

Sermons in vane ads? YES! Notice how often "sober" and "steady" men are advertised for!

The day's advertising decides the day's incidents, its quota of good cheer, for the merchant.

12 PAGES—LAST EDITION

SMELTERMEN REJECT RAISE

Not Satisfied With the Fifteen to Twenty-five Cent Increase Offered.

WANT LATTER ALL ROUND.

Meanwhile a Quiet Anxiety Prevails and Deputy Sheriffs Remain Ready.

Many Men Are Reported as Going Into Other Fields Where Wages Are Higher Than Here.

PROPOSED INCREASE. At noon information was sent to all strikers through a notice posted by the company, offering a raise of 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents per hour, graded according to the class of labor.

The strike of the Greeks, Austrians and Italians at the Murray plant of the American Smelting and Refining company, is still in progress today. A thin line of smoke continues to issue from the single one of the eight furnaces where a fire is kept burning by the foremen.

WHITLEY ON THE GROUND. General Manager Whitley is on the ground today, in personal charge of the situation. He spent this morning going over the situation with Supt. Norton, and this afternoon another meeting has been arranged between a committee of the men, Mayor Brown of Murray and the smelter officials.

UNDER CONSIDERATION. There is really nothing new to give out," declared Mr. Whitley at the company offices this afternoon. The men are very peaceful, and company property not damaged through the strike. We have a proposition which is being considered, but about this I am not yet ready to make any announcement.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS. Mayor Brown was located at his store in Murray and he admitted that the peace negotiations, by which it had been hoped to bring the men back to work this noon, had failed, and that there was yet no prospect of definite and immediate settlement.

COMPANY OFFER. From strikers the information was received that the company has offered a raise not of 25 cents per day all over the line, as was demanded, but of 15 cents per day in some departments and 25 cents in others, the majority of the men receiving the 25 cent raise. It was thought that this would bring most of them back to their work today, as they are "cheap" and might have had that they are waiting for the 25 cent raise in every case.

GOING TO OTHER FIELDS. The western labor fields are still attracting the foreigners, more of whom left today with their blankets, indicating that they are headed out of the country. "To — cheap" was the only comment they would make in discussing their wages at Murray, although one "white" leader, whose picture is in the paper, declared that the wage schedule in force here is lower than at any smelter in the American Smelting company, and that this fact gives them a feeling that a raise is about due them.

OLD CHUMS MEET AGAIN. Worked Together for Two Days Before Recognizing Each Other.

A joyous meeting occurred at the Alta club yesterday afternoon. It was not among the club members but just outside of the building, which is being repainted and decorated. William Asquith, known as "Bill" was sent out by the firm in charge to spread color. Another fellow came out later and without any ado went to work taping the window sashes. "Bill" thought from the start he had seen the other fellow somewhere, but where? "Bill" has traveled all over the globe and has met all this gent looking chap in Africa, England, China or down in Texas.

The other fellow was "Tom" Benjamin, a painter and globe traveler also. He kept an eye on his companion at the other end of the building and he, too, declared. He felt certain he had known the other man somewhere but where? It might have been in India or Canada or up in the northwest. The two men worked almost side by side for two days. There was a bright afternoon yesterday and "Tom" sang and whistled cheerily. Suddenly his swing on to the "Protestant Boys" carried him to the point of his own "Bill" edged over and grabbed his supposed companion's hand almost "hushed. "Tom Benjamin, I live."



DEPUTY SHERIFFS COX, SLEATER, SHARP, STEELE, EMERY AND CORLESS. STRIKE LEADER HARRANGING CROWD.

HEIR TO THRONE OF SPAIN IS BORN

It is a Boy, and the Title He Will Bear is Prince of the Asturias.

QUEEN'S STATE SATISFACTORY

In Room Adjoining Her Apartments Were Gathered Cabinet Members, Grandees and Ambassadors.

Madrid, May 10.—Queen Victoria gave birth today to a son, who becomes heir to the throne of Spain.

The birth of the royal babe has been awaited with eager interest throughout Spain. The news from the palace early this morning that the accouchement was imminent spread like wildfire, and crowds flocked to the great plaza fronting the royal palace. The happy event had taken the capital somewhat by surprise, for only yesterday afternoon the queen had taken her customary drive and the court physicians had intimated that another two weeks would pass before confinement.

It was learned from the palace authorities that the queen had taken with the first pains of child-birth during the night. Messengers were hastily dispatched to the prime minister and other chief court dignitaries, as the event of an heir to the throne of Spain is an event of the deepest political significance.

Through the early morning ministers and big functionaries arrived at the court of the palace. Meantime word reached the waiting throngs that the queen was progressing. The doctors pronounced her condition normal and satisfactory. King Alfonso remained at the queen's bedside.

At 8 o'clock this morning the king cancelled the meeting of the council of ministers which was to have considered current state affairs. The high functionaries of the state and capital, with many ambassadors and ministers in their court costumes had reached the palace. At 10 o'clock the ambassador of the nobility and power of Spain was grouped in the royal apartments set aside for official ceremonies, awaiting with feelings of profound emotion the announcement of the birth of the heir.

BIRTH OF THE BABE. The birth of the babe occurred at 12:45 p. m. The announcement was immediately conveyed to the waiting officials and crowds outside the palace who received the glad tidings with mingled feelings of enthusiasm and emotion. That the queen had been blessed with a son—a male heir—was no less welcome than the happy event itself.

HIS NAME. The boy will be named Alfonso. In no monarchial country in the world is the ceremonial observed at the birth of the first offspring of the king and queen so rigidly stately and formal as in Spain, and on this occasion, so significant for the Bourbon dynasty, when an heir to the throne was so anxiously awaited, nothing was omitted from the courtly etiquette.

From the moment when Queen Victoria was officially announced to be apprehending the birth of the heir, the most careful surveillance was exercised over her, in order that the hopes of the country should not run any risk of being blighted.

Several months before her accouchement, according to Spanish royal custom, the queen took up her residence at the palace in Madrid to await the anxious moment. Thence, accompanied by the king, she has undertaken from time to time, pilgrimages to various holy shrines to pray for a safe delivery, in the same way as the humblest Spanish woman.

NOBILITY AT THE PALACE. For quite a month preceding the auspicious event, members of the proud Spanish nobility have been in constant attendance at the palace as a precaution against the unwelcome surprise of a premature birth, while the members of the royal family have taken up their residence either in the palace itself or near it in the capital.

When at length Dr. Glendinning, the young English doctor who attended the queen, announced that the birth was a matter of only a few hours, urgent messages were sent to the premier, Senor Maura, and his colleagues of the cabinet, the military governor of Madrid, the members of the diplomatic corps, the grandees, the knights of the principal orders of chivalry, the leading military and civil authorities and all the ladies and gentlemen attached to the court.

Soon all the officials were gathered in full uniform and wearing the glittering insignia of their decorations, in the grand reception room, gorgeously draped with tapestry, adjoining the royal private apartments, among those present being the American minister, Mr. Collier. There, in suppressed excitement and hushed expectancy, they waited and their attention was attracted by the movement of heavy curtains at the end of the apartments and the opening of the door leading from the royal rooms.

SHERIFF HODGINS AFTER TALESMEN

Will Take All Time Allowed by Court to Secure the Hundred Men.

GOOD FEELING PREVAILS.

One of Managers of Federation is Convinced Will be no Secret Hearing or Railroaded.

Members Are Conspicuous by Absence—Edward Boyce, Ex-Prest. of Miners, Will be a Witness for State.

Boise, Idaho, May 10.—Sheriff "Shad" Hodgins started out today to summon a special venire of 100 men ordered yesterday by Judge Wood, of the district court, when the regular term panel was exhausted in the effort to secure a jury to try William D. Haywood, the first of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners called to the bar to answer the charge the state has placed against them of conspiracy and complicity in the murder of former Gov. Frank Steunberger. The trial was adjourned last night until 2 o'clock next Monday, when it is expected the new panel will be in attendance. Counsel on both sides of the case were confident today that a jury will be secured by Thursday or Friday of next week at the latest and they believe that the taking of testimony may be begun before the week ends. The task of summoning 100 men in this big county is by no means an easy one and the sheriff expects to be busy until the last minute allowed by court. An effort has been made to confine the personnel of the new panel to a radius of 10 miles from Boise, thus making the work outlined for "sheriff Shad," as he is known here, a trifle less arduous.

LAW'S REQUIREMENT. The laws of Idaho require that there shall be 12 talesmen in the jury box at all times during the session of a trial panel and it was this provision of the statutes which caused the halt yesterday afternoon after three men had been passed without challenge for cause from either side, although there were eight others in the box, awaiting cross-examination by the attorneys for the defense. Seat No. 4 was vacant and until a juror qualifies for that position the examination of the others cannot proceed. Under the system of jury examination in vogue here it is impossible to tell at any time just what real progress has been made. The 12 chairs, big, revolving affairs, with high backs placed in rows of six directly in front of and below the judge's bench, will first be filled with men who have passed the searching examination of the prosecution and defense without a challenge for cause, such as bias expressed or implied. Then each side has the right to exercise 10 peremptory challenges.

All those connected with the case were somewhat surprised yesterday at the absence of any eagerness on the part of the gentlemen to avoid jury duty.

OUTSIDE THE PALACE. As the nurse appeared in the royal apartment, a roar of cheers could be heard from the outside of the palace. In the streets outside were almost beyond description; business had been suspended for hours previous to the announcement of the birth, and immense multitudes gathered in the vicinity of the palace, and when the royal standard of red and gold fluttered to the top of the flagstaff all present simultaneously raised their voices in a shout of joy.

Simultaneously the public buildings blossomed out as if by magic with the Spanish colors, and singing dancing and otherwise enjoyed almost the entire population of the city began streaming in the direction of the palace.

FRUIT TREES BLIGHTED. Warrant Issued for Arrest of Geo. Naylor From Diehl's Court.

A complaint was issued by the county horticultural inspector J. P. Sorenson, charging George Naylor, who resides at Ninth East and Tenth South streets, with violating the horticultural law by refusing to remove from his premises which have the pear blight and are dead. The complaint was filed in Judge Diehl's court and a warrant issued for Naylor's arrest.

GROVER CLEVELAND AND HIS FAMILY AT HOME.

The recent celebration of the seventieth anniversary of the only living ex-president of the United States was made a momentous affair at his home in Princeton, New Jersey.

SATURDAY NEWS

tomorrow will present a group of the latest views of the famous statesman and members of his family, with an interesting article by a well known writer.

Frank G. Carpenter sends a specially vivid article from the heart of Africa.

The Saturday "News" will be crowded with other interesting features, among them being a verbatim report of the recent address of Elder Joseph P. Smith, Jr., on "The Succession in the Presidency."

SALT LAKE POSTOFFICE TO BE GREATLY IMPROVED.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, C. May 10.—Postmaster Thomas completed his work before the postoffice department here yesterday and left for home last night. His last day was spent in the postoffice department discussing questions concerning the increase of facilities for the Salt Lake office. As soon as he reaches home, Mr. Thomas will lay out his program and prepare his recommendations to be submitted to the department for approval. He is assured in advance that it is the purpose of the department to afford the principal postoffice in Utah every possible facility for handling the mails. This means everything possible in the way of modern equipment is to be given to the office and the department proposes to go the limit in supplying such additional clerical assistance, beginning with the next fiscal year, as the appropriations available will warrant.

ST. GEORGE MAYOR FLAYS DR. CLARK

Says the State Board of Health Inspector Did Not Tell The Truth.

Utah's Dixie Has Lowest Death Rate In the United States, Declares "The Executive."

ST. GEORGE MAYOR FLAYS DR. CLARK

The people of St. George are much wrought up over statements, or misstatements as they claim, of Dr. Clark, inspector of the state board of health, in a report to that body relative to the water supply of Utah's Dixie. The document filed by Dr. Clark was quite an exhaustive one, and the "News" published a short epitome of the same.

The matter was taken up by the city council of St. George, and the members thereof, with the mayor, prepared a statement, which over the signature of the executive has been forwarded to the "News," with the request that it be given place, in justice to the people of St. George. Following is the communication in full:

"In your issue of May 1, I notice an article written upon the St. George water supply, from information purporting to be given by a Dr. Clark, employed by the state board of health as inspector. This article is given a conspicuous place in your paper, in fact is on the front page, where it will likely be seen and read by all your numerous subscribers as well as many others. It states that the water supply of this city comes from springs some two, or three miles distant, running through beds of alkali and corals without number, and is delivered to the inhabitants for domestic and culinary purposes; also states that a project for piping pure water into the city was turned down three years since by the municipal authorities, for the reason that the system would cost some \$20,000.

"These above statements are incorrect, and in fact, to use a broader term, are absolutely false. The water supply of our city comes from two groups of springs, one flowing from the west and the other from the east; they run over no alkali beds, nor do they flow through any cow corals, and while the water is in no way as pure as that from a mountain spring, it compares favorably with that of the water from the majority of springs in Southern Utah. There is also a third source of water, fully as much or more than that coming from the aforesaid springs combined, from the Cottonwood springs some 15 miles distant. A trial was made of this water and it is not polluted by alkali or fifth from corals. We have no typhoid or other contagious diseases, and while I have not seen any case of cholera, I have seen more than any other city in Southern Utah of the same population.

"Dr. Clark was here two days; he may be known from the east, but he came here, he certainly gained no information while here. The people of St. George as a whole enjoy good health. In 1899, when the national census was taken the writer of this was supervisor of census in this locality, and when the report was submitted, he reported that the death rate for the year was 12.5 per 1,000, which was less than any town of equal size in every other State; yet it was correct in every respect. A trial was made of a population of 1,200 to 1,800, more than 20 persons can be found between 80 and 90 years of age, and we are doing all that is in our power to maintain the healthful condition. The question of piping the waters of the Cottonwood springs above referred to and of bonding the city for the purpose will be submitted to the people at an early date, and we sincerely hope, in fact have no doubt, if its consummation.

"Dr. Clark is from the east, has been here a few months in Utah, and as inspector is doing his utmost, I fear, to expend the money of this state to a disadvantage. A Utah man would perhaps know the conditions better. It is not an uncommon occurrence that a tenderfoot comes here with the idea that he knows it all, and that the people 'have made the state what it is know nothing; for his opinions we care nothing, but as he holds the position of inspector, his report may, if not carefully considered, do much to the detriment of the healthful community in the state than ours and Dr. Woodbury knows what he is talking about.

"I do not for a moment believe that Dr. Clark is suffering from any derangement of the kidneys caused by immure water that he drank in St. George, his ailment lies higher up, in fact nearer the top of his head."

"FRANCIS L. DAGGETT, Mayor." St. George, Utah, May 7, 1907.

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WATER SUPPLY UNPOLLUTED.

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"FRANCIS L. DAGGETT, Mayor." St. George, Utah, May 7, 1907.

IS C. H. MOYER AN EX-CONVICT?

Chicago Journal Prints Story in Which it is Alleged That He Served Term at Joliet.

NUMBER IS GIVEN AS 7465.

Claims He Was Sentenced From Cook County for One Year For Burglary.

Account Very Circumstantial—Warden Says Was Such a Man There—Moyer Denies the Story.

Chicago, May 10.—The Journal today prints a long story in which it is alleged that Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, who is about to be tried at Boise, Idaho, for complicity in the killing of former Gov. Steunberger, served as a convict in the Joliet penitentiary in this state in 1885 and 1887. The date of his discharge is said to have been Jan. 1, 1887.

According to the Journal, Moyer was sentenced from Cook county on Feb. 4, 1886, to serve one year for burglary. The date of his discharge is given as Jan. 1, 1887. The official record of the Joliet prison in the case is said to be as follows:

Name, Charles H. Moyer. Number, 7465. Sentenced from Cook county, Feb. 4, 1886. Aged, 29. Term, one year for burglary. Height, 5 feet, 8 inches. Weight, 156 pounds. Complexion, medium dark. Color of eyes, hazel. Color of hair, dark brown. Occupation, farm hand from Iowa. Discharged, Jan. 1, 1887.

At Joliet, the following entry of the warden of the Joliet penitentiary declared that during the period mentioned by the Journal, a man bearing the name of Charles H. Moyer, was a inmate of the prison. His number was declared to be identical with that given above.

The records of the Chicago police department show the following entry under date of Dec. 4, 1885, the name of the prisoner being given as C. H. Moyer in each instance.

C. S. Moyer, alias Fred Baker, burglary, complaint, Ingot Larsen, 731 West Lake street. John Keating, burglary, the same complaint.

C. S. Moyer, alias Fred Baker, burglary, Svent T. Johnson, 55 North-western avenue. C. S. Moyer, alias Fred Baker, robbery, C. E. Murphy, 1588 Michigan avenue.

C. S. Moyer, alias Fred Baker, attempting robbery, Jacob Emaus, 29 Walnut street. C. S. Moyer, alias Fred Baker, carrying concealed weapons, Jno. Hartnett.

In all the above cases duplicate charges were filed against Jno. Keating, who was said to have been a partner of Moyer in the crimes committed.

The arrest was made upon the morning of Dec. 4, 1885, according to the Journal's story, by Marshalman at the West Lake street police station and was for a time an inspector. Hartnett was going north toward Wood street when he saw Keating's throat to shoot him if he did not stop.

According to the story printed by the Journal, Hartnett waited until the man who was afterward declared to be Moyer, recovered his wits, and then marched both men to the patrol box at Wood and Madison streets, where he was joined by Patrolman Thomas Kenney, who was in a patrol box at the West Lake street station. Here Keating made an attempt to escape but was recaptured. Both men were then taken to the Lake street station. There, according to the Journal, Moyer first gave the name of Fred Baker, and then said his name was Charles Moyer. Keating made up a story that he was a man named John Kelly, who had been identified as Keating, what his name was, Keating replied:

"John Kelly." "What is your name?" asked the warden. "Fred Baker," was the reply.

The man giving the name of Baker opened his coat as he spoke and Hartnett caught a glimpse of a revolver which once struck the man across the face with his club, knocking him senseless. Keating turned and ran, but was brought to a halt by Hartnett's thrust to shoot him if he did not stop.

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