

The Salt Lake Tribune

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Wednesday, February 25, 1914.

THE KAIBAB PROPOSAL.

Assistant Forester W. B. Greeley, of Washington, D. C., who is here attending the national conference of district foresters, draws a glowing picture of the development which he expects will attend the sale by the government of 1,000,000,000 feet of lumber in the Kaibab forest. Primarily any railroad built into the forest will depend for its support upon the shipment of lumber, but Mr. Greeley looks beyond the forest and sees in fancy a new scenic railway constructed to Bright Angel Point on the northern rim of the Grand canyon.

The government's offer has been standing for several months, and yet there is no record of any rush to bid on the timber. One is led to suspect that the financial interests are not allured by the government's terms. Mr. Greeley's interview in yesterday's Tribune affords a hint of what the government demands. He says:

For several months prior to advertising for bids on the timber in this forest we were receiving inquiries from a number of different sources as to this timber. We then felt we were justified in calling for bids. The government's terms are not particularly liberal. The minimum bid of this timber is approximately \$2,000,000. No bids for less than that amount will be considered.

The sale of this timber is to be made on a twenty-five-year contract, which provides for a valuation of the stumpage every five years, with an advance in the price in the event that the price of lumber advances. Only those trees which are marked by the government will be cut. We will be particularly careful in limiting the cutting area in order to protect the scenic features of the district.

It will be seen that the government expects a company of investors to construct a railroad through a difficult region in return for timber worth \$2,000,000 in its uncut state, and such other business as will develop incidentally from the opening of the country. But while the government demands a permanent investment, it is not willing to grant permanent terms to the investors. It reserves the privilege of altering the terms from time to time. This is of a piece with the government's narrow conservation policy. It hopes for private development of natural resources and imposes restrictions that make such development impossible.

Consciously or unconsciously, the government is asking for bids not from investors, but from philanthropists. Mr. Greeley himself shows a shade of doubt as to the attractiveness of the government's terms when he says: "While the projected sale necessitates a large expenditure by purchasers, it is a good proposition for a well financed company."

The Tribune hopes that many men of money will see their way clear to bid on the proposition. It is to be hoped that the government is not mistaken in its view that a well financed company can derive satisfactory interest on its investment. Nevertheless, it remains a fact that no company of capitalists has yet shown any disposition to finance the project, and it is likely that the government will be compelled to offer better terms.

to tell us how delighted and grateful the English government is for our courtesy and consideration. Some American Arthur Lynch might make so bold as to inquire why the English do not take as much care to cultivate our good will as we take to cultivate their good will. Sir Edward Grey, when he expressed the friendly feeling of his government for the United States, had just announced that the government would not reconsider its refusal to participate in the Panama-Pacific exposition. Perhaps the only way we can get a square deal from the British government is to make a treaty on every conceivable subject, taking care, let us hope, to be as cunning in our own behalf as the English were in the Hay-Pauncefote compact.

SULZER'S SUIT. William Sulzer has instituted legal proceedings to recover the office of governor of the state of New York from which he was ousted as the result of impeachment. The contentions raised by Mr. Sulzer are not new and there is no chance that they will be sustained by the New York courts. It is his purpose, however, to carry the case to the court of last resort at Washington.

As between Sulzer and Murphy a great majority of the people of the United States naturally favor the former, but that is not saying that he is their ideal of a statesman or that they believe him to be even a passably honest politician. While he was probably condemned before his trial, or even before it was voted to impeach him, the evidence showed that he was culpable in many respects and that he was unfit to control the destinies of a great state. No sympathy was wasted on him when he was voted guilty and no one cares to see him again occupy a position of trust and responsibility. A good many scrubs get elected to office because their antecedents are unknown and the voters are indifferent. Once in a while one of them is found wanting and cast into the discard. Sulzer has had the experience.

The term of office for which the deposed governor was elected will probably have expired before the supreme court hands down a decision, so he stands little or no chance of again occupying the executive office at Albany. He would get the back salary, but that would hardly reimburse him for the money expended in prosecuting the suit. As the action is based principally on technicalities, a decision in his favor would not mean that he had been vindicated or purged of the crimes charged.

A little of Mr. Sulzer goes a long way in these days of reform, and no one would shed any tears should he decide to retire to some out-of-the-way place and avoid the limelight as much as possible. SHOULD ACT IN PERSON. The governor of Oregon may be entirely right in attempting to enforce the liquor law in the Webfoot state. He was elected for that purpose among other things. It would be more mainly upon his part, however, to go in person to the tough towns where the law is openly violated instead of sending Miss Hobbs, his secretary, upon such missions of danger.

Miss Hobbs is an energetic young woman and no doubt derives more or less pleasure in declaring martial law and destroying saloon fixtures and gambling paraphernalia. Whether she likes it or not does not excuse Governor West for hiding behind her skirts. The exhibition is not edifying and lays the governor open to a charge of cowardice.

MAYOR CURLEY'S GREED. Mayor James M. Curley of Boston is drawing a salary as representative in congress as well as taking pay for presiding over the destinies of the capital of the Old Bay state. It worked all right for the month of February, but Leader Mann of the Republican minority proposes to separate the Boston executive from the pay roll of Uncle Sam before next congressional payday if it be within the limits of the possibilities so to do.

President is in favor of the contention of Mr. Mann, for former Congressman Lilley, upon being elected governor of Connecticut a few years ago, tried to retain his seat in congress while occupying the executive mansion at Hartford as governor of the Nutmeg state. General Joseph Wheeler of Alabama was a member of congress when commissioned a major general of volunteers at the outbreak of the war with Spain. Both Lilley and Wheeler were compelled to relinquish their seats, so there is no reason to suppose that Mr. Curley is going to be specially favored by the house in the matter.

quick action in the case of Mr. Curley it will be open to the charge of aiding and abetting a grafter. While France grants mutual divorces, every plaintiff in America is compelled to prove that the action is not brought by connivance. Paris is apt to become the Reno of France. One thing must be said in favor of Benton: He did his criticizing of Villa at close range. However, we prefer the long-distance method. It is reported that Reno was shocked by an earthquake, but the report cannot be true. Reno was never shocked by anything.

President Wilson, while tearing the planks out of the platform, is apt to slip and tear out that one-throrn plank. The Spaniards are not disputing what Dewey did at Manila. It is not a "legend" with them. A Broadway success is entitled "A Laughing Husband." Evidently not fit for the home. A French aviator has refused to fight a duel. Probably not dangerous enough for him. Senator Gore was not so blind as they thought.

Castillo is glad to find himself forgotten. Miscellany. Washington Crossed Rhine? Every student of American history knows that General Washington and his army crossed the Delaware river Christmas night in the year 1776. But if we are to believe the correspondence of Eastman Johnson, famous artist, and a pupil of Leutze, who painted "Washington Crossing the River Rhine," Mrs. Johnson, widow of the distinguished painter, possesses some remarkable letters, which disclose strange items in the great paintings of both her husband and his talented teacher, Leutze. She has not decided to publish these tell-tale letters, yet a few interesting points on the picture of "Washington Crossing the Delaware" have been gleaned from immediate friends.

Leutze actually painted this picture on the banks of the Rhine, and German soldiers wore the continental uniforms actually worn by the American patriots of 1776. To obtain accuracy in the costumes Mr. Johnson wrote home to his father, asking him to have made a careful reproduction of the uniform worn by Washington, which was done, and the garments forwarded to Leutze. Eastman Johnson, in a letter home, records that at the reception held in the latter's (Leutze's) studio, May 11, 1851, to celebrate the completion of this great work, the prince and the princess of Prussia were among the distinguished guests, and that the prince wore a fine, blue, canvas frock coat, the truth for at this date the continental flag was of thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, and as a union the British union of the crosses of St. George and Andrew was still kept as a symbol of continental sympathy between the colonies and the mother country.

The American flag did not receive its stars until June 14, 1777, when the continental congress so decreed the standard of the united colonies. This great American picture depicts many things, and it is interesting to note that the artist, Leutze, who painted it, overlooked the fact that at the time Washington crossed the Delaware, Christmas, 1776, the colonized did not possess a flag of "Stars and Stripes," and that in portraying a flag with thirteen stars, the canvas failed to record the truth, for at this date the continental flag was of thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, and as a union the British union of the crosses of St. George and Andrew was still kept as a symbol of continental sympathy between the colonies and the mother country.

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English Walnut Trees. Editor Tribune—I am making inquiries about the English walnut tree in Utah and have learned that it is growing not only in "Our Dixie" but also at Freita, Mapleton, Springville, Provo, Lehi, Salt Lake City, Kayville, Bountiful and Ogden.

The most noted are three trees at Lehi. These were planted about forty years ago by the late James Harwood and are now stately trees about sixty feet in height, a beautiful monument to the man who planted them. They were purchased of a New York nursery, and I am sure the men who were killed from thawing and freezing weather, but becoming acclimated made a vigorous growth. For twenty years, these trees have borne fruit. The nuts of last year are being used in this city by a maker of choice candies.

DIVORCES CAUSED BY CORSETS. Lady Doctor's Advice to Women. THE PERFECT FIGURE. Dr. Maude L. Dunn, who has been lecturing in London on hygiene, states in the article printed below that most of the ills of women are due to badly-fitting corsets, and that corsets are the cause of "half the divorces in civilized countries."

Dr. Maude L. Dunn, M. D. (U. S. A.). It is exceedingly difficult when one is making a first visit to the world's greatest city to be able to write down one's impressions of England and Englishwomen. There are so many viewpoints from which one may study this cosmopolitan city and its cosmopolitan people that one is apt to lose all sense of perspective. As to your women, I was not slow to notice that the many of them are much more sensibly dressed than their English counterparts. One of my main reasons for coming to anything that pertains to hygiene, she is anxious to learn more about how to keep herself well, for she realizes that good health means a woman's good looks, a woman's correct figure, and a woman's bright colors.

Love of Bright Colors. I have noticed, too, that Englishwomen seem to favor brighter colors than their American counterparts. This is due to the fact that the women on the other side are somewhat sturdier, and therefore favor black or dark dress fabrics. One of my main reasons for coming to anything that pertains to hygiene, she is anxious to learn more about how to keep herself well, for she realizes that good health means a woman's good looks, a woman's correct figure, and a woman's bright colors.

ERA OF THE LARGE WAIST. This is the era of the large waist and straight lines, and small waists are an abomination. I regard the present fashion as the most favored for decades, for the day of many petticoats has passed, and the body is in its normal position. I do not think it is any use talking to a woman about her soul if her corset does not fit her.

Went Too Far. Quizzer—What's the matter, old man? You look worried. Sizzer—I have cause to. I engaged a man to trace my pedigree. Quizzer—Well, what's the trouble? Sizzer—Success! I should say he has! I'm paying him hush-money—Yale Record.

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TO MAKE MONEY. Requires only industry and thrift, but to keep a portion of it requires strength of character and will power. A savings account strengthens character because it engenders habits of frugality—accuracy and prudence. You can start a savings account here with \$1.00. Don't put it off. UTAH SAVINGS & TRUST CO. Friend of Starters 235 Main Street.



PIANO AND PLAYER REBUILDING CO. 139 East First South.

BOTH GOOD. The only preference lies in your choice of a sliced or unsliced butter package. Gold Nugget uncut Banquet Better. 4 table slices in the package. 14 Days—Special—14 Days. Hyland 3125. 80c. Hyland 3125. BIG SPRING REDUCTION. Finest Dry Cleaning for Ladies and Gentlemen.

LADIES' SUITS 80c. LADIES' DRESSES. GENTS' SUITS. GENTS' OVERCOATS. LADIES' SKIRTS 40c. GENTS' PANTS. ROYAL CLEANING CO. HAPPIER HOMES. Why have needless work in the home? 'Standard' Plumbing Fixtures are easily cleaned and lighten kitchen and laundry work. See the features in our show room.

Francis G. Luke. M. P. A. Salt Lake, collects honest debts every day. Bonded for \$5000 with state of Utah. "Some people don't like us."

ASSESSMENT NO. 8. O. K. Silver Mining & Milling Company, principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah; location of mines, Indian Springs, Tooele county, Utah. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors of O. K. Silver Mining & Milling Company, held on the 16th day of February, 1914, assessment No. 8 of one-half (1/2) cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, issued and outstanding, payable immediately to the secretary at his office, 1235 Beck street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

ASSESSMENT NO. 8. Piche Coalition Mines company, a Utah corporation, principal office and place of business, 279 South Main street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors of said corporation held on the 20th day of January, 1914, an assessment of five (5) cents per share was levied and assessed upon the capital stock of said corporation issued and outstanding, payable forthwith to L. Anderson, the secretary of said corporation, at 279 South Main street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM TIME CARD. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 4, 1914. Depart. 7:25 A. M. Denver, Omaha, Kansas City, Chicago. (San Francisco and Intermediate, also arriving.) 8:05 A. M. Arrive. 7:25 A. M. Ogden, Malad, Logan, Preston. 6:50 P. M. 8:00 A. M. Ogden, Malad, Pocatello, Boise, Ashton, Intermediate—(Montpelier also going). 10:00 P. M. 9:45 A. M. Overland Limited—Ogden, Reno, Sacramento, San Francisco. 6:00 P. M. 12:01 P. M. Pacific Limited—Ogden, Omaha, Chicago. 8:15 A. M. 2:05 P. M. Ogden, Logan, Boise, Portland, Butte. 4:35 P. M. 2:15 P. M. Los Angeles Limited—Omaha, Chicago, Denver, St. Louis. 4:45 P. M. 3:50 P. M. Overland Limited—Omaha, Chicago, Denver, St. Louis. 11:45 A. M. 4:15 P. M. Ogden, Brigham, Cache Valley, Malad and Intermediate. San Francisco also going. 11:35 A. M. 6:30 P. M. Ogden, Denver, Omaha, Chicago. (San Francisco also arriving.) 8:05 A. M. 9:00 P. M. Ogden, Omaha and Chicago. 6:50 P. M. 11:45 P. M. Ogden, Pocatello, Idaho Falls, Butte. (Twin Falls also arriving.) 7:50 A. M. 12:30 A. M. Ogden, Boise, Portland, Seattle. 10:15 A. M. 12:30 A. M. Ogden, Ely, Sacramento, San Francisco. 11:15 P. M. 12:30 A. M. City Limited—Ogden, Sacramento, San Francisco. 12:10 P. M. City Ticket Office, Hotel Utah. Telephone Exchange 19.

Would you pay \$55 to \$75 and your old out-of-date player piano for an up-to-date player piano of the same quality? One that plays the latest 88-note music? Of course you would. Well, we are not in the trading business, but—we will equip your player piano with an 88-note tracker bar, automatic music roll adjuster, automatic loud pedal and solo levers—in fact, everything that is required for the PERFECT control of an up-to-date player piano. We guarantee satisfaction, too. Why not investigate?

PIANO AND PLAYER REBUILDING CO. Wasatch 4294.

EVERY TIME YOU DELAY SAVING. And making a prompt deposit in the Bank you may be losing a valuable opportunity. Now is the time to have an account with us—make the right start today. 4 Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings Accounts. MERCHANTS BANK SALT LAKE CITY UTAH. Frank Knox, President. J. A. Murray, Vice Pres. J. C. Lynch, Vice Pres. W. F. Earis, Cashier. E. C. Gilbertson, Asst. Cashier. DeWitt Knox, A. C. Geo. G. Knox, A. C.

UNION DENTAL CO. 212 MAIN STREET. Honest Work Honest Prices. Patient extraction of teeth or no pay. All work guaranteed. REMEMBER US. We Treat You Right. Office hours: 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 2. Phone 1126.

ASSESSMENT NO. 8. Yankee Consolidated Mining company, a corporation, principal office and place of business, room 1150 Newhouse building, Salt Lake City, Utah. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors of the Yankee Consolidated Mining company, held on the 4th day of February, 1914, an assessment of two (2) cents per share was levied and assessed on the outstanding capital stock of said corporation, payable forthwith to the secretary, L. E. Canfield, secretary of said company, room 1150 Newhouse building, Salt Lake City, Utah. Any stock upon which the assessment is levied and assessed, shall be delinquent and advertised for sale, at public auction, and verified for sale at public auction, and sold on the 23rd day of March, 1914, to pay delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. A. E. CANFIELD, Secretary Yankee Consolidated Mining Company. 0585

NOTICE. Piche Coalition Mines company, a Utah corporation, principal office and place of business, 279 South Main street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors of said corporation held on the 20th day of January, 1914, an assessment of five (5) cents per share was levied and assessed upon the capital stock of said corporation issued and outstanding, payable forthwith to L. Anderson, the secretary of said corporation, at 279 South Main street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the undersigned up to 1 o'clock p. m., March 4, 1914, for furnishing and installing the equal solar fixtures for the central building, University of Utah, at Salt Lake City, Utah, according to plans and specifications of same, prepared by the undersigned and furnished to the undersigned by the undersigned. Each bid must be accompanied by the amount thereof, payable to the undersigned, in cash or by check on the University of Utah, for at least 5 per cent of the amount thereof, payable to the undersigned. The successful bidder will be required to furnish a satisfactory surety bond to the undersigned in the amount of 50 per cent of the amount of the contract. The form of contract and bond are in the office of the architects for inspection. UNIVERSITY OF UTAH. NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the undersigned up to 1 o'clock p. m., March 4, 1914, for furnishing and installing the equal solar fixtures for the central building, University of Utah, at Salt Lake City, Utah, according to plans and specifications of same, prepared by the undersigned and furnished to the undersigned by the undersigned. Each bid must be accompanied by the amount thereof, payable to the undersigned, in cash or by check on the University of Utah, for at least 5 per cent of the amount thereof, payable to the undersigned. The successful bidder will be required to furnish a satisfactory surety bond to the undersigned in the amount of 50 per cent of the amount of the contract. The form of contract and bond are in the office of the architects for inspection. UNIVERSITY OF UTAH.

ASSESSMENT NO. 2 AND STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Keeney Ditch Irrigation company will be held at the Irving school house, corner Twelfth East and Twelfth South streets, Salt Lake City, Utah, Tuesday, March 24, 1914, at 7:30 p. m. GEO. H. ISLAUB, Secretary. 02565

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