"The first time an advertisement appears it is seen. The second time it is noticed. The third time it is read. The fourth time it is read again; the fifth time it is answered."

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

Established June 6, 1870. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1906 10 PAGES. Price Five Cents.

The Hooligans are back again from a trip abroad. The unfortunate Happy gets into trouble the very first thing. Next Sunday's Funny Page.

BITTER FIGHT FOR THE STOCK

Contest Over the Western Securities Company Started in San Francisco.

TYREE TRYING TO SELL OUT

DIRECTOR STOTT'S MISSION TO CHICAGO.

(Special to The Herald.)

San Francisco, Cal., March 27.—With the Continental Life Insurance & Investment company of Salt Lake City rent in two by a factional fight over the control of the corporation and its management, a contest was started today for control of the stock of the Western Securities company, which corporation financed the insurance concern. It is charged that Hiram Tyree, the president, who has been held to the district court in Salt Lake for alleged irregular practice in manipulation of the company's books, secretly undertook within the past week to arrange for selling out the business of the corporation to some life insurance company.

Struggle for Control.

When this fact reached the ears of his enemies in the board of directors, a wild struggle began to secure control of the stock of the Western Securities company in order that control might be taken from Tyree and reorganization effected at the meeting on April 7. As matters stand today the magnificent offices of the corporation in the James Flood building are divided into two parts, one of which is locked against the occupants of the other section. The company occupied luxurious apartments in the building. Tyree has given notice to the faction opposed to him that they must vacate on the 1st of April.

Bitter Warfare.

This afternoon as part of the bitter conflict for supremacy, notifications were sent to the telegraph companies and to the postoffice not to deliver mail for the company to Vice-President V. T. McGillicuddy, who is also the medical director. Neither were mails nor dispatches to be delivered to Secretary George Ames of the Western Securities company, whose rooms adjoin the vice-president's office. The instructions which were given by Tyree's local friends and by himself by telegraph from Salt Lake direct that the mail for the corporation shall be delivered to the president's office. Simultaneously with the issuance of this notice, Director Stott, who has charge of agencies, left for Chicago for the purpose of opening negotiations for the sale of the business of the insurance company to another life company. Stott is one of Tyree's friends and it is understood that he is taking the trip east under Tyree's directions. The faction opposed to Tyree is exerting every effort to get proxies in order to oust Tyree at the next meeting.

MAY BE MINE MERGER YET

New York Story That Big Showing Is Being Attempted in Boston Con.

(Special to The Herald.)

New York, March 27.—It was announced here today that the management of the Boston Consolidated company is rushing development work to demonstrate the comparative value of the Boston property with the Utah Copper property in substantiation of the claim that these companies should be consolidated upon equal terms. The management believes it can make this demonstration within the next three months, at the end of which time the question of a merger will be again taken up.

The recent merger plan was prevented by H. C. Wiley, the Amalgamated expert, who after a report upon the Utah Copper company strongly advised against a combination with Boston Consolidated. He pointed out that the Utah properties were more valuable than was generally supposed and this statement was substantiated by John Hays Hammond, who informed the Guggenheims that the Utah Copper company had more ore in sight than the experts for Mr. Newhouse were able to discover.

DEATH IN BUTTE MINE.

Butte, Mont., March 27.—One man was killed and three injured, one of whom may die, in a cave in in the Bell mine this afternoon. Robert McCauley was so badly crushed that he died soon after being taken to the hospital. John R. Lynch, his partner, is in a precarious condition. Foreman W. G. Flood and Michael Joy, shift boss, were badly bruised by flying rock, but were able to leave the hospital after having their injuries dressed. The ground had been loosened by dynamite blasts and the fall came without warning.

KILLORAN CONFESSES.

Vienna, March 27.—The man who gave his name as James Howard when he was arrested in this city last October on the charge of robbing a depositor at a teller's window, today admitted to the judge, before whom he was arranged, his identity was Joseph W. Killoran, the American postoffice and bank robber.

GAVE NO REPLY.

Vienna, March 27.—For nearly two hours today Emperor Francis Joseph listened to the views of the Hungarian ministers on the question of postponing the elections. He also received the Hungarian premier, Baron Fejervary, alone, and had a long conference with him.

The emperor reserved his decision.

ORGANIZING FOR TROUBLE.

Irwin, Pa., March 27.—The convention called to organize the 10,000 miners of the Irwin field, was called to order here today.

SMOOT CASE IS NEARING THE END

Taking of Testimony Was Concluded Yesterday With the Evidence of Joseph Geoghegan.

THE CHURCH IN BUSINESS

ARGUMENTS WILL BE HEARD NEXT WEEK.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, D. C., March 27.—After the close of the hearing today in the Smoot case, Chairman Burrows said:

"You can say in The Herald that the Smoot case will be out of the hands of the elections committee and in charge of the senate at least by April 15. We will hear Mr. Carlisle for the protestants and Mr. Worthington for Smoot early next week on a day to be agreed upon by these attorneys, and after hearing arguments we should be ready to submit a report within ten or twelve days."

The hearing today was brief and consisted only of the testimony of William K. Henry and Joseph Geoghegan and the submission of affidavits of John Henry Smith and other residents of Utah disputing various statements made in a prior hearing by Charles M. Owen and other witnesses. Mr. Carlisle accepted these affidavits and allowed them to be filed as evidence after eliminating a statement made by John Henry Smith that the testimony of Professor Wolf was wholly untrue.

GEOGHEGAN'S TESTIMONY.

Control of Business by the Mormon Church Denied.

Washington, March 27.—Joseph Geoghegan of Salt Lake City, Utah, was on the stand today in the proceedings brought before the senate committe on privileges and elections to unseat Senator Reed Smoot. He was examined by A. S. Worthington, counsel for Mr. Smoot, concerning the interest of the Mormon church in sugar factories in Utah and Idaho.

Geoghegan's Statement.

Witness testified that the church had financed these concerns before it appeared that sugar factories would succeed, but neither the church nor the Mormons control the stock. It was shown, however, that the two largest concerns have Mormon officers and a majority of Mormon directors. He spoke at length concerning the active participation of church officials in business, and showed that Gentiles were in control of a majority of the reputable commercial concerns of Salt Lake City.

Made Some Omissions.

On cross-examination by Mr. Carlisle it developed that in the list of business houses submitted, sugar, salt, smelting, mining and electric light interests were omitted and that many of these are controlled by Mormons, though the witness thought the majority of stock was controlled by Gentiles.

Under examination by Senator Dubois, the witness admitted that he had a strong suspicion that the sugar trust controlled the sugar factories of Utah and Idaho. He did not believe, however, that Mormons owned the greater part of the non-trust companies.

Arguments Next Week.

After putting in some documentary evidence, Mr. Worthington closed and Mr. Carlisle said he had nothing to offer in rebuttal. The attorneys said they would be able to make their arguments next week, beginning on some day to be agreed upon between themselves. It was agreed that Mr. Carlisle should have an hour and a half in opening, Mr. Worthington to follow with the same length of time, and Mr. Carlisle to have an hour in closing.

BIG THREE ARE NOT TRUSTED

Insurance Companies Will Probably Have to Keep Securities in England.

London, March 27.—The Earl of Granard, in behalf of the board of trade, replying in the house of lords today to the Earl of Onslow, who on March 9 gave notice of his intention to ask the government whether, in view of the disclosures made regarding certain American insurance companies, it intended to compel foreign companies doing business in Great Britain to keep in this country a sufficient proportion of their securities to cover the claims of British policy holders, said the government would appoint a select committee to consider the question.

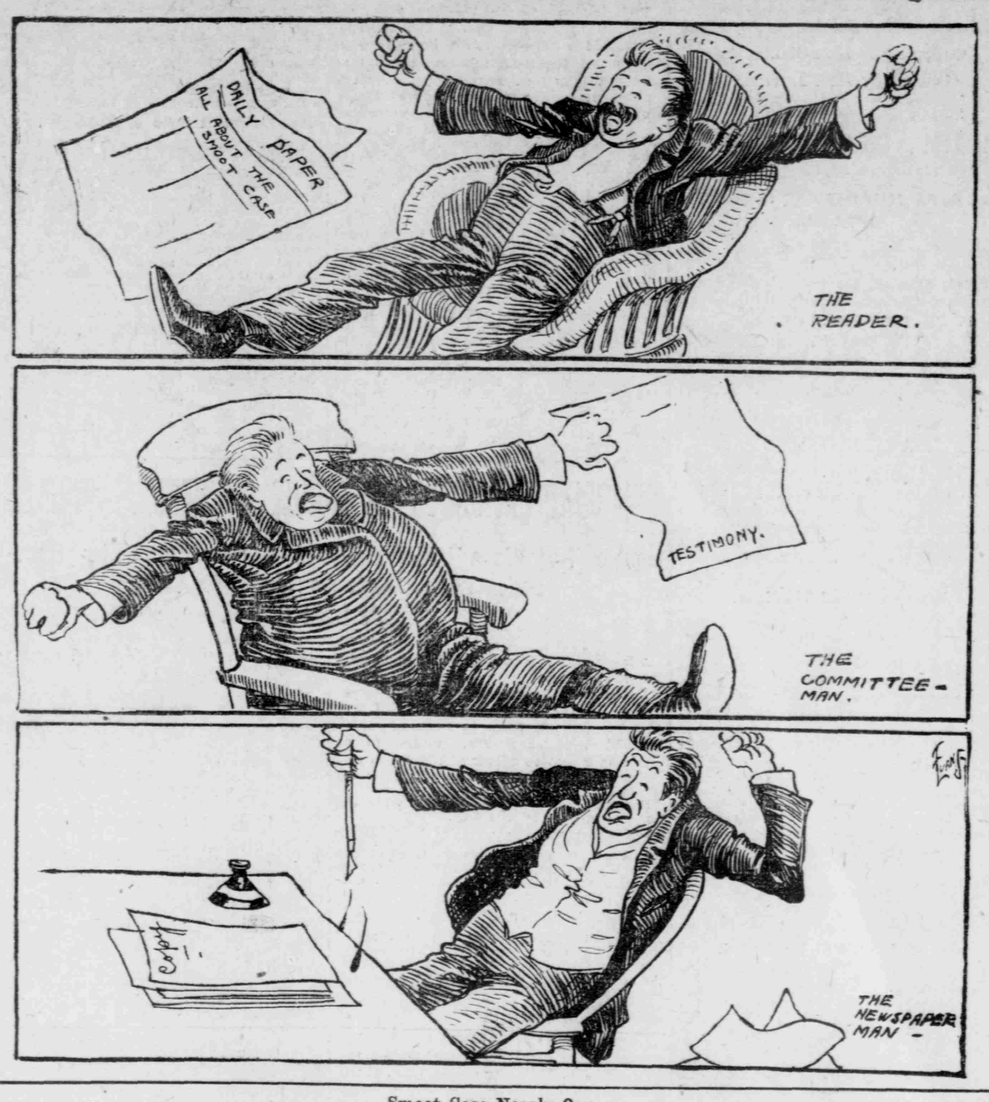
In introducing the subject the Earl of Onslow reviewed the evidence of the Armstrong committee, from which he concluded that there was no guarantee that policy holders might not awake some morning to find that the assets had disappeared. In England, Lord Onslow added, a quarter of a million people were interested in the affairs of the American insurance companies, and the country could not allow that the slightest risk of loss should exist for those who had invested their small savings in insurance. He hoped the government would introduce legislation such as had been adopted elsewhere compelling the companies to deposit available assets to meet their liabilities.

During the course of his reply the Earl of Granard said that the suggestion of a guarantee to policy holders on the part of foreign insurance companies was not unreasonable. The government had carefully considered the matter and had concluded that the best way to meet the request was by the appointment of a select committee, which he hoped he would be able to move very shortly.

THIRSTED FOR HIS BLOOD.

Colorado Citizens Wanted to Hang a Clerical Beast.

Lajunta, Colo., March 27.—Rev. W. Gourley Connell, former pastor of the Presbyterian church at Lamar, who is held for trial on a charge of immoral conduct and violation of the age of consent, was safely lodged in jail here today after having been hastily removed from Lamar in order to prevent a lynching. Connell left Lamar hurriedly two weeks ago. He was arrested at Waxahatchie, Tex., and was brought back to Lamar yesterday. Several hundred men thronged the streets, threatening to hang the minister. On being arraigned in court, Connell waived examination, acknowledging his guilt. Under heavy guard he was removed in a wagon to Las Animas, where he was placed on board a train which brought him to this place.



Smoot Case Nearly Over.

STEVE ADAMS IN POCATELLO

Alleged Murderer Taken to Idaho Town to Substantiate His Confession of Crime.

Boise, Ida., March 27.—Steve Adams, one of the men who have confessed regarding their connection with crimes in Colorado, in this state charged against the so-called inner circle of the Western Federation of Miners, was taken to Pocatello today to dig up a lot of material designated as Greek fire which he claims to have buried there late in the summer of 1903.

Two Bottles of "Stuff."

Detectives McParland, Detective Thiele and Governor Gooding were in the party. Also Warden Whitney of the penitentiary and Traveling Guard Robbins and two newspaper men. Adams, in his confession, stated he was sent by Haywood and Moyer to Pocatello to intercept a carload of non-union men being sent from the Coeur d'Alenes to Colorado. He was directed to kill the entire lot, and expected to do so with the Greek fire. This was to be thrown into the car; it was in bottles. These, breaking, would immediately envelope everything with fire that nothing would extinguish. He had two quart bottles and three small ones.

Plan Given Up.

The car of non-union men did not come through as expected, and after waiting a good while the plan was given up. Adams then buried the stuff in an old building that had been used as a sawmill, packing the bottles in a tin can. He was certain he could go to the spot and unearth the cache.

A special to the Statesman from Pocatello states the place is now used as a stable, and Adams is digging up the floor to find the cache. One glass stopper has been found, which Adams thinks belongs to one of the small bottles. He says he took the stuff to Pocatello in a canvas telescope and threw it behind the mill when he had buried the bottles.

Owner Found Telescope.

The owner of the building is J. C. Weeter. He remembers finding the telescope exactly where Adams says he placed it. Adams says he buried the stuff in a trench where a timber had been placed that had supported the boiler of the mill. Persons familiar with the place say there were several of these trenches which were left open when the timbers were removed. Adams is confident he will find the cache as he is certain it could not have been dug up by others without having caused an accident.

STEVE ADAMS' STORY.

Statement Given Out by Detective Who Got Confession.

Boise, Ida., March 27.—Following is the statemetn made by James McParland, detective manager, respecting that portion of the confession of Adams covering the alleged plan to kill a lot of non-union miners while they were passing through Pocatello:

"Boise, March 26, 1906.—On Feb. 28, while taking down the statement of Stephen W. Adams relative to the numerous outrages and murder committed at the instance of the inner circle of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, and while talking about certain high explosives, he informed me that George A. Pettibone made an explosive known as 'hell-fire,' or 'Pettibone dope,' that, in his opinion, was the most dangerous explosive that was made on accoutn of the fact that a fire started by this explosive could not be extinguished by water. In other wors, a building set on fire by this explosive would be burned to the ground regardless of efforts to put it out.

How Explosive Was Made.

"The explosive was made of stick phosphorous, bisulphide of carbon, alcohol

Continued on Page 2.

LARCENY OR JUST BREACH OF TRUST

District Attorney Jerome Asks for Warrants for Insurance Officials Who Gave Campaign Funds.

New York, March 27.—District Attorney Jerome today appeared before Magistrate Moss in the Tombs police court and applied for warrants to be used in testing the legality of the contribution of insurance company funds to political campaign committees. The name of no person was mentioned at the time. After listening to Mr. Jerome, Magistrate Moss said that before he would issue any warrants in the matter evidence would have to be presented that a crime had been committed. To thus establish evidence, Mr. Jerome asked for the issuance of a number of subpoenas in blank to be used in "John Doe" proceedings before the magistrate. Late in the day these subpoenas were issued. It was said at the district attorney's office that every effort will be made to get the proceedings under way tomorrow. All the evidence at the disposal of the district attorney, it was stated, will be presented to the court and then it will remain with the magistrate as to whether or not warrants shall be issued.

Carrying Out His Plan.

In taking this action today Mr. Jerome is carrying out the policy ne announced before Justice O'Sullivan in the court of special sessions last Friday when he defended the opinion he had previously rendered, that there had been no crime committed in connection with the campaign contributions. Justice O'Sullivan ruled, however, that if it should be shown there was an intent to defraud the rightful owners of the property, it was for the grand jury to say whether or not the case was one of larceny. He so instructed the grand jury, and urged the grand jurors fearlessly to investigate the matter and not to seek shelter in the face of an unpleasant duty.

Involves Cortelyou.

Mr. Jerome asked Justice O'Sullivan if he would not, sitting as a magistrate, issue a warrant for the arrest of George W. Perkins, former vice president of the New York Life Insurance company, in order that a writ of habeas corpus might be obtained and the matter taken at once to the highest court. Mr. Jerome also suggested that if contributing to campaign contributions by officers of insurance companies constituted larceny the matter involved Chairman George B. Cortelyou and Treasurer Cornelius N. Bliss of the Republican national campaign committee, in the matter of receiving stolen goods.

Justice O'Sullivan declined to act in the case, saying there were plenty of magisterial courts before whom the matter could be placed and the warrants secured.

Perkins Will Appear.

Before Magistrate Moss issued the blank subpoenas requested by District Attorney Jerome today, he examined Darwin P. Kingsley, vice president of the New York Life, who appeared before him. Edmund D. Randolph, treasurer, and several employes of the New York Life were examined in the district attorney's office this afternoon. It was said tonight that Mr. Perkins has agreed to appear at the proceedings tomorrow.

Magistrate Moss said concerning the matter:

"Mr. Jerome came to me and asked for a warrant or warrants for several persons, and I told him very frankly that if a crime had been committed he would have to tell me about it. I told him in my judgment that could be best done by depositions, and he agreed to submit them to me. The names of no person or persons were mentioned at the time."

It was learned today that the grand jury has not asked District Attorney Jerome for any more evidence in the insurance cases beyond what he had already furnished the jury several days ago.

MISSIONARY MAY SUE FOR DAMAGES

G. J. S. Abels of Ogden Likely to Bring Action Against Mormon Church.

(Special to The Herald.)

Ogden, March 27.—G. J. S. Abels, an abstractor of titles, has demanded of the Mormon church authorities remuneration for alleged losses caused by his having been sent twice on a mission to Holland.

From what can be learned, it appears that Abels, who formerly conducted a collection agency here, disposed of his business when he was called on a mission. Some time after he returned he was again called, and went on a second mission to Holland. When he was called the second time he was aspiring to election to the lower house of the legislature. He believes he was sent on a mission for the purpose of getting him out of the way politically.

Since his last return he has been engaged in various pursuits and, it is asserted, he claims he has not been taken care of properly. Some time ago he made a claim against the church covering his alleged losses. Since that time considerable correspondence has passed on the subject, with the result that the case will be disposed of by a bishop's court, which may straighten out the difficulty. It is stated that this mode of procedure is not entirely satisfactory to Mr. Abels, who feels that he will not receive justice.

When seen yesterday afternoon Mr. Abels refused positively to say anything for publication, but admitted that he was having some trouble over the matter.

Mr. Shurtliff Evasive.

L. W. Shurtliff of the stake presidency stated last evening that he was not certain as to what stage the case had reached. He said that the bishop's court was open to Mr. Abels if he desired to pursue that course.

He referred further questions to Stake Clerk John V. Bluth, who said that as yet the matter was not far enough advanced to be given to the public, and that his intentions were to write Mr. Abels and advise him of the proper course of action if he had any grievance against any of the presidency. He stated that the correspondence which had passed between Mr. Abels and the officials of the church is entirely of a private nature. He then explained that it was not compulsory for a member of the church to go on a mission when called, and that if the facts as given above were true, that he could readily have secured his release. It is expected that Mr. Abels will follow along the lines indicated and the case will be carried to the civil courts, providing he does not get satisfaction from the church.

DISCHARGED SAILOR DROWNED AT HONOLULU

Honolulu, March 27.—The body of Samuel Neill of Butte, Mont., a discharged sailor of the battleship Oregon, was found floating in the harbor today. An autopsy disclosed that he had been drowned. There were no signs of foul play. Neill was regularly discharged while the Oregon was in this port.

GIVEN LONG TERMS.

New York, March 27.—Robert H. Spriggs, the negro recently convicted of abduction in detaining white women against their will in a resort frequented only by negroes, today was sentenced to twenty years in state prison. Sallie Bonnett, who assisted Spriggs in conducting the resort, and who pleaded guilty to abduction, was sentenced to ten years in state prison.

NOTED EX-SLAVE DEAD.

East Liverpool, O., March 27.—Daniel F. Spiers, a well-known ex-slave, who purchased his freedom in 1851, for $600, died today, aged 103 years.

MITCHELL FIRST BROKE SILENCE

Miners and Operators Looked at Each Other for Ten Minutes Without Saying a Word.

NO AGREEMENT REACHED

CONFERENCE WILL MEET AGAIN TODAY.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 27.—The joint scale committee of the bituminous coal operators of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and western Pennsylvania today reported a disagreement to the joint conference of the central competitive district, and after a session of three hours the conference adjourned to meet tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

The discussions and arguments presented during the afternoon by the representatives of the miners and operators showed no change whatever in the situation, and indicated that the opposing sides are no nearer a wage agreement than they were in January, when the first conference was held. The present wage scale will expire on Saturday, and unless an agreement is reached before its expiration, 225,000 miners in the four states will be called from the mines.

Silence Broken by Mitchell.

President Mitchell of the miners opened the discussion in the joint conference after there had been a silence of ten minutes during which each side was waiting for the other to make the first move. In a brief speech he said it had been his expectation that some proposition looking to an adjustment of the differences would be submitted by the operators at the afternoon session, but it was evident that they had not been able to agree among themselves. The miners of the joint conference, he said, had even exceeded their powers to meet the grave responsibility placed upon them, "not only as miners, but as countrymen and citizens, by the request and the suggestions of the president of our country."

Scale of 1903 Offered.

Mr. Mitchell then offered for the consideration of the convention that a motion as a basis of settlement there be a restoration of the scale, the mining scale and the day wage scale and the deadwork scale of 1903.

J. H. Winder, chairman of the operators, offered as a substitute motion to adopt the present scale with all conditions existing at the time of its adoption, with the mining rate at Danville, Ill., for a basis, and to include all cost of shooting, loading, timbering and inspection of shots.

Numerous speeches were made, and adjournment was taken until tomorrow morning without a vote on any proposition.

FOUR OTHERS IMPLICATED

Additional Warrants Issued for Alleged Wreckers of Enterprise Bank.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 27.—In the face of denials of government officials tonight it was learned that warrants have been issued for four other persons in connection with the collapse of the Enterprise National bank last October. These are in addition to the six persons now under arrest, five of whom were arrested yesterday, and the sixth, former Paying Teller Thomas W. Harvey, who surrendered himself today. The federal officials declare that the five arrests made yesterday and one today concludes the criminal proceedings for the present, but it was learned from another source that the officials will not admit the existence of the other four warrants until they have been served.

These warrants will be served in the immediate future, it is asserted. United States Marshal Stephen P. Stone left the city this morning, and it was said that he may return with other prisoners or bring knowledge of the whereabouts of those who are wanted.

The Moxey investigation is by no means over, and before it closes some astounding exposures are expected.

COMMITTEE IS FAVORABLE

Indian Bill Will Carry $600,000 for Irrigation of Poor Lo's Lands.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, March 27.—The Indian committee of the senate today agreed upon an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill appropriating $600,000 for constructing and completing irrigation systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah and White River Utes in Utah, with provisions submitted by Senator Sutherland as follows:

"That such irrigation systems shall be constructed, completed, held, operated and water thereon appropriated under the laws of Utah. That ditches and canals of such irrigation systems may be extended, used or enlarged under and upon compliance with the laws of Utah.

"And that when said irrigation systems are in successful operation all cost of operating the same shall be equitably apportioned upon the lands irrigated, and when the Indians have become self-supporting, to the annual charge shall be added an amount sufficient to pay back into the treasury the cost of work within thirty years, suitable deduction being made for amounts received from the disposal of lands within the former Uintah reservation."

WANTS BURBIDGE'S SCALP.

Chief Sheets May Try to Displace Veteran of Department.

It is rumored in city administration circles that Chief of Police George A. Sheets will father an ordinance abolishing the office of captain of police in order to bring about the removal of Captain J. B. Burbidge, a veteran of the police department.

It is known that several "American" councilmen are opposed either to removing Captain Burbidge directly, or abolishing his office in order to remove him indirectly. They have expressed their opposition every time Chief Sheets and his coterie have brought forward any proposition looking to the displacement of the veteran police official, and before such an ordinance goes through it will have a rocky road to travel. Several councilmen said last evening that as yet they had not heard of any scheme to remove Captain Burbidge.

ORGANIZE TO BEAUTIFY CITY

Public-Spirited Residents of Salt Lake Form Civic Improvement League.

HERALD TO OFFER PRIZES

WILL GIVE TANGIBLE AID TO CAUSE.

For the purpose of encouraging the work of beautifying Salt Lake City, The Herald will offer a series of prizes. The details of the offer will be announced as soon as they can be arranged by conference with the officials of the new Civic Improvement league.

With enthusiasm showing a sincere belief in the purposes of the organization by an audience which filled the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, the Salt Lake Civic Improvement league was formally ushered into existence last night. A constitution embodying the purposes and principles of the league was adopted, and officers were elected, with Frank B. Stephens as president, heading the list. During the latter part of the meeting application blanks for membership were circulated and a charter membership of 250 was obtained.

To make Salt Lake more beautiful, better morally and withal a city of which her citizens may proudly boast, and to which others may come, knowing that a beautiful sight will greet their eyes, is the purpose of the newly-formed league. More paved streets, better highways and driveways, beautiful lawns and yards and residences, finer school buildings, and a thousand other civic improvements are some of the aims of the organization.

Men, women and children, no matter of what age, color or creed, are to be admitted to the society. All that will be necessary for membership is a mere pittance as annual dues, and a true belief in and desire for a more beautiful city.

The officers elected last night were: President, Frank B. Stephens; first vice president, Colonel E. A. Wall; second vice president, Mrs. W. W. Riter; secretary, Oscar L. Cox; treasurer, Mrs. Simon Bamberger; board of governors, Mrs. L. M. Bailey, Mrs. C. J. Freund, Mrs. Ed Kimball, Mrsr. David Keith, Mrs. E. G. Crismon, Mrs. A. V. Taylor, Mrs. C. S. Kinney, Miss Anna Cannon, Judge E. F. Colborn, M. H. Walker, Judge O. W. Powers, Judge W. H. King, Dr. T. B. Beatty, O. H. Hewlett, C. A. Quigley, R. L. Pritchard, O. H. Christensen, H. W. Lawrence, J. T. Harris and Thomas Weir.

Powers Outlines Purpose.

In opening the meeting, Judge O. W. Powers, who presided during the early part of the evening, told of most of the plans and purposes of the league as he saw them. He said, in part:

"The formation of the Civic Improvement league marks the beginning of a new era in the history of Salt Lake. It means that beginning tonight, and continuing to the end of history there will be in this city an organization working for a beautiful city. It means that henceforth Salt Lake will work to disclaim ownership of the title the dirtiest and muddiest city in the winter and the dirtiest and dustiest city in the summer. The gathering which is before me tonight speaks louder than all the oratory in the world, the truth of my words. Inclement as the weather is, there are hundreds who are heart and soul in this movement, and those hundreds have attested their loyalty by appearing here to ratify the action of the committees who have drawn up the purposes of the organization in the form of a constitution, and have decided upon the names of men and women who are to act as the governing officers of the league.

"There is plenty of need of civic improvement here in Salt Lake. One needs but to go about the city and see the miserably kept lawns, the dirty streets, the refuse lying about all over town, to be convinced of this.

"The citizens of Salt Lake have been in times past too slack in their allegiance to the city. They have paid too much attention to a few things which make little or no impression on the outside world and have neglected to make their city beautiful, the one thing which gives the stranger his criterion to measure the city by.

Nature Has Been Bountiful.

"Nature has been good to this city. She has placed around us certain beautiful physical features, the like of which cannot be found in any other place in the world. We have failed to help out Nature. We have allowed her to do all the work. We have, as it were, rested on our oars. We direct the stranger's attention to the natural beauties, for we cannot call him to look upon anything of importance we have done in the way of making Salt Lake the 'City Beautiful.' We need now to exert the hand of industry, put ourselves to the task and work upon those natural beauties and we shall have here the most beautiful city, not only in the west, but in the whole United States.

"Cleanliness is next to godliness, so it is said. If we want to be truly godly, we should endeavor to become cleanly. Where a city is clean, there it is hard to find any great immorality. If for no other purpose than to lessen crime and immorality the citizens of Salt Lake should foster and aid this movement.

"To accomplish much in the way of civic improvement, it will be necessary to teach the people. There is no better way to begin than by educating the child. I have read the constitution, and I am pleased to note that children, no matter what the age, will be admitted to membership in the league. Begin with the child and train him to believe in the beauty of the city. Teach the older ones as best you can. The results will soon come. Order is heaven's first law. Teach the child and the man order and cleanliness, and you have begun the real, the lasting education, the godly principles.

"It will be the purpose of this organization to rear beautiful homes, and keep them such, pave the streets and keep them clean. In a word, make Salt Lake beautiful generally. There are thousands of ways of accomplishing this purpose. It remains for the league to strike upon one plan and never change from that plan and purpose until success has crowned its efforts.

Benefits Are Practical.

"The benefits will be more than can be measured now if Salt Lake is made a beautiful city. Real estate would go up in price. The city would be freer from crime, and the citizens, taken all in all, would be better satisfied and happier.

"We hear a great deal these days about 'seeing America first.' Salt Lake is the home of the idea. It seems to me that it would be a pretty good idea to get Salt Lake ready to receive those who want to see America first, by cleaning up the town, and by beautifying in every manner this city. Prepare a place worthy of being seen before you ask the tourist to view the beauties of Salt LLake.

"I should like to see this league take up the project of building a speedway from here to Saltair for the use of automobiles. This could be a toll road if necessary.

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