

The Salt Lake Tribune.

Want advertisements interest many readers.

WEATHER TODAY
Sunday, Warmer North Portion; Monday Fair.
Salt Lake Metal Prices.
Copper.....\$8 1/2
Silver.....\$1.20
Gold.....\$35.00
New York.....\$6.50@7.00
London.....\$14.30

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SALT LAKE CITY, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1912.

44 PAGES—FIVE CENTS

STAGE BREAKS UNDER WEIGHT OF STRENUOUSITY

Collapse of Platform at Portland, Maine, Precipitates Colonel Roosevelt to Floor Level.

ERGES FROM WRECK PUGNACIOUS MOOD

Mr. Taft for What He Terms President's Preference for Government by Caste.

Portland, Me., March 23.—With a resounding crash the immense stage of the auditorium collapsed here tonight, letting Colonel Roosevelt down with it. The exact cause of the fall just as the auditorium was standing, waving hats and handkerchiefs and cheering.

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The location of the outlaws came to the ears of the posse through their own supporters. Immediately upon its receipt the body of men guarding the border line of North Carolina to prevent the outlaws from penetrating that state sent word to the detectives at Hillsville and the two posses, moving cautiously toward each other, surround the spot where the bandits are resting in fancied security. The plan is to take every man hidden in the cave, dead or alive.

If the men are brought to bay, Jack Allen, a member of the Allens, with a broader view of the law than his fellows, will proceed toward them in an effort to save them from the electric chair by inducing them to surrender.

By International News Service. WASHINGTON, March 23.—Official orders were issued by the war department today instructing the Fourteenth cavalry, now on its way home from the Philippines, to proceed with all haste to Fort Clark and Fort McIntosh, along the Mexican border in Texas, immediately upon its arrival in San Francisco.

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Bandits have also raided Mazatlan, carrying away all portable property.

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SURROUND OUTLAWS IN MOUNTAIN CAVE

Two Posses Prepare to Take Allen Clansmen, Dead or Alive.

BATTLE IS EXPECTED

Officers Believe Fugitives Will Not Surrender Without Desperate Resistance.

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NEW ORLEANS OFFICERS RIVALS FOR REWARD

Special to The Tribune.

NEW ORLEANS, March 23.—Local police sleuths are in a friendly strife over the reward offered for the capture of William McVey, arrested here for murder in Garfield, Utah.

The question is, who is entitled to the reward? Sergeant Dunn, a patrolman, arrested McVey, it is true, but without the searching investigation ordered by Chief of Detectives George Long and the splendid system of identification of Bertillon Operator John Norris, the man would have been released after a brief term in the parish prison on the charge of loitering and nothing would have been known of the fact that he was wanted for murder.

The reward, therefore, seems to lie between Sergeant Dunn, the patrolman, Chief Long and Bertillon Operator Norris, each being equally responsible for the identification of the man.

The amount that is to be divided between the New Orleans officers is \$125. The original reward was \$500 by Governor Spry and \$500 by the Garfield Improvement company—for two men. One man has been arrested and convicted and George Quigley has been paid \$250 by the governor and \$125 by the improvement company, the remaining \$125 of the improvement company's offer having been sent to New Orleans.

MAKE SECOND ATTEMPT ON ROSALSKY'S LIFE

NEW YORK, March 24.—A second infernal machine, similar in almost every respect to the one he received through the mail a week ago, was mailed to Judge Otto A. Rosalsky of the court of general sessions last Wednesday, according to the Times this morning. The second bomb, it is understood, was received in an uptown station of the postoffice, where postal inspectors who had been on the lookout for packages addressed to the judge since the explosion in which he so narrowly escaped injury, held it up and notified the police.

Few details regarding the bomb or the steps taken to run down its sender are as yet obtainable, the police and postal authorities maintaining reticence regarding it. It is understood, however, that a plea has been obtained and arrests are expected, the Times says.

It was Judge Rosalsky who sentenced Polke E. Brandt to thirty years' imprisonment and has inflicted long prison terms recently upon several alien offenders.

REBELS EXPECT FIRST DECISIVE CONFLICT TODAY

Orozco, With 2800 Men, Awaits Attack of 2000 Federal Troops at Escalon.

FOURTEENTH CAVALRY ORDERED TO BORDER

United States to Strengthen Guard; American Citizens Robbed by Bandits of Arms and Provisions.

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ORDERS CAVALRY TO MEXICAN LINE

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OROZCO DISARMS MEN HE SUSPECTS

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CRUSH MINERS, IS LATEST PLAN OF GOVERNMENT

British Cabinet Said to Be Ready to Declare Martial Law in the Strike Districts.

SITUATION AT HOME FAR FROM REASSURING

Suspension, Involving Half-Million Miners, Confronts Both Hard and Soft Coal Industries.

Special Cable to The Tribune.

LONDON, March 23.—The government is said to be considering a drastic course regarding the strike if Monday's conference fails. In this event, it is said that the government will abandon its neutrality and throw its influence into the scale against the miners, arranging for the immediate reopening of the mines and the proclamation of martial law in the mining districts.

If this step is taken a proclamation will be issued appealing to the patriotism of the miners and urging them to break away from the federation and return to work, the government guaranteeing adequate protection. It is estimated that a large portion of the men would return to work and that it would be only a question of time before the rest of the men would be starved into submission.

Another remarkable scheme to defeat the strike has been secretly advocated by a committee of wealthy manufacturers, who propose to swamp the trades unions by creating opposition associations with higher benefits than the workers' associations of finding the necessary millions.

SUSPENSION IS PRESENT OUTLOOK

CLEVELAND, March 23.—Whether the 450,000 union coal miners of the United States will quit work and cause the mines to be shut down, probably will not be decided earlier than a few days before April 1, when the present wage agreements expire.

Officials of the miners' union today decided to take no action on the wage dispute of the anthracite miners until after there has been a settlement of differences with the bituminous coal miners or a disagreement. This means that the coal situation will remain unsettled until after Tuesday.

The bituminous coal miners are asking for a 10 per cent increase in pay, with a reduction of working hours. The anthracite miners are making similar demands, but in addition want material changes in their working conditions, including a complete recognition of the union and the abolition of all intermediaries between miners and employers.

Will Try to Agree.

The union is endeavoring to negotiate the demands of each class of miners separately. The operators assert that the increased pay asked for would augment the mine payrolls more than \$600,000 a week at the minimum. On Tuesday the operators and miners of the bituminous fields of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois will resume their conference to try to prevent the suspension on April 1.

Every offer from each side has been rejected and when the men reassemble they will face the same demands that were voted down in Indianapolis two months ago. Several days probably will be taken up to determine whether they can agree.

Meanwhile the policy committee and the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America will assemble on Monday, avowedly to draw up recommendations to be submitted to a referendum vote of the union.

Await Conference Result.

All the negotiations for adjustment of the anthracite miners' wages have been broken off, but the policy committee and the executive board by the decision today will not act in this matter until the outcome of the bituminous conference is made known.

If the bituminous miners and operators decide they cannot agree, then, according to John P. White, president of the union, the executive board's recommendations as to both the anthracite and the bituminous situations will be alike. He says that a suspension of all the mines necessarily will follow, pending a vote of the miners on the question of a strike.

For several days the union officials have awaited news of steps for a possible reopening of negotiations between the anthracite operators and miners, but none came.

"As it stands now, the executive officials have merely to report to the anthracite miners that there is no wage scale upon which to continue operations after April 1," said Thomas L. Lewis, former president of the union. "That alone determines a suspension."

Caruso Love Notes Out His Elisa Has Revenge



"I Would Like to Tie Myself Up Forever in Your Tresses," He Writes.

DEFENDANT DENIES SOLICITING BRIBE

One of Accused New Mexico Legislators Declares He Received No Money.

SANTA FE, N. M., March 23.—"You can send me to jail, the penitentiary, put me out of the house, but you cannot make me tell what did not happen. No one paid me money."

This was the answer of Julian Trujillo, member of the New Mexico legislature, accused of having solicited a bribe, when Republican State Chairman Venecio Jaramillo confronted him on the evening of March 18 at the Palace hotel after the four accused house members had been arrested. The answer was in reply to the question: "How much money did you get from Andrews?"

Such was a portion of the dramatic testimony given by the first witness for the defense tonight before the house bribery investigation committee.

Trujillo's testimony was given in Spanish. While it ran parallel with that of witnesses for the prosecution it varied materially in its explanation and construction of the essential facts.

Trujillo declared that when the defendants had entered the room at the Palace hotel in which they were arrested Eliegar Baca, the prosecuting witness, said:

"Boys, I have a good deal of money and I do not know what to do with it."

Baca then took the money out of his pocket, he testified, counted it out into four piles of \$500 each and said: "I have brought this money up here to learn if you are going to vote for Mr. Fall and for me."

Cordova, one of the accused men, replied, according to Trujillo, "I am not going to vote for you for any money because I have promised to vote for one Spanish-American from my county. I expected to vote for Judge Fall."

Trujillo said he signed his resignation because the mounted policeman who arrested him had a revolver in his hand. He also testified that two days prior to the arrest, Prosecuting Witness Baca had invited the defendants to drink with him and go to his room to meet Judge Fall. Baca said, according to the witness:

"Friends, you know the trick that was played upon me at the last election and now that I have a chance to go to the senate, where I will be an honor to you, if you vote for me, I shall certainly go there, as many Americans will vote for me."

Denies Soliciting Bribe.

Judge Fall then entered, according to the witness, and was introduced to

FRAUD CHARGES FREELY MADE CAUSE ARREST

Secretary of Equitable Loan Company Accused of Getting Money Under False Pretenses.

OFFICIAL PROBING IS TO BE MADE

Many Clients of Company Say That They Have Paid Money Without Promised Returns.

Special Cable to The Tribune.

PHOENIX, March 23.—The investigation of the Equitable Loan & Investment company of Arizona has been given a new impetus by the arrest of J. L. Wyatt, secretary of the company, on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

A state-wide investigation has been started that is expected to result in the arrest of other officers and agents of the company and the ultimate expulsion of the company from the Utah field.

County Attorney I. E. Willey said yesterday that he had received four or five complaints daily against the company from almost every county in the state. The complainants for the most part are said to be farmers, who not only have paid out sums varying from \$100 upward, but have given mortgages on their farms and property without receiving equivalent of any kind, it is alleged.

Wyatt was arrested on a warrant by Deputy Sheriff R. L. Eddington and was lodged in the county jail. The specific charge against him is that he induced Harvey Fisher of Clarkston, Cache county, to give him \$100 under promise of a \$1000 loan to be made after Harvey had paid the money, and that he has failed to advance the money, although the company holds a mortgage on Fisher's property covering the loan that was never made.

Wyatt was taken before Justice F. M. Bishop and was given until Tuesday to plead to the charge. His bail was fixed at \$5000, which he succeeded in raising at 11 o'clock last night. The accused secretary declares he is guilty of no wrongdoing and that fraud has not entered into the operations of the company so far as he is aware.

The complaining witness against Wyatt is J. L. Brown, who is acting as attorney for Fisher. It is charged that Fisher was promised a \$1000 loan November 29 of last year and that prior to that time he had paid \$100 as required by the company's contract and gave a mortgage on his farm. It is alleged that the company has refused the loan repeatedly, declaring that subscribers to the contract had preceded over him.

County Attorney Willey declared that Fisher's case is identical with scores of others about the state, who have entered into the contract as a result of the generous promises. The company's contract is said to contain a certain obscure clause which provides that the loan shall be made if sufficient funds are on hand. This clause has been glossed over, it is said, so as to be hardly detected by the prospective client of the company.

Complaints Numerous.

Willard Done, state insurance commissioner, said last night that complaints against the Arizona company had been pouring into his office for months, but as it is not an insurance company he has been powerless to take official action against it, though he has assisted materially in the gathering of evidence for prosecution.

The amount of money paid in advance under these loan contracts varies from \$100 to \$1100, so far as the authorities have been able to learn, he said. It is declared that scores of mortgages in favor of the company are on record in the state where there has been not a single dollar advanced on the promised loans.

When the Equitable Loan & Investment company first entered Utah it escaped the posting of the usual \$50,000 bond with the secretary of state required by Utah law for the protection of the company's contracts, claiming exemption on the ground that it was not a building society.

The extent of the company's alleged fraud cannot be accurately determined until a full investigation has been made. It is estimated by the county attorney, however, that the aggregate sum will run close to \$50,000. There are said to be several agents now working in the state and steps have been taken to apprehend them. The state manager for Utah is T. R. Kelly, with offices in the McIntyre building. It is said that Mr. Kelly filed notice of his resignation several days ago.

REBELS GAIN VICTORY; SIX HUNDRED KILLED

BUENOS AYRES, March 23.—Six hundred were killed in the battle at Asuncion, which resulted in the complete victory of the revolutionary forces over the Paraguayan government troops. President Pedro Ferrer has taken refuge at the Uruguayan legation in Asuncion.

Continued on Page Eleven.

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Five.)