

My son—He that getteth business is known far and near as a business man because he useth the Want Ads and despatcheth not the value thereof.

THE WEATHER.
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LXXXVIII, NO. 97.

SALT LAKE CITY, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1914.

48 PAGES—FIVE CENTS

PROGRAMME OF THE PRESIDENT IS ANNOUNCED

New Features in Address the Executive Is Scheduled to Read to Congress Tuesday.

BUSINESS WORLD TO SET IN JUDGMENT

Time to Be Allowed Adjustment to New Conditions Before Laws Become Operative.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—President Wilson announced today that he would deliver his message on antitrust reform to a joint session of both houses of Congress on Tuesday. The president also has shown the document to Democratic leaders in congress, members of congressional committees in both houses of the legislature and to members of his cabinet. All have expressed approval.

The president has left the task of preparing the detailed remedies to the congress. The president's plan is:

The prohibition of holding corporations would be forbidden to own or hold shares or to interfere in the business of actual competitors; and the acquisition of stock or interests in non-competitive concerns would be possible only with the consent of the interstate commission or the proposed interstate trade commission.

Empowering the interstate commission to regulate and supervise the issuance of securities by the public, so that the public would be protected through the commission, a control over the future uses to the money obtained from the stocks or bonds would be put.

Wherever, at the instance of the president, either in civil or criminal proceedings, the courts have rendered opinion on the unlawfulness of any combination, individuals or concerns, through the combination have the benefit of such judgment and not be required in their suits to prove the illegality of the combination.

Public Hearings.

The president has dealt with those principles in which he believes are necessary. He has emphasized the spirit of friendliness rather than of hostility. He should characterize the method of approaching the work of reform. To the president himself, it was today, is behind the announced programme of public hearings on the bills.

The president has made it plain to the Clayton of the house judiciary committee that the business world be given full opportunity to express its views.

The president is anxious, too, that in legislation ample time should be allowed for new conditions, even to the end of one to two years.

Insurance Companies.

The president with the idea that public opinion more or less agreed on certain principles, the president considers the situation of holding companies as a part of the programme. He has begun, beginning with the decision of the United States supreme court in Northern Securities case, holding companies have come under the ban of disapproval. While governor of New Jersey he caused to be enacted laws prohibiting holding companies in that state, and permitting only such state of non-competitive concerns as sanctioned by the public utilities commission.

Another analogous function, it is unnecessary to say, is the interstate trade commission through which the powers of investigation and what constitutes competitive conditions. It is this feature that there are many in holding companies might prove the organization of useful enterprises.

Question Involved.

The supervision of the issuance of securities is to be regulated by the administration in the belief that the capitalization and the issue of stocks and securities are closely connected with increases or decreases in

(Continued on Page Two.)

REFUSE TO CREATE A NEW COMMITTEE

Request of Suffragists of the Country Turned Down by Democrats.

VOTE CHAIRMAN DOWN

Leaders of Equal Rights Movement Indignant, but Will Continue Fight.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Democrats of the house rules committee today refused to report a rule to create a standing committee on woman suffrage in the house.

After much discussion the Democratic majority concluded that the time was not ripe for the creation of a separate committee on the subject. The action comes after a long campaign of the women suffragists in which the anti-suffrage organization made a spirited fight.

The vote of the Democratic majority, which must be submitted to the entire committee, was four to three. Chairman Henry and Representatives Pou of North Carolina and Foster of Illinois voted to create a suffrage committee; Representatives Hardwick, Georgia, Garrett, Tennessee, Goldfogle, New York and Cantrill, Kentucky voted against it.

Western congressmen, including Representatives Keating and Taylor of Colorado, Baker of California and some others, are talking of carrying the fight to the floor of the house, and a call for a Democratic caucus to pass on the question is a possibility.

SUFFRAGISTS WILL CONTINUE THE FIGHT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The decision of the majority members of the house rules committee today against the creation of a standing committee on the house on woman suffrage landed like a bomb shell in the ranks of national suffrage leaders gathered here. Both the congressional committee of the National American Woman Suffrage association and the congressional union for woman suffrage have been pressing the matter, but a radical difference of opinion between the organizations was indicated by the comments tonight.

The Congressional Union, at a meeting hurriedly called adopted unanimously a resolution declaring that the meeting "regarded with indignation" the action of the Democratic members of the rules committee to "consider the justice and expediency of extending self-governing institutions to women."

Mrs. Antoinette Funk, lobbyist member of the suffrage association, took exception to the attitude of the congressional union. "I am fearful lest the avowed policy of the union to strike at the Democratic party as a whole," she said, "and to make war on Democratic members regardless of the friendliness or unfriendliness, or their willingness to vote for or against suffrage legislation, may have contributed to this most regrettable situation. It is the intention of our committee to remain entirely nonpartisan and to support at primaries and elections such national officers as show a friendly disposition toward us, and never to oppose any candidate unless he has ignored a well defined sentiment for suffrage among his constituents."

Mrs. Funk said that under the caucus system four members of the rules committee had been able to defeat the will of the whole committee.

Assurances had been received, she added, that a reconsideration would be sought as soon as possible by suffrage sympathizers who are members of the Democratic house caucus.

POLICE PARTIALLY CLEAR UP MYSTERY

Letters Throw Some Light on Suicide of A. B. Wood and Niece in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—Police authorities partially cleared up today the mystery surrounding the deaths by suicide last night of Blanche Wood and her uncle, A. B. Wood, who is said to have been an associate justice of the supreme court of Tennessee.

The double shooting occurred in Wood's apartment.

After his niece had shot herself through the heart, following a scene in which she upbraided him for writing a note threatening to kill himself, Wood took the pistol from her hand and killed himself.

From letters and papers in Wood's apartment the police learned he lost money recently in business deals. Acquaintances of the dead woman said she had been married and was the mother of a boy who died. Nothing among her effects gave a clue as to who her husband was. She was about 30 years old and Wood was 54.

The police say the couple came to San Francisco from St. Louis and previously had lived at Memphis, Tenn. A letter from Memphis was found among Wood's effects and according to other papers he buried his wife there more than a year ago.

"Blue Sky Law" Sustained.
DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 17.—The validity of the so-called "blue sky law" of the state of Iowa was sustained in a decision by the federal court today by Judge Smith in Phoenix.

SAKURA-JIMA CONTINUES TO BELCH FORTH

Inhabitants of Kagoshima Who Return to Their Homes Flee in Terror From Stricken City.

SUFFERING DRIVES MANY VICTIMS MAD

Earthquakes Expected to Continue at Least a Month; Japan Making an Effort to Care for Refugees.

KAGOSHIMA, Jan. 17.—The volcanoes continued very active today and emitted great quantities of stones and ashes. Numerous explosions occurred and poisonous gases were ejected, making breathing difficult. The emperor's envoy has found it impossible to make the trip around Sakura-Jima. There has been some looting at Kagoshima.

KAGOSHIMA, Jan. 17.—Two further violent eruptions of the volcano Sakura-Jima, accompanied by a severe earthquake, occurred late last night, causing the collapse of many more buildings. Numbers of the inhabitants of Kagoshima who had returned, fled again in terror from the city. Ashes are falling thickly today.

The sun looked like a ball of blood over Kagoshima today and the darkness was such that night signals had to be employed on the railroads. The flying dust was so thick that the few pedestrians on the streets making their way to the outskirts of the city, had to cover their mouths and noses with towels or handkerchiefs to prevent suffocation.

Sea Water Boiling.

The sea in the gulf of Kagoshima seemed to be boiling and the quantity of floating pumice stone was so great that it prevented navigation. Bluejackets from the Japanese fleet today discovered a native craft containing sixteen refugees from Sakura, who were in a starving condition. They reported that owing to the floating masses of pumice stone and the high seas they had been unable to steer their boat and had spent three days adrift at the mercy of the elements and without a morsel of food. The bluejackets were able to reach them only by using a wedge-shaped raft, with which they pierced a field of pumice stone resembling ice floes.

Second Pompeii.

Professor Fusakichi Omori, the seismologist, pointing to the village of Yokokama on Sakura, where 400 houses lie buried, in lava, said: "Are the people buried there as in Pompeii?" and answered himself, "Only the future can reply."

CARRANZA TROOPS START SOUTHWARD

NAVAJOA, Sonora, Mexico, Jan. 17.—A train of cavalry, heavy cars, loaded with constitutional troops, steamed southward from this point today.

General Carranza and his staff, with the exception of General Lucio Blanco, will cross the Sinaloa state line and Diaz their next stop at San Blas, taking a side trip to the port of Topolobampo.

General Carranza, who was much improved in health today, was told by his physicians that his recent attack of sunstroke was entirely temporary, and that he probably would not suffer from it any more.

He attempted last night to get into communication with General Villa at Chihuahua City, but failed because of the condition of the telegraph wires. He planned as soon as possible to confer by telegraph with Villa concerning future operations of the insurgents in the northwestern part of Mexico.

General Carranza issued today a decree designating February 22 as a day of mourning for Francisco I. Madero and Jose M. Pino Suarez, late president and vice president, respectively, of Mexico, who met their deaths after the fall of Huerta uprising at the national capital.

Orocco Attacked.

ALPINE, Tex., Jan. 17.—General Pascual Orocco, who escaped from Ojinaga with a few followers when General Villa's Mexican rebels captured that place last Saturday, was attacked today by a band of rebels at San Carlos, Mexico, 100 miles due south of this place, and a fight was in progress, according to a telephone message received here today from Dougherty, Mexico. General Orocco was said to have had forty men.

Scouting Party Ahead.
LAREDO, Tex., Jan. 17.—A federal scouting party returning today from a point twelve miles down the Rio Grande, reported that the rebel forces at that place numbered only about 200. Rebel leaders say this is a scouting party

UNITED STATES MUST FOOT THE BILL FOR FOOD

Keep of the Mexican Federals Who Are to Be Held at Fort Bliss Will Cost \$45,000 a Month.

GENERAL MERCADO AN OBJECT OF SCORN

Veteran Is Nicknamed "the Evacuator" by War Department at Mexico City; His Court-martial Ordered.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 17.—Arrangements for the caring indefinitely for General Salvador Mercado and his 4300 federal soldiers who ran into the United States after being defeated by the rebels at Ojinaga, Mexico, were completed at Fort Bliss today. The defeated Mexican army and the 1500 civilian refugees who accompanied them are expected here Tuesday by ten trains from Marfa, Tex., to which point they are marching from the border.

The feeding, tenting and clothing of the exiled Huerta forces will be at the expense of the United States government. Estimates were that it would cost \$45,000 a month to provide for the self-invited guests. Brigadier General Hugh L. Scott has ordered rations to be distributed at the rate of half a carload a day.

Repeats Excuse.

General Mercado, marching with the other Mexican generals and soldiers, who were scattered for miles along the mountain road from Presidio, opposite Ojinaga, to Marfa, learned of a report from Mexico City that he would be court-martialed if he returned to Mexico. The report said that General Mercado had been criticised for evacuating Chihuahua, Ojinaga and other places. General Mercado merely repeated his statement that he ordered the soldiers and citizens to flee from Ojinaga on grounds of humanity because the rebels had ammunition and he had practically none.

Salazar to Give Bail.

General Ynez Salazar, one of the federal commanders who was arrested at Sanderson, Tex., after he had escaped from Ojinaga, was taken to Marfa and placed in jail. He will appear before a United States commissioner and give bond under an indictment returned in New Mexico for violating the neutrality laws. Salazar later will join the other interned Mexican soldiers and will be taken to Fort Bliss. General Antonio Rojas also has joined the refugees, but he was not arrested, as no charge had been placed against him.

Syndicate Takes Hold of Affairs of California Multimillionaire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—F. M. ("Borax") Smith, one of the amazing number of multimillionaires produced through the material riches of the far west, had his troubled financial affairs, capitalized at \$200,000,000, taken out of his weary hands today by men who will try to untangle them. A syndicate of British and American capitalists, represented by George C. Moore of Detroit and G. Fitzgerald of London, agreed to take over the United Properties company, which really was Smith, and see what they can do with it. Upon their success depends Smith's possible rehabilitation. All the creditors feel secure.

Overwhelmed by more money than he could easily count, according to him from rich borax deposits which he developed and from which he got his nickname, Smith started to promote big enterprises. He built a magnificent traction system among the cities across the bay from San Francisco; he developed great tracts of land, financed light and power companies, and Nevada mines.

He kept all the management of all the concerns mostly in his head and finally he did not know any more than anyone else whether he was worth any money at all or not.

Two factions undertook his rehabilitation, and today's action is regarded as a triumph for one of them.

Smith may yet be wealthy again, his creditors say. They will invest about \$15,000,000 to straighten things out.

Special Rule Agreed Upon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—A special rule to expedite passage of the Burnett immigration bill, fixing a literacy test, was agreed on today by Democrats of the house rules committee. The rule probably will be adopted by the entire committee Tuesday.

Under the special rule the bill would get seven hours of general debate.

LADY DIANA DEFIES QUEEN THINKS TANGO IS PROPER

Lady Diana Manners.



'BORAX' SMITH MAY STILL BE WEALTHY

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Mother Approves of Daughter's Social Insurgency and Disputes With Royalty.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Lady Diana Manners, one of the most beautiful and most active young women in London's society, has decided that she will dance the tango to her heart's content, even if Queen Mary has expressed her profound disapproval of the modern dance.

Lady Diana's mother, the Duchess of Rutland, and a power in London society, has disputed the queen's opinion by asserting that she considers the tango perfectly charming, especially as danced by her daughter with an expert partner. So, there.

During its European career the tango has won the disapproval of the pope, the kaiser, the king of Italy, the king of Bavaria and the queen of England.

In fact, Queen Mary has made it known to the hostesses who expect to entertain royalty in the near future, that she will not visit at any house where the tango is permitted.

The antipathy of the duchess of Norfolk, who recently gave a ball at Norfolk house, St. James square, attended by royalty, may be based on the fact that the pope has frowned upon the new dance. The duke of Norfolk is the most prominent and wealthy Catholic in England.

A prominent wit has suggested that the reason so many of the nobility dislike the tango is because they themselves are unable to master the intricate steps.

GERMAN STEAMER GOES TO BOTTOM; BIG LOSS

HAMBURG, Germany, Jan. 17.—No doubt remains that the German steamer Aelia is lost with its crew of forty-eight and fifty passengers. A telegram from Punta Arenas, Chile, received here today says that the bodies of two of her officers were picked up today among a mass of wreckage in Moat channel, north of Pierton island, Tierra del Fuego. Indians in the vicinity declare that a big steamer sank there some time ago.

The Aelia was a vessel of 3600 tons net, built in 1900 and chartered by the Kosmos line. She left Corral, Chile, on October 27 for Hamburg.

DEMOCRATS ARE DEFENDED BY JAMES H. MOYLE

Prominent Utah Sheepman in Heated Discussion, Defends His Party at Wool-growers' Convention.

SALT LAKE CHOSEN FOR 1915 MEETING

All Officers of Association Re-elected by Acclamation; Will Endeavor to Secure Closer Co-operation.

When the resolutions committee of the National Woolgrowers' association asked that body yesterday morning to approve of a resolution which declared the Democratic tariff bill "unfair and sectional" the second heated discussion in the convention was precipitated. James H. Moyle, prominent Utah sheepman, lawyer and Democrat, arose in defense of his political party and attacked the speech of former Governor Frank R. Gooding of Idaho which was made at Friday's meeting, and demanded a change in the resolution concerning the tariff. "After listening to the speeches," said Mr. Moyle, "one would think he was attending a convention of the Republican party instead of a convention of a deliberative body of woolgrowers."

When Mr. Moyle concluded his speech he asked the convention to amend the resolution on the tariff question to read that the tariff bill was "unfair and sectional as it affects our (the woolgrowers) industry." The amendment passed. Mr. Moyle said he believed the tariff bill did discriminate against the woolgrowers.

Wrong Will Be Righted.

"There have been discriminations in the tariff bill against this industry," said Mr. Moyle. "But this has not been done with a view to destroying the industry. If injustice has been done it will be righted. But it never will be righted through this association arraying itself against the government."

During Mr. Moyle's speech he was interrupted by Edward J. Arthur, a delegate, who demanded that Mr. Moyle be declared out of order. Western Vice President M. I. Powers, who was in the chair, refused to make such a ruling, and the ten-minute discussion rule was suspended in order to give Mr. Moyle an opportunity to make his argument.

Mr. Moyle referred to the speech of Governor Gooding Friday and denied the charges made by the Idaho man regarding the Democratic party in general, the tariff and William Jennings Bryan in particular.

Mr. Moyle said in part: "For many years I have been in the wool business and have attended many meetings of the state and national associations. I have held discordant views, and for that reason I have refrained from participation in the discussions on the floor. But to listen to the remarks of this convention one would think he was in a Republican convention instead of a woolgrowers' meeting. Great applause has been given to the fact that Utah was one of the two states to remain in the Republican ranks at the last national election. I am not proud of it."

Believes in Tariff.

I never was a free trader and I never was a protectionist. I believe in a tariff tax as a means of producing a revenue, so laid as not to discriminate unfairly against any industry or section of the country.

I do not believe that the government can enrich its people by taxing them, and the tariff is tax. This resolution condemns the whole tariff law. I am opposed to such a sweeping stand. While I am not in sympathy with the tariff law as it applies to the wool industry, I believe that in its entirety it will go down in history as a great mark in the progress of the nation.

I do not want to be engaged in an industry that must be perpetually maintained by taxation. If at its age the woolgrowers' industry cannot stand on its own merits then it ought to cease to exist.

When the croakers of calamity were declaring that with the passage of the new tariff act the sheep industry would be destroyed, I offered to buy all of the stock in the company in which I am interested at the highest price the stock reached at the zenith of Republican protection. Not one of my associates would sell his stock.

The wool schedule of the McKinley, Dingley and Payne-Aldrich tariff acts was two-thirds a gross and a flagrant fraud and an attempt to impose on the unsophisticated sheep interests. While we had a nominal tariff on wool in the gross at all costs by reason of the skirtier clause and other loopholes for fraud, the importer was able to avoid only one-half of the tariff, but the tariff of 75 to 200 per cent on manufactures of wool was all that it appeared to be. We have been practicing what a free trade basis for several years. Those standpatters whom

(Continued)