

The Salt Lake Tribune.

The Wants contain messages of personal interest—important information that many are seeking.

WEATHER TODAY.
Local showers Thursday, Fair Friday.
Salt Lake Metal Prices.
Copper 58 1/2
Silver 54.00
Gold (New York) \$6.80 (7.00)
Platinum \$14.27 1/2

LXXXIV., NO. 152.

SALT LAKE CITY, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1912.

14 PAGES—FIVE CENTS

LETTING PLANS CHOSEN FOR THE STATE CAPITOL

All-Known Salt Lake Architect Will Direct Construction of Utah's New Statehouse; Commission Reaches Decision After Session That Not Entirely Harmonious.

WORKING PLANS TO BE NEXT IN ORDER

Contestants Merely Express Gratitude and Announces His Intention of Doing All in His Power to Hasten Work of Construction.

THE DESIGN for Utah's new capitol, prepared by R. K. A. Kletting, a Salt Lake architect, was accepted by capitol commission last night after deliberations covering a period of more than five hours.

held in its offices in the Fell building, and all of the members present. In addition to seeing the Kletting design, the commission awarded compensations to other architects in the competition as follows:

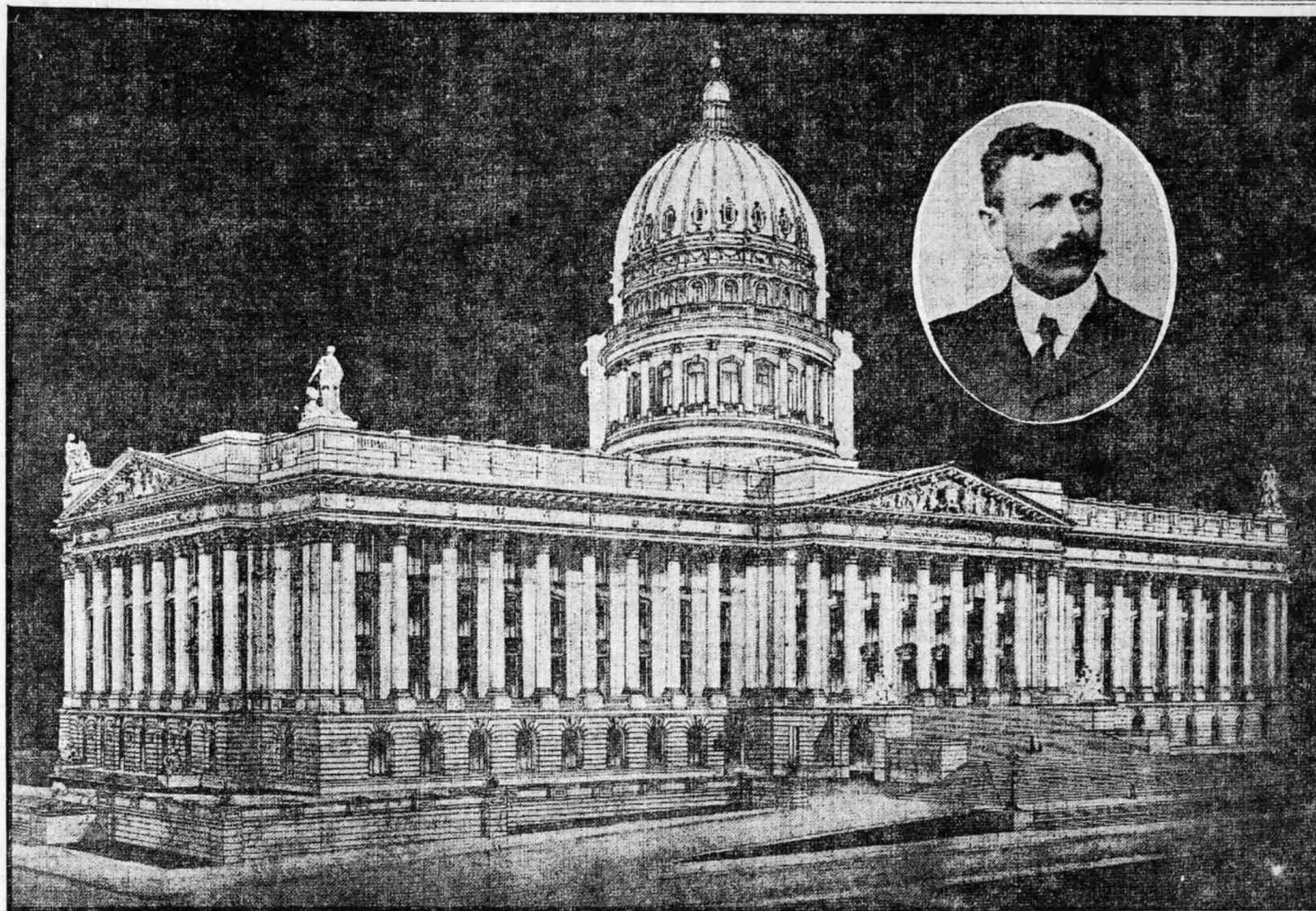
McCarthy & Son	750
Desmond	750
Andrews Co.	750
Tourtellotte	750
Wright & Fetzer and Ramm	500
Wright, Birch & Kent and	500
Wright & Chesebro	500
Wright & Treganza and Pope	500
Wright & Price	250
Wright & Moore	250

Make Working Plans.

Next step towards the construction of Utah's magnificent statehouse will be the preparation by Mr. Kletting of the working plans. Mr. Kletting will confer with the commission within a few days for consultation, after which he will at once set to work on the big task of shaping things into letting of contracts. The commission has four months within which to complete the working

plans. The result of the various ballots taken by the commission was withheld, so that it is not known how the members stood with reference to the various designs. Mr. Kletting was on his way home when he was informed of his success. He expressed his gratification quietly. He said: "Naturally, I am very much pleased that my design has been accepted. It is an honor of which any one in my profession might well be proud. I shall now put forth every effort to get the working plans into shape. Mr. Kletting has lived in Salt Lake twenty-nine years. He was born at Stuttgart, Wurtemberg,

Plans Selected by Commission for Utah's New State Capitol and Photograph of Richard K. A. Kletting, the Winning Architect



Some Facts and Figures Concerning the New Capitol

Architect's design accepted, R. K. A. Kletting, Salt Lake. Estimated first cost of capitol building, \$2,000,000. Style, Corinthian classic. Building, exclusive of dome, four stories. Extreme length, 412 feet. Extreme depth, 161 feet. Height from terrace to top of dome, 245 feet. Height from rotunda floor to top of inner dome, 90 feet. Rotunda, 65 feet square. Exterior diameter of dome, 80 feet. Interior diameter of dome, 60 feet. Columns on porticos, 41 feet high by 4 feet in diameter. Main hall, 350 feet in length by 65 feet in width. Approach to building from north end of State street, 600 feet in length by 100 feet in width. Site, head of State street, Salt Lake City; axis on State street. Funds available, \$2,270,000. Architect's compensation, 5 per cent of cost of construction. Members of capitol commission: Governor William Spry, Secretary of State Charles S. Tingey, Attorney General A. R. Barnes, John Dem, Salt Lake; M. S. Browning, Ogden; C. E. Loose, Provo; Anthon H. Lund, Salt Lake; acting Secretary John K. Hardy, secretary to the governor.

Germany. He has a long list of splendid buildings to his credit, among them the following: Resorts—Saltair beach, Lake Park, Castella Springs hotel, Salt Palace; business buildings—Deseret News, McIntyre, Calloway, Hoock & Francis, Board of Trade, Hooper, Cullen hotel. B. Y. T. company, Continental market, Lollin, Clayton Music store, New York building, Walker annex, Federation of Labor, Felt; telephone buildings—Salt Lake City, Provo, Ogden, Logan, Utah; Butte, Great Falls, Missoula, Helena, Billings, Mont.; Cheyenne, Wyo.; mental hospital, Provo; banks—Utah Commercial & Savings Bank of Salt Lake, Payson and Springville banks; numerous school buildings and a large number of residences.

Personal Vote Is Secret.

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Settles Big Question.

The acceptance by the commission of a design for the capitol settles a question that has been of momentous interest in Utah for the last six months. During recent weeks the interest has

(Continued on Page Two.)

HEIRS SETTLE WITH E. P. HAWLEY'S WARD

Young Woman, Whose Name Is Sturges, Receives Both Residences and Annuity.

By International News Service. NEW YORK, March 13.—Announcement was made today that the heirs of the late Edwin P. Hawley and Miss Margaret Cameron, his ward, had signed a trust agreement for a final settlement of the estate. It also became known that Miss Cameron's real name is Emma Sturges and that she is the daughter of a Jeweler of Homestead, N. J. Her mother, it was learned, was a friend of Mr. Hawley in his boyhood days at Chatham, N. Y., and asked him to take care of her daughter when she and her husband became separated.

To Miss Sturges are given the city and country residence of the railway magnate, valued at \$500,000 and a life annuity of \$25,000. The town house is at 19 East Sixthth street. The country place, Edingham Towers, is at Babylon, L. I. The balance of the estate, estimated by the Hawley attorneys at \$10,000,000, is placed in charge of four trustees, Frank H. Davis, Mr. Hawley's partner; Walter S. Cundell, a nephew; William P. Hawley, a younger brother, and Charles K. Seymour, a brother-in-law.

Simultaneously with the announcement of the settlement of the estate it was rumored that Miss Sturges would marry before long and that part of her fortune might be shared by Henry Peterson, the Hawley chauffeur, who has been a staunch friend of the young woman, both before and after the death of Mr. Hawley.

Particular mention is made in the trust agreement that Miss Sturges will receive \$25,000 annually whether she marries or not.

The claim upon which Miss Sturges receives her share of the Hawley millions is based upon a letter written by the financier to his heirs, in which he asked that his ward be provided for. The letter was witnessed by John Williams, the gardener, and Henry Peterson. At the present time Peterson is living in an expensive west side apartment house. A man answering his telephone tonight said he did not know where he was. Miss Sturges was said to be ill in bed at the Hawley town house.

A trusteeship for the Hawley estate was viewed by Wall street as a relief. It will keep the great blocks of stocks and bonds in the Hawley railway trust. It will permit a continuance of Hawley policies, which it is believed will increase the strength of these properties.

AMUNDSEN TO LECTURE IN THE UNITED STATES

ROBERT, Tasmania, March 14.—Rosalind Amundsen will lecture through England and America and then visit San Francisco, where he will join the Fram in 1915.

GENERAL SHENG-YUN MARCHING ON PEKIN

Mongolian Chief Intends to Restore the Emperor to the Throne if Possible.

PEKIN, March 13.—General Sheng-Yun, who, under the empire, held the post of governor of the province of Shensi, is marching at the head of 10,000 troops from the province of Kansu to Peking to restore the emperor to the throne. The commander of the emperor's guards at the palace received a message to this effect today.

President Yuan sent envoys to meet General Sheng-Yun and explain the situation.

There is little hope among the legations that the coalition government will be successful in ending the mutinous pillaging now sweeping over the north. One minister said today it must burn itself out, like a prairie fire.

There are now not less than six hostile armies in the field. These comprise the northern and southern armies, which the present disorders show are not agreeable to the forced compromise their leaders are negotiating; the Manchurian troops; the Mongols, who in large bands are fighting the Chinese garrisons in the north; General Sheng-Yun's army, composed largely of Mohammedans, and in the province of Yunnan, an army of independents.

General Sheng-Yun's exact position is not known, but according to a missionary letter recently received from Sian Fu, his followers are decimating populations and wiping out whole districts. Consul reports from Yunnan say the independent army is in control of part of three provinces and that it has confined itself largely to outlaws.

SEVERAL SHOTS FIRED AT THE ITALIAN KING

ROME, March 14.—An attempt was made to assassinate King Victor Emmanuel this morning. Several shots were fired at the king, but they all missed their target and his majesty escaped unhurt. His assailant was arrested.

THREE KILLED AND FIVE ARE MISSING

Extra Freight Runs Into Work Train on the Santa Fe During Storm.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 13.—Three are dead, five missing and a score or more injured as a result of a rear-end collision this afternoon between a west-bound extra freight and a work train on the Santa Fe Coast line at McCarty's, N. M., sixty miles west of here.

The dead: W. J. WARD, section foreman. MRS. W. J. WARD, his wife. GEORGE CROWELL, assistant section foreman.

Five laborers are missing and their bodies are believed to be buried in the wreckage. The wreck occurred on a sharp curve a mile west of McCarty's, in a blinding snowstorm which obscured the view of the engine of the extra freight train. The work train was standing on the main line, and, because of the storm, all the laborers were aboard at the time of the accident. Those killed were eating dinner in the rear car of the work train.

Though Section Foreman Ward, his wife and the assistant foreman were killed outright, the five children of the Wards, in the same car, were tossed a hundred feet into a field nearby, all being injured seriously.

A score of Mexican laborers in the bunk cars were buried in the wreckage. A special train brought the dead and injured, numbering twenty, to this city tonight.

LAWRENCE STRIKE IS PROBABLY OVER

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 13.—For the first time since the riotous demonstrations of the early stages of the strike, a permit was granted tonight for an open-air mass meeting tomorrow of the textile strikers. It seemed likely tonight the meeting would result in a vote to return to work.

The proposition of the American Woolen company, which provides for increases ranging from 5 to 25 per cent, time and a quarter pay for overtime, and a readjustment of the premium system, was approved by the strike committee today.

WILL NOT INTERVENE IN AFFAIRS OF CUBA

WASHINGTON, March 13.—President Taft has assured the Cuban minister, Dr. Antonio Martin-Rivero, in emphatic terms that the United States has no intention of intervening in Cuban affairs. Characterizing the reports of contemplated intervention coming from Havana as "pure fabrication," the president said, "intervention is not being thought of."

CONGRESS GETS MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Executive Submits Consular Reports Showing That Every Country in Europe Suffers From the High Cost of Living.

CO-OPERATION AS POSSIBLE REMEDY

Agents of the United States Abroad Tell What Has Been Accomplished by Societies Formed by British Wage Earners.

By International News Service.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—That every country of Europe has suffered from the increase in the cost of living, and that the world over there are "multiplied evidences of the universal restlessness under these conditions," is shown in a report submitted by President Taft in a special message to congress today.

The report is the result of an investigation extending over several years made under directions of the president by the state department through its consular agents in Europe. It forms a second step in the president's efforts to have this country initiate an international commission to look into the cause for the high cost of living and the possible remedies, which he first suggested in congress in a message on February 2. Comparisons in staple food prices in all the important cities of Europe for the past twelve years are given and an exhaustive study is made of the efforts of the co-operative societies of Great Britain to help the wage earner in his fight against the increasing burden of the high cost of living.

Prices in England.

The consular general at London shows that in the United Kingdom, between the years 1896 and 1910, while food prices rose 19.5 per cent, wages increased only 11.1 per cent, and that the wages of railway employees in that time increased only 7.3 per cent. To emphasize what this increase means to the British consumer, the consular general gives specific quotations showing that bacon and ham, which in 1898 could be bought in the English market for a fraction under 9 cents a pound, now costs above 15 cents per pound; that butter has increased from 22.7 cents per pound to 25.7 cents; cheese from 16.5 cents to 12 cents; lard from 6.5 cents to 13.5 cents; sugar 3 cents to 4.5 cents. Flour is the only food commodity showing a decrease in price; that has fallen from 2.75 cents in 1898 to 2.15 cents today. In the last five years in Southampton, England, staple commodities, such as beef, mutton, ham, dairy products, fruits, coffee, fuel, tin goods, women's apparel, footwear, clothing, cotton goods, bedding, furniture and underwear, have shown an increase of 29 per cent.

At Hull, England, it is shown that the increase in the cost of living has advanced far faster than the increase in the rate of wages. The consular general at Manchester drew an interesting comparison between the staple expenditures of the ordinary English family in 1898 and those required in 1910. The cost of living for such a family, it was shown, has increased some 13.5 per cent. A table compiled by the English board of trade shows that in fifteen years potatoes are the only commodity in which there has been a decrease in price.

Conditions in France.

France has fared no better. All northern France, reports the consular

(Continued on Page Seven.)

ADVERTISING TALKS

Written by

WILLIAM C. FREEMAN

JOHN H. PRAY & SONS CO., Boston, printed an advertisement in the Boston Herald of February 25th, occupying a space of 9 1-4 inches by three columns, which read as follows:

"THIS HAT IS IN THE RING." This is a declaration of conviction, courage and red blood. THERE IS A FIGHT ON

(Continued on Page Three.)