF MINIDOKA SOON TO BE OPENED

Special to The Tribune.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—By a authority of the secretary of the interior the unappropriated public lands in about 25,170 acres eliminated from the Minidoka national forest by proclamation of the president will become subject to settlement under the provisions of the homestead laws on October 22, but not to entry, filing, etc., until November 21, 1910, at the United States land office at Salt Lake City, Utah. The eliminated area is situated in the northern part of the state, in Box Elder county, and is chiefly unappropriated.

By authority of the secretary of the interior the unappropriated public lands in about 72,102 acres eliminated from the Minidoka national forest by proclamation of the president, will become subject to settlement under the provisions of the homestead laws on October 22, but not to entry, filing, etc., until November 21, 1910, at the United States land office at Hatley and Blackfoot, Ida. The eliminated area consists of scattered tracts lying in the southwestern part of the state, in Blaine, Blamock, Bear Lake, Cassia, Twin Falls and Owyhee counties, and is largely unappropriated.

SHOOTS BOY COMPANION TRYING TO "GET EVEN"

MONTEER, Mo., Aug. 5.—When two years ago, Fred Rowen, 14 years old, played a prank on Roy Vaughters, 12 years old, Vaughters vowed he would get even. So while Rowen was swimming here Thursday evening Vaughters procured a rifle and shot twice toward Rowen, intending, Vaughters says, to frighten the lad.
Both bullets struck Rowen in the head, killing him. Today young Vaughters was arrested, charged with killing Rowen and held under \$1500 bonds.

the capital of the United States to see the powers that be in the interior department. He hopes to stop an investigation. He left on the Los Angeles limited on Thursday for the District of Columbia.

Meanwhile orders have been received in Salt Lake by land officials of Uncle Sam to get busy, to investigate.

Action in Millard County.

Friday there was filed in Fillmore, the county seat of Millard county, a complaint. This complaint covered 500 typewritten pages. It is an action against several Carey land irrigation projects. The amount involved in the complaint is about \$100,000, and the plaintiffs are mostly people who live in Nebraska, who have put up their big round silver dollars for land that was to be watered, but which thus far failed to receive the necessary moisture to grow crops.

Another Action in Zion.

On Monday, in the City of Salt Lake, there will be filed in the courts another action. This one will be against the state land board of Utah, collectively; against the members of the state land board, individually; against the bondsmen of the several members of the state land board. The amount involved is about \$500,000. This is why the members of the state land board are sweating blood.

Under the Carey land act the federal government insists that the provisions of the law be complied with. The law provides that the companies who sell lands under the Carey land act must file a bond with the state in the maximum amount of \$50,000. It provides that money for water rights must be paid into the state board. It provides a lot of other things which this state board of land commissioners forgot to look after, hence the suit. This is why the state board of land commissioners are sweating blood.

Barred Doors in Sight.

Not only do financial damages stare them in the face, but visions of barred doors and grated windows are constantly before their eyes. And these eyes are swollen and bloodshot, but there is no bogey man in the barred doors or in the grated windows. Hence they are sweating blood.

And all this has happened, is to happen, and the state board of land commissioners know it. To quote a well-known rag-time piece of music, "There Will Be a Hot Time in the Old Town" soon, and there will be music, and then some, and there will be people who will dance. They are now sweating blood.

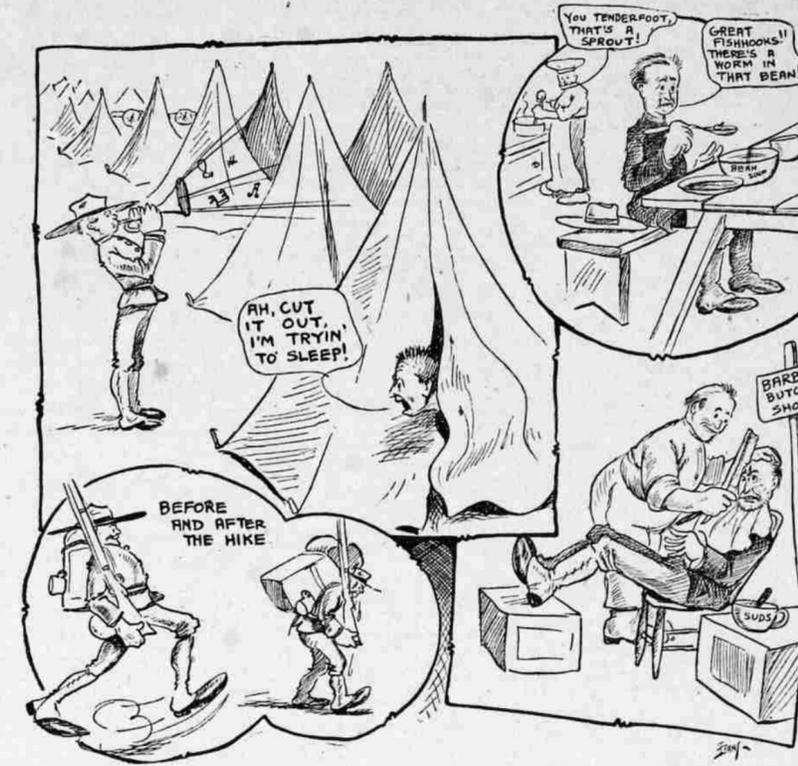
ALL OF UTAH'S GUARDSMEN STILL WELL AND BUSY

Special to The Tribune.
CAMP OTIS, Wyo., Aug. 5.—Friday was an easy day for organizations of the Utah guard. The boys have completed most of the detail duty and will do light drilling today in preparation for the Monday maneuvers. Sunday will be rather quiet. The signal corps lads had their wireless instruments out, but before proper adjustment of the set could be made a storm forced the stations to close. The battery men went through a few stunts while the two infantry battalions were maneuvering. The signal corps will cover the maneuvering grounds according to the engineer corps in another attempt to use the wireless with I company, regulars. The Utah troops will figure in the night maneuvering programme which is slated for Monday night. The hospital to date is still vacant.

ALLEGED WIFE-SLAYER ESCAPES POLICEMAN

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 5.—Seizing the opportunity when his guard had left the room to return a tray of dishes to the pantry, Archie Griegoff, held for the murder of his wife, escaped from the Lane hospital, where he was being treated for a gunshot wound in the head, suffered in an attempt to commit suicide immediately after he had killed Mrs. Griegoff, affixed in his street clothes had just finished dinner in his room at the hospital after a walk in the yard with the policeman who had him in custody. The officer stepped out to return the empty dishes and Griegoff, lathered, ran stealthily down the main corridor and into the street, disappearing in the darkness. Griegoff shot his wife July 1 in a fit of jealousy.

"HOME AIN'T NOTHING LIKE THIS"



Long Distance Views of Camp Otis, Wyo.

GORE'S CHARGES FLATLY DENIED

Jake L. Hamon, Directly Accused by Oklahoma Senator, Takes the Stand.

NEVER TRIED TO BRIBE, IS STATEMENT HE MAKES

Admits Being in Washington at Time Specified at Salary of \$50 Per Day.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Aug. 5.—With Senator Thomas P. Gore reasserting his charges that he had been offered a bribe of \$25,000 or \$50,000 to influence his action in congress, and with Jake L. Hamon, accused by the senator of having offered the bribe, denying he had ever done any such thing, the investigation of the Oklahoma Indian land deals, by a committee of the house of representatives today simmered down to a mass of denials.

For four hours, former chairman of the Oklahoma Republican state committee, made a continuous series of denials as to his alleged relation with what are known as the McMurray contracts, by which, according to Senator Gore, \$3,000,000 or 10 per cent of \$30,000,000 to be realized from the sale of Indian lands to a New York syndicate, was to be diverted from the Indians in the shape of "attorneys' fees."

Reply to Creager.

Replying to the congressman's charge that Hamon had suggested that an "interest" in the contracts might be available to the congressman if the latter helped remove opposition, Hamon testified: "It was just this way; I was down here in Oklahoma attending to my business when a friend told me Creager said I approached him improperly in regard to the McMurray contracts. So I hopped on a train and went to Washington. I got hold of Creager and said: 'Look here, you know I never said any such thing.'"

Plenty of Denials.

Among Hamon's denials were the following: That he had never been closeted with Senator Gore in the senator's private office at Washington to urge the approval of the contracts. That he had ever mentioned Vice-President Sherman, Senator Charles H. Curtis of Kansas, or Congressman B. S. McGuire of Oklahoma as being "interested" in the contracts, as charged by Senator Gore. That he had ever spoken of a bribe to anybody other than the senator, or that he had ever been interested in the McMurray contracts. That at the time the contracts were being discussed, he had called up Creager on the telephone at Washington asking for an appointment, but said Mr. Creager had called him up. Mr. Creager had previously testified that Hamon asked for an appointment at which the "interest" in the contracts was spoken of. That he had ever said, "Diek, the sen-

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NOT OFFICER, BUT CERTAINLY A HERO

Chief of Army Honors Private Soldier for His Deed of Valor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The honor roll of the army records for deeds of valor show few that can overshadow one for which Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff, today gave a certificate of merit to Private Lester Hanson of the Fourth company prison guard at the military prison on Alcatraz island, California. Hanson and two companions went sailing July 24 in the bay off Alcatraz. Their boat capsized and the men had practically no support to which they could cling.

WOMAN FATALLY BITTEN BY A SAVAGE DOG

BUTLER, Pa., Aug. 5.—Lying prostrate in a bed, unable to get up, standing over her, tearing her flesh like a wild beast, Mrs. Bonnie Purvis of this city was rescued from death by a number of men, who beat the dog into helplessness. The woman is in a hospital, probably fatally injured. Mrs. Purvis had tried to rescue her two children from the dog's attacks when the brute turned upon her.

BOY OF ELEVEN YEARS HANGS HIMSELF IN ROOM

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 5.—Blaine Thayer, eleven-year-old son of Deputy Sheriff Charles M. Thayer, hanged himself in his room today. When he refused to take his music lesson this morning, it was said at the lad's home, he was sent to his room as punishment. He fastened his necktie around his throat and hanged himself to a bed post.

STEAMER LOST ON ROCKY REEF

Canadian Pacific Princess May a Total Loss, but Passengers and Crew Safe.

CAUSED BY DARKNESS AND PILOT'S MISTAKE

Passengers Are Cared for at Sentinel Island Lighthouse for Time Being.

JUNEAU, Alaska, Aug. 5.—The Canadian Pacific steamship Princess May, which left Skagway, Alaska, south bound for Vancouver at 9 o'clock last night with eighty passengers and a crew of sixty-eight, struck the north reef of Sentinel Island at 4 o'clock this morning in dark but not foggy weather, and in a smooth sea, and sank two hours later. All the passengers and their baggage were taken to the lighthouse on Sentinel Island, whence they will be brought to Juneau tonight by steamers which have gone to their relief. The light keeper did everything in his power to make the castaways comfortable. None of the passengers or crew was injured. A boat's crew of six was picked up by a fishing launch and brought to Juneau. Later a second boat's crew, with Pilot Richardson, arrived. The members of the crew who are here say the steamer was a total loss, the bottom being torn open, so it will be impossible to raise the vessel. Captain McLeod and a number of the crew will stand by the ship.

One of the Ocean's Perils.

At the time of the accident Capt. McLeod was in his berth and Pilot Richardson was on the bridge. The approach to Sentinel Island, at the southern end of Lynn canal, is one of the most perilous stretches of water in Alaska. A ship must clear rocky islands on both sides, the smallest variation from the course entailing destruction. The walls of the canal are precipitous and the waterway deep, and in many places narrow. Sentinel Island, situated about four miles north and east of Shelter Island, is the key to the narrow passageway by Shelter Island. This passageway is strewn with reefs, and at some points is less than half a mile in width. Sentinel Island is a jagged rock about 250 yards long and with long tooth-like reefs projecting at the north and south ends. Pilot Richardson, it is supposed, in trying to pick up the island in the night failed to observe the light, and struck head-first on the north reef.

ENDED LIFE TO GIVE HIS FAMILY INSURANCE

ROANOKE, Va., Aug. 5.—Holding a stick of dynamite in his lap, Mayor A. H. Bousman of Ridgeway deliberately lighted the fuse with his cigar, in order that his family might reap the benefit of heavy insurance which he carried, according to detectives who investigated the mysterious explosion at Ridgeway on July 24. Bousman is said to have been heavily in debt. He held an accident policy for \$5000 and life policies aggregating \$3000. The detectives have reported to the town council and their theory has been accepted by Bousman's friends.

Convicted of Killing.

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 5.—The jury tonight returned a verdict finding John Saburuz guilty of manslaughter in connection with the death of Emil Mickelson, who was killed at the White House, Antoinette M. L. Bolmer, Belle Claire, E. E. Siegel, Herald Square, E. A. Mrs. F. A. H.

TAFT'S TRIBUTE TO PILGRIMS

President Delivers Address at Dedication of Memorial to Pioneer Heroes.

CEREMONIES HELD AT PROVINCETOWN, MASS.

Presence of Eight Battleships of Atlantic Fleet Adds to the Occasion.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Aug. 5.—No greater duty ever devolved on Provincetown's two criers, George Washburn Redy and Walter Smith, than their announcement today of the coming of President Taft and the dedication of the granite shaft on Town hill, erected to the memory of the Pilgrim fathers. This old custom of crying important events through the streets remains intact in Provincetown.

The corner stone of the monument was laid August 15, 1897, by President Roosevelt. Its dedication by President Taft attracted a crowd that taxed to its limits the narrow streets of this old fishing town. A fine breeze was blowing straight across the bay from Beverly to Cape Cod, and, running before the wind, the president's yacht, the Mayflower, came flying across to be welcomed by a mighty array of the nation's naval power.

Preparations for receiving the crowd and the distinguished guests were completed last night, and before the ceremonies today the fleet sent ashore a couple of thousand of its sailors, who formed along the streets from the wharf where the president landed to the grand stand. The principal act of the dedication of the monument was the unveiling of a bronze tablet over the door clearing the harbor, which was given by President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot of Harvard.

Pomp and Ceremony.

The town clock was striking 9 when the Mayflower came around the little white beacon at the end of the long point and passed in between the lines of battleships.

Eight of the great vessels were here to greet the president, the Connecticut, Michigan, Mississippi, Idaho, South Carolina, Louisiana, Kansas and New Hampshire. As the Mayflower headed in the first gun boomed from the flagship and followed by the other vessels, salvoes from all the ships. The sailors manned the rails and the entire ships' companies stood at attention.

Holland Represented.

President Emeritus Charles Eliot of Harvard university delivered an historical address and was followed by M. Van Weede, chargé d'affaires of the Netherlands legation at Washington, whose government was represented on this occasion because the Pilgrims sailed from Leyden.

Typical Pioneers.

"They were of the vanguard of the former's class. Their ministers were university bred men, but the rest were humble, God-fearing persons, who were avowed non-conformists and had been persecuted as such in their homes in the eastern part of England."

NARROW ESCAPE FOR TENANTS OF BIG BLOCK

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 5.—Firemen dragged 100 screaming, panic-stricken roomers from the Pennsylvania block, a fashionable Park street building, which was burning at 2 o'clock this morning, when a fire started on the third floor of varnish waste gear, threatened to gut the building. The loss is about \$5000, of which the Lander Furniture company bears \$3000. Nobody was hurt, although several roomers lost their clothes.

Salt Lickers in New York.

Special to The Tribune.
NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Lang, Edward C. Chapin, Bristol, C. H. Reynolds, Marie Antoinette M. L. Bolmer, Belle Claire, E. E. Siegel, Herald Square, E. A. Mrs. F. A. H.

DRY FARMERS OF JUAB COUNTY

They Meet in Congress in Nephi and Make Exhibit of Products.

DISPLAY ONE OF BEST EVER SEEN IN UTAH

Grains and Grasses and Fruits and Vegetables That Beat the World.

BY ALBERT F. PHILIPS.
Special to The Tribune.
NEPHI, Utah, Aug. 5.—Twenty-four years ago David B. Broadhead, who had entered a homestead on the Levan ridge, six miles from this city, went to Salt Lake and called at the United States land office to prove up on his claim. In reply to questions, Mr. Broadhead, under oath, declared his homestead agricultural land, and also declared that he raised grain and other products, and that, too, without irrigation. His statement astounded the land officials, but Mr. Broadhead persisted in his declarations, and the papers were signed, and in due course were forwarded to Washington.

Later on a grand jury of the federal court, in session at Provo, heard evidence regarding Mr. Broadhead's declarations, and an indictment for perjury was returned against him. It was declared an impossible feat for an individual to raise anything upon land without either rainfall or irrigation. Later Mr. Broadhead was arrested upon the streets of this city by a United States marshal, taken from his wagon, in which he was riding with his son. He was taken to Provo and his son drove the team home.

When he appeared before the judge and stated his case the judge said: "This court has a mission to enforce the law, prosecute law-breakers and preserve the peace and dignity of the territory. We are here to prosecute, not persecute. You are released upon your own recognizance. Answer to the court when you are called." Two years later the case against him was dismissed. Mr. Broadhead has continued to reside here since.

But Things Did Grow.

Today at the exhibit of the products grown upon the dry farms in this region the greatest dry farm region in the state, as it also is the greatest dry farm region in the world from the dry farm of David B. Broadhead was exhibited. There is small grain, but potatoes and fruits, and splendid peaches were given visitors upon this arid farm, that for quality, size and flavor cannot be excelled by any peach grown anywhere, and these peaches were grown on a soil planted four years ago, and which have never had a drop of water upon them, save the natural precipitation and moisture that is conserved by the soil. This year the rainfall in this region for the year June 20 has only been 32.10 inches, and this has been the driest year for thirty-six years, and the only year in all that time that it did not rain in April. The man who declared that crops would grow upon soil that was not irrigated in the arid region long ago demonstrated to the world that his theory was practical. From sagebrush, 1847, to grain, the soil has proved probable, but possible, and the dry farm in Utah now turns out from twenty to forty bushels of wheat per acre.

Great Dry Farm Region.

There is in the Juab county an area of 200,000 acres of land that is tillable as dry land. In the arid region of 1910 about 25,000 acres under cultivation, mostly in small grain, and the wheat crop will aggregate 200,000 bushels. Some wheat is it not? Dry farmers calculate that if they can have twelve inches of precipitation a year that their crops are absolutely insured. From June 1, 1909, to June 1, 1910, the precipitation in this dry farm region has been only 7.34 inches and yet the crop this year is as great as ever.

State Officials Visit Exhibit.

Today Governor Spry, State Statistician Haines, Congressman Joseph Howell and other state officials as well as many prominent people from various parts of the state and the veterans of the Black Hawk Indian war, who are holding a reunion here, visited this exhibit, and they were astounded at what was shown in the way of grains and grasses and fruits and vegetables grown on arid lands. It is the best and finest exhibit of dry farm products ever shown in the arid region.

Show a Splendid One.

There is shown here samples of Koffoid wheat which has yielded 38.20 bushels per acre. This wheat is said to have had its origin in this county. The story is that the grain was found in an earthen pot which was uncovered in an old Indian mound and that some of this grain was given to Hans C. Koffoid who planted it and thus originated Koffoid wheat, the grain taking its name from him. An average yield for six years is 23.23 bushels per acre. There are also shown other varieties of wheat, notably the Turkey Red, which was introduced into the United States from the Crimean district in Russia. It is prolific in its yield and an average yield for six years is 27.70 bushels per acre. Both Turkey Red and Koffoid wheat are winter varieties. In spring wheat Red Chaff is shown. In oats there is shown that great

Continued on Page Three.