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# THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

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## ROOSEVELT ATTEMPTS TO JUST HIS COURSE

### Writes a Long Letter to Senator Allison in Reply to Charges of Senator Tillman.

### Moody Also Takes His Pen in Hand—No Denial Made of Chandler's Written Statement.

During the debate on the railroad rate bill on Saturday last Senator Tillman upon the authority of former Senator W. E. Chandler quoted the president as being entirely at outs with the senatorial lawyers, including Knox as well as Spooner and Foraker; and that the chief executive deliberately and with care stated that he thought there should be co-operation on the following basis, namely, an amendment expressly granting a court review, but limiting it to two points:

Senator Lodge immediately called up the president by telephone to get a denial. "I read the sentence to the president," said Senator Lodge, "and he said in reply that the statement which I had read to him—attributed to him by Mr. Chandler—was a deliberate and unqualified falsehood; that Senator Foraker's name was not at all in the conversation; that Senator Spooner's amendment was only mentioned by him to express a cordial approval of Senator Spooner's amendment. As to Senator Knox, he said that he did not agree with a portion of his proposed amendment, but thought that he made a very strong argument for granting affirmatively the jurisdiction or the authority of the court."

Sunday night Senator Tillman gave to the Associated Press a portion of a written statement made by former Senator Chandler concerning his visit to the White House upon the invitation of the president as follows:

"At the time and place appointed the president said to me that he wished through me to get into communication with Mr. Tillman, Mr. Bailey and other Democratic senators. He stated his purpose slowly and carefully, and in exact substance his statement was this: That he had reached the conclusion that the best plan for railroad rate legislation was to expressly grant a court review, but to distinctly limit it to two points: first, an inquiry whether the interstate commerce commission had exceeded its authority, and second, an inquiry whether the constitutional rights of the carrier had been violated. He said that he had been much troubled by the advocacy of an UNLIMITED COURT REVIEW BY SOME OF THE LAWYERS OF THE SENATE—NAMING SENATORS KNOX, SPOONER AND FORAKER AS TRYING TO INJURE OR DEFEAT THE BILL BY INGENUOUS CONSTITUTIONAL ARGUMENTS, but that he had come to a complete disagreement with them. He made this point emphatic by repetition; said that he would go thus far and no further and that his decision would be unalterable. He declared that he wished to ascertain whether there could be united action in the senate among the friends of the bill so that he could surely pass without injurious amendments, and he named various Republican senators who, he thought, were true friends of the bill, but said that it would take nearly all the Democrats to carry the limitation and defeat all obnoxious provisions."

On Monday night the president gave to the press a copy of a letter written by himself to Senator Allison and also a letter written by Attorney General Moody upon request of Mr. Roosevelt.

So far the written statement of former Senator Chandler, which calls in question the veracity of the president of the United States, remains unchallenged.

#### Talk With Senator Tillman.

Washington, May 14.—Senator Tillman talked freely tonight with a number of his callers about the statement issued by President Roosevelt. He expressed his preference not to be quoted, pointing out that what he ever wished to say on the subject would be brought to the floor of the senate. He expects that the question will be brought to the floor in some way in the senate tomorrow. He discussed the president's statement tonight with former Senator Chandler and he urged Mr. Chandler to issue a statement giving the full history of the whole matter. Senator Tillman wanted the facts to go into the newspapers, and he conferred with the president regarding the Democratic support for the railroad rate bill, and that he did not ask Senator Chandler to go to the White House.

Washington, May 14.—Former Senator Chandler tonight refused to discuss the statement from the White House. He indicated that he did not expect to issue a statement at this time bearing on the subject. He also indicated that he was anxious to have railroad rate legislation enacted. Regarding his visit to the White House Mr. Chandler said he conferred with the president on March 31, following which he conferred with the president regarding the pending rate bill, he had not been at the White House for about a month and that previous to that invitation he had no immediate intention of going there. He said that he did not go to the White House as an emissary of Mr. Tillman, but that he went there in response to the president's invitation.

Washington, May 14.—The sensational rate bill incident in the senate Saturday, during which Mr. Tillman, on the authority of former Senator Chandler, made statements regarding the president's course in connection with pending railroad rate legislation, some of which statements were denied by Mr. Lodge on behalf of the president, was revived this evening when a statement was issued from the White House giving an account of the subject on the part of the president and Attorney General Moody. The statement comprised two letters, one from the president to Senator Allison, and the other from Attorney General Moody to the president, both dated today. The president says:

#### Did Not Pledge Himself.

"In no case, either in the case of Mr. Chandler or any one else, was there the slightest opportunity for any honest misconception of my attitude or any belief that I had pledged myself specifically to one and only one amendment or set of amendments, or that I would not be satisfied with any amendment which preserved the essential features of the Hepburn bill as it came from the house."

"The president says that as to many of the amendments, including the so-called Long, Overman, Bacon and Spooner amendments, he had said he should be entirely satisfied to have them in the bill, and suggested modifications as to other amendments, but that 'as to none of the amendments' did I ever say, either to Mr. Chandler or to any one else, that I should insist upon having them on the bill as a condition of my approval," and that on the contrary he (the president) was careful to state that he was not trying to dictate any particular programme of action.

#### The Conferences.

The president says the statements made to Senator Chandler were the same in substance as those made to Mr. Allison and other senators of both parties. He says he was asked to see Chandler as the representative of Mr. Tillman in charge of the bill, and that

#### The President's Letter.

"The White House, Washington, May 14, 1906.—My dear Senator Allison: As Senator Tillman brought in your name in connection with mine in the statement he made last Saturday, I thought I should write you on the matter. The bill was reported from the committee. Mr. Tillman had been put in charge of it, many senators and many outsiders came to see me with reference to it. Among others I was asked to see ex-Senator Chandler as representative of Mr. Tillman, who was in charge of the bill. I stated in response that I was of course entirely willing to see Mr. Tillman personally or to see Mr. Chandler or any one else who could speak for him, and I accordingly directed my secretary to make an appointment for Chandler to see me. My understanding with Mr. Chandler was the representative of Mr. Tillman. In this first interview he stated to me the views of Mr. Tillman on seeming authority. He called on me several times.

Continued on Page 2.



Theodore, Where Art Thou?

## PLUNGED DAGGER INTO HIS BACK

### Commander of Port of St. Petersburg Slain at the Admiralty Works.

St. Petersburg, May 14.—Vice Admiral Kuzmich, commander of the port, who was very unpopular with the workmen, was assassinated here today by workmen whose May day demonstration he had attempted to stop. The admiral was killed at the new admiralty works, a government institution where most of the 2,000 men employed there reported for the duty at 5 o'clock this morning. They wanted immediately to march out in a body and celebrate the Russian May day, but finally agreed to work until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The admiral, however, made a speech to the men saying that he could not agree to their leaving work at 2 o'clock, and the matter was left open.

#### Stabbed in the Back.

At about 9:30 a. m., according to an officer who was at the gate of the works, the admiral was emerging from a small shop in the works when a workman who had been concealed around the corner of the building leaped on Kuzmich from behind and drove a long dagger into his back. The admiral fell forward on his face, which was badly cut by stones, and died immediately. The assassin fled into a large forge where he was lost among the men employed there. The works were promptly surrounded by troops and police, but the search for the murderer was unavailing, his comrades professing ignorance of his identity.

#### Regarded as a Despot.

Among the workmen are many former sailors and revolutionists. Kuzmich had a bad reputation among the workmen, being regarded as hard and despotic. Admiral Kuzmich participated in the Russo-Turkish war and in 1902 was second flag officer of the Port Arthur fleet. He returned to St. Petersburg in 1903 and was appointed commander of the port. Politically he was a reactionist.

#### CANNOT RECOVER.

Washington, May 14.—The supreme court of the United States today, in deciding against Muggs & Dryden in their suit against the Texas & Pacific railroad, lays down the law that a shipper who is promised a rate below the published tariff and is then charged the full published rate, cannot recover the difference as the action is of the kind in giving a rate below the tariff is contrary to the interstate commerce act.

#### DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR.

Chicago, May 14.—At a meeting of the directors of the Traders' Insurance company, which passed into the hands of a receiver a short time ago because of the losses of the company in the fire at San Francisco, it was decided to pay the losses dollar for dollar. As soon as the directors show the court that the losses have been paid the receiver is to be dismissed and the company will be continued in business.

## OBJECTS TO THE JAIL PROSPECT

### Railway President Writes His Senator on Proposed Penalty for Rebating.

Washington, May 14.—Senator Nelson today had read in the senate the following telegram from the president of the Chicago Great Western railway: "St. Paul, Minn., May 12, 1906. "Hon. Knute Nelson, United States Senate, Washington, D. C. "As you know, I am in full sympathy with the main features of the amendment proposed to the interstate commerce act but I desire to protest against the injustice of the proposed amendment imposing fines and imprisonment on officers and agents of railway companies for allowing rebates. Such penalties can never be inflicted upon presidents and high officials of one hundred and sixty thousand miles of railways of this country who live in New York and do not deal directly with rates, while their demand for more revenue will induce some freight agents on a salary of three or four thousand dollars a year to grant a rebate. Make the penalty as high as you please against the railway company. This is the only way to reach the railway czars and grand dukes. The penalty of imprisonment will exist for many years and only one man, a poor freight agent, trying to support his family on a meager salary, was imprisoned. (Signed) "A. B. STICKNEY."

#### HEYBURN VERY SICK.

Will Not Be Able to Attend the Senate Again This Session. (Special to The Herald.)

Washington, May 14.—Senator Heyburn's condition is reported as improving today by his friends. It was stated in the senate today by Senator Dubois, who introduced a bill at the request of Senator Heyburn for pensioning one of the latter's constituents, that Heyburn probably would not be able to resume his duties in the senate at this session. Dubois said that his colleague is a very sick man, and he doubted his being able to take further active part in this session's proceedings.

#### NEW CREED FAVORED.

Birmingham, Ala., May 14.—By a vote of 151 to 107, the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, declared in favor of the creation of a committee to prepare a new statement of faith. Other branches of Methodists will be invited to unite with the southern church in the preparation of a statement of the doctrinal system as is called for in the twentieth century.

#### RESULT OF CONSPIRACY.

Portland, Ore., May 14.—Full confession was made by James Remington, the "Cockney Kid," to Detective E. C. Hartman of this city at St. Helens yesterday, showing that the recent assault on W. C. Fischer, the editor of a reform paper at Rainier, was the result of a conspiracy on the part of saloonkeepers at Rainier and Portland. Warrants were issued at St. Helens for the arrest of Piers, a saloonkeeper; Brough and Wilson, barkeepers, and a boatman at Rainier today.

## RIVAL CAMPS OF POLICY HOLDERS

### Lively War in Progress in London Over Status of the New York Mutual.

London, May 14.—The British policy holders of the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York are being organized into rival camps. Those following the plan outlined by the "protection committee," headed by D. C. Haldeman, the former London manager of the Mutual, today flocked to the offices of the North British and Mercantile Insurance company, where they filed out papers transferring their policies to the British concern. Mr. Haldeman claims to have a majority of the large holders on his side, and expects the smaller ones to follow their lead.

H. E. Duncan, superintendent of the foreign department of the Mutual, who succeeded Mr. Haldeman in the London office of the company, did not hear of the plans until this morning, when he immediately cabled to New York, and is awaiting a reply before opening a campaign to hold the business. He promises that the campaign will be an active one. Mr. Duncan announced that many holders will continue as policy holders of the Mutual.

New York, May 14.—The new by-laws of the Mutual Life Insurance company abolishing certain offices and making others appointive were adopted today at a special meeting of the board of trustees.

James McKeen was appointed general solicitor and Henry Phipps of Pittsburgh and William McMillan of Detroit were elected directors.

#### LEFT HER FOR DEAD.

Mississippi Mob Maltreats a Woman Accused of Murder. Okolona, Miss., May 14.—Mrs. Hattie McIntosh, a white woman who was recently arrested charged with complicity in the murder of her husband and who gave bond, reported to the officers at Okolona today that last night a number of men visited her house, took her to a tree and threatened to hang her unless she revealed her alleged accomplices in the murder. Mrs. McIntosh declined to talk, whereupon she was strung up for several seconds. Upon being lowered to the ground she still refused to answer questions, after which she declared she was strung up a second time, and when the rope was taken from her neck she heard her assailants announce that she was dead. Her body was carried into the woods at midnight, a domestic in the employ of Mrs. Jensen of Knighton, was according to the evidence Wardle enticed the girl into his cabin and there gave her sufficient alcohol to make her drunk. In default of bail Wardle will be taken to the Nephri county jail.

#### TRAGEDY IN NEBRASKA.

Lincoln, Neb., May 14.—Arthur Moose, a night watchman at Crawford, Neb., was killed last night by a colored soldier from Fort Robinson. James Moose, the watchman's brother, killed the soldier, and the friend of the latter struck James Moose and broke his arm. Officials are investigating.

#### HORRIBLY BURNED.

Chicago, May 14.—Fifteen men were injured, two of them fatally, by the bursting of a ladle holding fifty tons of molten metal in the converting mill of the Illinois Steel works at South Chicago, today.

## "AMERICAN" RULE CAUSES BIG TREASURY DEFICIT

### Legal Limit of General Fund Levy Won't Raise Enough Money Next Year.

### City Revenues Fall Off \$74,000 and Expenditures Increase \$36,000 in Four Months.

Appalled by the record of extravagance which they have made since they assumed office last January, the "American" members of the council are floundering around in what appears to be a vain attempt to raise money to run the city government for the next fiscal year, which begins August 1. City Auditor Rudolph Affl has made a report to the finance committee which shows that the general fund is overdrawn at the bank in the sum of \$29,521.11. A year ago at this time, according to this same report, the Morris administration had a balance on hand in the general fund of \$16,185.27.

Mr. Affl's report shows a tremendous report to the finance committee which shows that the general fund is overdrawn at the bank in the sum of \$29,521.11. A year ago at this time, according to this same report, the Morris administration had a balance on hand in the general fund of \$16,185.27.

Moreover, City Treasurer Frank A. Swenson admitted to the finance committee yesterday that the general tax collector for this year's revenues had been better and closer than those who furnished the revenue to the Morris administration last year. Nobody connected with the administration or in the ranks of its opponents is able, therefore, to explain the falling off of this year's revenue.

#### Limit Almost Reached.

The state law forbids a levy of more than 5 mills for general fund purposes. The levy last year was 4 1/2 mills. A full-limit 5-mill levy will raise about \$200,000 in taxes, whereas, according to the present rate of expenditure, about \$372,000 will be required for the general fund, leaving a \$172,000 deficit to be raised apparently by the issuance of interest-bearing warrants.

Mayor Thompson, it appears, had a hint of the rapidly approaching crisis in city finances, and that was why he was anxious to sell a bunch of city real estate and put the money in the general fund.

#### FUNERAL TO BE PRIVATE.

Remains of Carl Schurz Will Rest in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

New York, May 14.—Partial arrangements for the funeral of Carl Schurz were decided upon tonight. The services will be held at the family residence Thursday afternoon and will be attended only by the members of the family and a few close personal friends. It is understood this plan is in accordance with a wish often expressed by Mr. Schurz. Immediately following the body will be conveyed to Tarrytown, where interment will take place in Sleepy Hollow cemetery.

#### HELD TO DISTRICT COURT.

(Special to The Herald.)

Eureka, May 14.—Ed Wardle was bound over to the fifth judicial district court by Judge Lindsay. His bail was fixed at \$500. He is charged with a statutory offense. The girl is Emma McNight, a domestic in the employ of Mrs. Jensen of Knighton, according to the evidence Wardle enticed the girl into his cabin and there gave her sufficient alcohol to make her drunk. In default of bail Wardle will be taken to the Nephri county jail.

#### FIGHTING IN PROGRESS.

Greytown, Natal, May 14.—Serious fighting is progressing in Zululand. Heavy gun firing was heard today at Krantzkop.



Come on, boy; there's a dollar at The Herald for you.

Herbert Corbin of the Fremont school got the dollar for Sunday's picture. Myrtle Workman of the Twelfth school got the dollar for yesterday's picture.