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OKES HIDES OST HARMFUL LOVE MISSIVES

Graham Says They "Screams" and Will Them When She Gets Out of Trouble.

NG WOMEN WILL T GO UPON STAND

strate to Decide Today ether the Case Will to the Grand Jury for Investigation.

YORK, July 7.—Where are e rest of the Stokes letters? w did they come to be sup-essed? Who suppressed them, y?

are the questions that Robert e of counsel for Lillian Gra-d Ethel Conrad, tried to get an-this afternoon in their prelimi-earing on the charge that they ed to murder W. E. D. Stokes, ionaire hotel man, when he at their apartment to get posses-the letters.

questions were not answered to ere's satisfaction, but he was advance so far that he will rest tomorrow afternoon after one itness has been called—the ele-who took Stokes to the girls' ts on the night he was shot. ate Freschi will then decide the case shall go to the grand Under cross-examination Stokes he first met Ethel Conrad; how sted his sympathies for Lillian who, sick and penniless, Stokes s Conrad told him, had attempt-ide; how he came to call on the after Lillian Graham's recov-what his sentiments for them

Only Once.

ative only faltered when he tioned about the missing let-But those who had expected the to take the stand were disap-

stand yesterday Stokes gave ion of the alleged attempt on when he visited the young apartments at Miss Conrad's to recover letters he had to Miss Graham.

letters were found by detect-the girls' room a few days af-shooting, and since then have the possession of the district y. In them Stokes, who said stand yesterday that he was 57 d, for the most part adopted the young girl an attitude of counsel, advising her against e, against intoxicating liquors t life in general.

of Derision.

o defendants and Miss Gra-ter, Mrs. John Singleton, wife althy California mining man, ompanies them in court, lis-Stokes' testimony with fre-ersive smiles. All three were in the daintiest of summer cos-d presented a refreshing sight orrid courtroom.

pretty young defendants were alike today in striking of white serge trimmed with Stokes wore somber black and a boat shaped straw hat of the ashion.

Mr. Stokes resumed his testi-e said he was not sure how etters introduced yesterday were thought about eight. He told visit made to his office by Miss on May 21, which was the first e letters were brought into no-he came into his office highly and was unable to speak for me.

en she became calmed," Stokes d, "she told me she had been dinner the night before. She Graham, she said, at the din-the young lady was in dis-circumstances with little money clothes, and that she had taken g to her rooms.

en I went out this morning to Miss Conrad said, 'I left ham in bed. I forgot my pen-returned for it. When I got

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VERTISING TALKS
WRITTEN BY
LIAM C. FREEMAN

E INDUSTRIAL BU-U OF NASHVILLE, N., set out to raise a of $100,000 or more which to ADVERTISE city.

shville has a popula-f 111,000. As an illus-n of the public spirit of ople and their personal in their city, the IN-RIAL BUREAU has able to raise, so far, $105,000—NEARLY DOLLAR FOR

Continued on Page Seven.

Is His Wife the "Little Black and White Dream" of Stoke's Love Letters?

DUBLINITES CHEER BRITISH ROYALTY

King George, Queen Mary, the Prince of Wales and Princess Mary in Kingston Harbor.

DUBLIN, Ireland, July 7.—The royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with King George and Queen Mary and the Prince of Wales and Princess Mary on board, anchored in Kingstown harbor this evening.

Every available point along the breakwater and to the landing stages was crowded with cheering Dublinites, who, on seeing the king and the Prince of Wales on the bridge of the yacht, burst forth singing the national anthem. The first division of the home fleet, anchored outside the harbor, fired salutes. The royal party will land tomorrow. When they come ashore they will be received by the lord lieutenant of Ireland and driven in state carriages to the castle, where they are to reside during their stay. Several brilliant state functions are to take place in the royal residence in the next few days, including dinners, a levee, a court reception and a chapter of the Order of St. Patrick.

The old building, dating from early in the thirteenth century, is not very imposing in appearance, but is commodious and well suited for court ceremonies.

In the presence chamber, where the court reception will be held, stands the king's throne of gilt carved work, under a canopy of rich crimson velvet beautifully ornamented with gold lace. In the ballroom, known as St. Patrick's hall, the chapters of the Order of St. Patrick always are held.

One of the side panels is filled with a painting of St. Patrick preaching to the native Irish and on the other side is a picture of the submission of the Celtic chieftains to Henry II.

Sunday their majesties will attend service at St. Patrick's cathedral, and Monday the king will inspect the royal Irish constabulary in Phoenix park, where he will also hold a review of troops and present some of the regiments with new colors.

From the enthusiasm of the populace there is every indication that their majesties will receive a popular ovation tomorrow.

The lord mayor of Dublin announces that he will do nothing to mar the harmony of the king's reception. He intends to see his majesty in state before the king leaves Dublin.

The Irish people feel flattered that King George has visited Ireland before going to Scotland or Wales.

TWO WOMEN KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Machine Skids and Overturns Into Irrigation Ditch Near Fort Collins, Colo.; Victims Well Known.

FORT COLLINS, Colo., July 7.—Mrs. R. M. Booraem, wife of the manager of the Great Western Sugar company, and her sister, Mrs. W. R. Manning of Baltimore, Md., were killed at 7 o'clock tonight when their automobile skidded and overturned into an irrigation ditch. Both women were pinioned in the water and drowned.

M. H. Fehnel, superintendent of the Utah-Idaho Sugar company at Sugar City, Ida., who was riding in the rear seat, was thrown clear of the machine as it overturned and struck on a rock across the ditch and one of his shoulders was disabled.

The party was returning to Fort Collins from a trip through the beet-growing district, with Mrs. Booraem driving. Going at thirty miles an hour the automobile struck mud and skidded. Without slackening speed it struck the bank and overturned into the water.

PRESIDENT ON BOARD THE YACHT MAYFLOWER

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—After delivering an address before the Christian Endeavor convention on the steel pier at Atlantic City tonight, President Taft, accompanied by Secretary Hilles, Captain Butt and Senator Briggs of New Jersey, departed for Philadelphia, where he arrived a few minutes before 11 o'clock. From the station he went in an automobile to the Philadelphia navy yard, where he boarded the Mayflower for his cruise to Washington.

Salt Lakers in New York.

Special to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Herald Square, Miss M. Cannon, Dr. G. G. Richards, Miss M. Wilcox.

TAFT TALKS PEACE AND ARBITRATION

Thousands Listen to President's Address to the Christian Endeavor Convention.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 7.—In a speech to the International Christian Endeavor convention here tonight President Taft declared that the negotiations for the arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States have reached a point where there is no doubt as to the signing of the agreement.

"I am glad to say," said the president, "that today we have reached such a point in the negotiations for a treaty of universal arbitration with one of the great European powers, that we can confidently predict the signing of a satisfactory treaty. The arbitration treaty heretofore in force with Great Britain and other countries has excepted from the causes which may be arbitrated those which involved the vital interests of either party or its honor.

"The treaty which we are now closing with England eliminated these exceptions and provides that all questions of international concern of a justifiable character shall be submitted to the arbitration of an impartial tribunal."

The president expressed the hope that eventually six European countries may make similar treaties. Such action, he said, will not abolish war, but would furnish a forcible instrument in preventing it.

The president left for Washington amid the closing freaks of a thunderstorm. His private car was 20 degrees cooler than it was early in the week when he journeyed through Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania with a temperature indoors of 100 degrees.

Thousands Hear Speech.

The president spoke from a platform on the million-dollar pier. Several thousand persons heard him and cheered as he entered and left the pier.

The first part of the president's speech was devoted to a brief review of the work of the Christian Endeavor societies.

From praise of the society the president turned to peace and arbitration, which he said could be expedited by the influence of such an organization. He said in part:

"In the last twenty-five years we have made great progress toward an international condition in which war is less likely than heretofore. It is true that in that time we have had several freak wars—the war between China and Japan, the war between Russia and Japan, the war between the United States and Spain, the war between England and the Boers and perhaps some others.

"Nevertheless, as between the great countries in Europe, which have armed themselves to the teeth since the German and French war of 1870, peace has been maintained; and under the inspiration of a common desire for peace, treaties have been made with reference to arbitration and for the establishment of a court at The Hague for the settlement of international disputes.

"We have ameliorated the ancient cruelties of war by redress agreements. Now we are agreeing upon what is called the declaration of London, which if confirmed, as it seems likely to be, will take away from war on the sea those principles of lawful piracy that have always characterized the dealing with private property of the citizens of enemies.

Seal Treaty Signed.

"Just today four great powers, England, Russia, Japan and the United States, signed a fur seals treaty by which we agreed, in effect, to banish the shooting of seals at sea, in order to preserve the valuable herds on the land, and to allow them to propagate in such a way as to maintain the fur seals industry and secure for human

Continued on Page Two

EDUCATORS AT WAR OVER ORGANIZATION

Committee Report Followed by an Insurgent Document Headed "Democracy or Oligarchy?"

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—Bylaws and proposed amendments to the constitution of the National Educational association, embodied in a committee report, and a document headed, "Democracy or Oligarchy," and telling what some of the so-called "insurgent" members think about this report, found public circulation almost simultaneously here today. The two documents were said to forecast pretty largely those issues on which, perhaps, the convention may split at its annual meeting next Thursday. Compared with these issues, both sides agreed, the election of a president becomes a minor item, particularly inasmuch as Mrs. Ella Flagg Young of Chicago has refused to run again and no fight is now expected on the report of the nomination committee when it reaches the convention floor. Prominent educators deplored the prominence given to the political end of the convention, pointing out that its main work will be the consideration of papers prepared and submitted by educational experts and that the convention machinery is of secondary consideration, but most of them continued to talk about it among themselves.

Restriction of Voting.

The committee on amendments, in its report, proposes restriction of voting membership to members of three months' standing. This, they say, would tend to prevent abuses of voting privileges now said to be possible. The insurgents denominate this as undemocratic.

The committee proposes election of officers by Australian ballot. The insurgents add to this nomination by petition of members instead of by a nominating committee, as at present. The committee proposes an auditing committee of three directors for the secretary's and treasurer's accounts, and the committee report says "the auditing committee" shall do this auditing. Advocates of the report say this means it shall be done through accountants. Opponents assert that such accounts should be specified.

The committee leaves the membership fee at $2, with $2 per year dues. The insurgents suggest 50 cents per year, although some regard this as inadequate.

Change of Date Proposed.

It is likely that an effort may be made to change the annual meeting of the national council from midwinter to synchronize with the meetings of the conventions, so as to save expense. And a move may be made to make its membership directly elective. Conservatives today met a broadcast assertion that it costs about $30,000 per year to run the association and that only about $100 or $200 is applied directly to educational research. They said that $22,000 annually is spent in printing and publishing the convention's proceedings, of which every member of the association gets a copy, and that after deducting $4000 per year for a secretary's salary from the remainder, there is not much left to be spent on anything.

While thousands of delegates already are on hand, the heaviest delegations are expected Sunday, in time for the formal opening of the convention Monday morning. Tomorrow the much discussed national council will hold meetings. Tonight a banquet was tendered by San Francisco women and California educators to Mrs. Ella Flagg Young. She spoke extemporaneously on "Educational Values." Presidents David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford university and Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California were among the other speakers.

271 RESCUED FROM WRECK; FOUR DROWNED

Steamer Santa Rosa Goes to Pieces at Point Arguello on the Coast of California.

CAPTAIN FAILS TO SEE GREAT DANGER

Vessel Ashore Many Hours Before an Attempt Is Made to Land Passengers and Crew.

SURF, Cal., July 7.—Second Officer E. Henson and three seamen of the steamer Santa Rosa, of the Pacific coast Steamship company, which went ashore at Point Arguello early today, were drowned when a lifeboat capsized while the passengers of the wrecked vessel were being taken ashore by the crew. Tonight unconfirmed reports are that a number of passengers, variously estimated at from three to twenty, are missing.

Owing to the isolation of the scene of the wreck and difficulty in operation of the wireless and telegraph lines, accurate information was unobtainable at a late hour.

Known dead:
E. Henson, second officer.
Fred Johnson, seaman.
John Psiffer, seaman.
E. W. Jebsen, seaman.

The four members of the crew all lived in San Francisco.

The Santa Rosa went ashore just before dawn, at the bar at the mouth of Honda creek. It is supposed that a powerful searchlight used by a gang of railroad laborers working near the wreck was the cause of the vessel leaving its course, the quartermaster mistaking it for the light of the Arguello lighthouse. The vessel lay about 200 yards from shore near Saddle Rock, where the Yankee Blade was wrecked several years ago.

Mistake of Captain.

When the boat struck the injury did not appear to be serious and Captain Faria, believing he would be able again to float the Santa Rosa, made no attempt to land the passengers. A sharp wind, rising soon after 4 o'clock, threatened to rack the boat to pieces and hasty preparations were made to take the passengers and crew ashore. At 5:30 o'clock a heavy swell cracked the vessel amidships and at 6 o'clock it split in two.

There were 275 persons on board, most of whom had taken refuge in the forward section, as the stern of the boat had received the brunt of the attack of the waves.

The coast is bleak and uninhabited, and the signals of distress shown an hour previous still were unheeded. The breakers rose dangerously and it was with great difficulty that the first boat was launched soon after 6 o'clock. In it were Third Engineer C. W. Brown and a woman passenger. Brown carried a line to shore, and when he had effected a landing, after a desperate battle with the waves, aid had arrived on shore.

A net was rigged on the shore line and the passengers, women and children first, were taken from the foundering ship, three and four at a time.

The disaster in which Second Officer Henson and three seamen lost their lives occurred just before the vessel yielded to the assault of the waves and burst in two. A lifeboat carrying five men had just put out. Heavy seas sent it careening against the ship and a mountainous wave sent it crashing against the hull of the vessel. Oscar Peterson, a seaman, succeeded in swimming to shore, but his four companions perished.

Efforts had been made earlier in the day by the officers of the steamer Helen P. Drew to induce the captain of the Santa Rosa to land his passengers and the Drew still stood by in an attempt to aid the distressed vessel. A lifeboat was launched, but it had hardly been caught by the waves before it was capsized, and it is believed that First Mate W. B. Johnston was lost.

The landing of the passengers of the Santa Rosa, a large number of whom were women, was attended with the utmost danger, and acts of thrilling heroism were performed by the crew in taking their helpless charges to the shore. A life raft containing twenty women capsized off the bows of the Santa Rosa. Darkness had fallen and the searchlights on shore lighted the scene imperfectly, so that it could not be clearly determined whether all the women were rescued.

News Spread Quickly.

When news of the disaster spread special trains were rushed from San Luis Obispo for the sufferers. Fires were built from driftwood along the beach and when the drenched survivors were landed along the beach they were given coffee and restoratives. Train Dispatcher G. Merritt of the coast division of the Southern Pacific railroad reached the scene of the wreck in a wrecking train and special cars for the injured. The trainmen joined the rescue force and aided in landing the terrified and fainting survivors.

A special train left for Santa Barbara at 11 o'clock at night carrying passengers and members of the crew, while the wrecking train took some of the survivors to Lompoc and Surf. Because of the confusion attending this forwarding of the passengers no tally could be taken to determine the number missing.

Captain H. W. Henderson, master of the Point Arguello lighthouse, was one of the first men to reach the scene of the wreck. He expressed astonishment at the grounding of the vessel.

"The weather was clear, the sea almost as calm as a lake and conditions ideal for the most careless navigator," he said. "I don't see how it was possible for the boat to run ashore. The captain should have saved the passengers during the morning. They could have come ashore in rowboats and he could also have saved a large portion of the cargo."

MRS. HELEN D. JENKINS BEFORE THE GRAND JURY

NEW YORK, July 7.—Mrs. Helen D. Jenkins, who says she was given gems valued at $350,000 by a western millionaire, told the federal grand jury today that she knows of alleged smuggling of jewelry.

The body is investigating reports that precious stones worth millions have poured through New York without payment of duty, and Mrs. Jenkins is the central figure in the inquiry.

Mrs. Jenkins's appearance furnished the first indication that the jewel cases were under investigation.

Margetts Made Captain in the U. S. Artillery

NELSON E. MARGETTS.

Special to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Nelson E. Margetts of Salt Lake City has been promoted to a captaincy in the United States field artillery. Captain Margetts was formerly connected with the Utah light artillery and was given a commission in the regular service through the aid of Senator Sutherland.

LEAVES HOME WITH THREAT OF SUICIDE

It Is Feared That Mrs. Josephine Hanson Has Taken Her Own Life.

FAMILY MUCH ALARMED

Mind of the Woman Thought to Be Unbalanced; Search Being Made.

Telling her 17-year-old daughter Josephine that she was weary of life and kissing her good-bye, Mrs. Josephine Hanson, aged 56 years, proprietor of a rooming house at 37 East North Temple street, left her home early yesterday morning and although all the patrolmen in the city have been given her description and every place to which she might go in the city has been investigated, up to 2 o'clock this morning she had not been found. She has six daughters and sons, all of whom are distracted because it is feared she has thrown herself in the Jordan river, as she had previously expressed her intention of doing so.

A strange feature of the case is that her daughters believe that her mind became affected a week ago when she had Vance Catchen, a young man, arrested for passing a worthless $20 bill upon her. The arrest of the young man preyed upon her and she expressed extreme grief to her daughter Josephine that any mother's son should be sent to jail. Catchen is serving time in the city jail for the offense.

Miss Josephine Hanson, her daughter, said last night that her mother had told her that a person who committed suicide must be very brave, because she had attempted it twice and at the last moment had become frightened. When she bade her daughter good-bye yesterday morning she did it with tearful eyes.

Relatives at Tooele, Garfield and other nearby points have been communicated with, but with no result.

When Mrs. Hanson left home, she carried her purse, which contained about $50. She was dressed in a dark blue cape, a black hat with three plumes, a dark skirt and a red sack waist. She is of medium height and of heavy build. A noticeable characteristic of her face is that she is blind in the left eye.

It was thought by Mrs. E. Davis, a daughter, that she might be in the southern portion of the city near her old home, but a search in that section brought no results.

The trouble with Catchen occurred July 3. He gave her a $20 confederate bill in payment for a bill that amounted to $1, and she gave him in return nineteen silver dollars.

JUDGE OFFERS TO FIGHT ATTORNEY

Lively Court Scene in Cincinnati Growing Out of the "Boss" Tax Perjury Case.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—Charging that Judge William Dickson had "mutilated" the record of the George B. Cox perjury case, Prosecutor Coleman Avery precipitated a personal encounter in the chamber today that ended in his being ordered to leave the room. The irate judge is said to have offered to settle the dispute by personal combat.

The trouble arose when Avery and another assistant prosecutor went to Judge Dickson, who recently quashed the indictments against Cox, and complained that the bill of exceptions by which the state hopes to get the case into the supreme court of the state had been altered by the jurist.

"You made up this bill of exceptions to suit yourself," Avery told the judge. The row followed.

Judge Dickson declared afterward that he had attempted to correct the bill in a few minor particulars and then, in order to send a new bill to the higher court, had had the pages containing the interlineations and erasures copied.

MORMONISM ARRAIGNED AT MISSION MEETING

PORTLAND, Ore., July 7.—At a meeting tonight the managers of the international missionary convention of the Christian church selected Louisville, Ky., for the convention to be held in 1912.

Today was devoted to the convention of the American Missionary society. Addresses included an arraignment of Mormonism by President H. D. Smith and an address by R. L. McCash, in which he alleged that New York City is the Sodom of modern times and Wall street a "school where men are taught to steal."

PETITION FOR INQUIRY FILED BY SOLICITOR

Perkins's Detective Agency Makes Charge of Conspiracy Against Postoffice Inspectors.

BURNS DETECTIVE AGENCY INVOLVED

Case Grows Out of Raids Made Upon Offices of First Named Agency by Federal Officers.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Charges that a conspiracy exists between United States postoffice inspectors and the W. J. Burns Detective agency, the conspiracy being aimed at the destruction of their business, was made today in a petition filed by the Perkins Detective agency of Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Indianapolis, with the select committee appointed by the senate to investigate the "third degree" methods of the police.

Charles A. O'Brien, city solicitor of Pittsburg, tomorrow will ask that the committee undertake an investigation of the circumstances surrounding the raiding of the Perkins agency offices in three cities and the seizure of its papers by postoffice inspectors and operators of the Burns agency.

Blackmail Charge.

G. B. Perkins, Walter Perkins and Miss A. Thomas were accused recently of having written to C. Strong of Erie, Pa., that unless $50,000 was forthcoming, the Strong house and mausoleum would be blown up.

The letters were alleged to have been anonymous and forwarded to Mr. Strong with the idea in view, it was contended, that the Perkins agency would gain employment in ferreting out the authors and preventing the carrying out of the threat.

The petition sets forth that raids were made on the Perkins agency in all three cities by postoffice inspectors and Burns detectives and that the former, acting under federal law, seized valuable papers and personal records. In addition, the officers and employees of the Perkins agency, the petition further charges, were subjected to "third degree" methods to extort evidence or confessions.

Say They Have Proof.

In asking for an investigation the petition says their case is not an isolated one, but that they are prepared to prove that like conduct on the part of postoffice inspectors is not an infrequent occurrence in other parts of the country.

"Your petitioners further believe and therefore aver," the petition proceeds, "that some, if not all of the before named United States postoffice inspectors engaged in the conspiracy in this petition particularly set forth, are pecuniarily interested in the Burns Detective agency and are prostituting their offices and exercising assumed and unwarranted powers thereunder for the purpose of furthering the interests of said agency to the great peril of the rights and liberties of the citizen, and the scandal and debasement of the public service."

Inquiry Asked.

The petition concludes with the request that the committee inquire fully into the matter of the alleged persecution of the Perkins agency and also as to whether there is any unlawful cooperation or connection between the Burns Detective agency and certain inspectors of the postoffice department.

W. J. Burns, head of the Burns agency was a former secret service official in the treasury department. He achieved considerable reputation for his work in connection with the anti-graft crusade in San Francisco and at present is in the limelight as a result of his work in the investigation of the destruction of the Los Angeles Times plant. It was under his direction that the labor leaders now held for that affair were arrested.

NO HEARING TODAY.

Matter Laid Before Washington Authorities Some Time Ago.

PITTSBURG, July 7.—City Solicitor Charles A. O'Brien appears in the Perkins case as personal counsel for the Perkins detective agency and tonight said he knew of no hearing in Washington tomorrow.

"The entire matter was laid before the Washington authorities some time ago," said Mr. O'Brien, "and it was then understood that no hearing would be held until after the trial for conspiracy of G. B. Perkins, Walter Perkins and Miss Thomas, which is to be held at Erie June 17, at a term of the federal court. I have received no notice of any hearing tomorrow and of course do not expect to be in Washington."

VISITS PITTSBURG TO SEEK EVIDENCE

Chairman Stanley of Steel Trust Investigating Committee Beginning to Show Activity.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Chairman Stanley of the house "steel trust" investigating committee, has gone to Pittsburg to seek evidence regarding the United States corporation. Upon his return the committee will resume hearings and inquire further into the absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company.

Several members insist that former President Roosevelt be called to testify as to his meeting with E. H. Gary and H. C. Frick and the failure of the government to interfere with the merger.