

GIVES PRIZE TO THE MORMONS

Dr. Spencer Speaks in Commendation of Pioneers at Methodist Conference.

OFFICERS ARE ELECTED

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY CHOOSES LEADERS FOR YEAR.

No matter what we may think of the Mormons or their belief, said Rev. C. B. Spencer, editor of the Central Christian Advocate of Kansas City, Mo., in an address delivered at yesterday afternoon's meeting of the Utah Mission of the Methodist Episcopal church.

President—Mrs. H. J. Talbot. Vice president—Mrs. H. Duval.

Recording secretary—Mrs. F. Morningstar. Treasurer—Mrs. J. W. Bowdle.

Secretary of Young People's Work—Mrs. Schuyler.

Secretary Mite Box society—Mrs. Elizabeth Post.

Reverend P. E. Gilpin of Corinne made an address, in which he lauded the work being done by the society.

Reports of various church auxiliary societies were read, and without exception showed the work to be in highly satisfactory condition.

The evening service was taken up entirely in listening to Bishop Moore on the subject of "China."

Bishop Moore has spent a number of years in the country, and is well informed on the needs of the people both along religious and secular lines.

The bishop's last visit to China was during the Boxer troubles in 1900 and many were the hard conditions in the capital during these perilous times.

In the matter of missions the bishop gave it as his opinion that China should be made the chief point of labor.

The amount of ignorance and superstition existing there was perhaps greater than in almost any other country in the world.

A condition which has prevailed for ages, and which the missionaries of effort was put forth, would continue to exist to the end of the chapter.

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He sailed from London by way of Cape Horn to Valparaiso, where he intended to make a study of the methods of mining employed there, but he cut his stay

short, as the climate and place were not agreeable. In his last letter he said that he had contemplated coming home by way of San Francisco, but he had heard that the city had been destroyed by fire and that he would be unable to land there.

Speaking of Valparaiso, Mr. Condon said that he did not like the place and that conditions there were undesirable, and in his last letter to his mother he said that he had been all around the world and that there was no country equal to the United States, and that he expected to come directly home as soon as possible.

Harris K. Masters, who until a little over a year ago was superintendent of the United States Mining company's smelter at Bingham Junction, is now located within one hundred miles of Valparaiso, Chile where he is superintendent of a large smelter owned by English capitalists.

It is believed that he is safe, and was not injured by the earthquake that destroyed Valparaiso, as it is not thought that the earthquake zone extended so far from the center where its violence was most severe.

How Do They Know When It is Night? (Chicago News.)

Pittsburg is to have an all-night bank.

DENIES STORY OF MRS. SCHECK

Stackpole on the Stand Defending Himself Against Charge of Murder.

LAWYERS MAKE ARGUMENT

CASE NOW RESTS WITH THE JURY.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 17.—An expected sensation in the Stackpole murder trial faded of materialization today when the defendant took the witness stand in his own behalf, and, after twenty minutes of questioning, in which he simply denied his guilt of the murder, retired without having added anything of interest in the way of evidence.

Stackpole gave his evidence in a low, even voice, though with some hesitation. He was ill at ease, however, and constantly shifted his position in the chair. The members of the jury did not look at the witness until he had gotten half through with his testimony.

On Night of Murder. Stackpole stated that by trade he was a carpenter, but for three weeks prior to the Schöck murder he had not been working. He lived at the Blaine lodging house. On the night of June 23 he had been visiting at the Schöck home until 10 o'clock, after which time he went to his room. There he heard a fire wagon go by, and left the lodging house and went to the fire. Returning he went to bed at 11 o'clock. Several hours later he was awakened by mutual friends of himself and the Schöck's, who informed him that Joel Schöck had been murdered in his own bed room by two burglars. He dressed and went to the Schöck home. Later the same night he left there and went with Mrs. Schöck to the home of her relatives, where he remained the rest of the night.

Denied Woman's Story. Stackpole denied in emphatic monosyllables each assertion made by Mrs. Schöck in accusing him of the murder of her husband. In an endeavor to account for the bloody handkerchief found in his possession after the murder, the witness stated that he had been cut by a barber and had stained the flow of blood with the handkerchief.

Stackpole admitted having been convicted of robbery in Alameda in 1900 of the same crime at Salt Lake in 1892.

Mrs. Mary Irving and J. M. Talamantes, the latter a night watchman, testified to having seen a man running down San Julian street shortly after the time of the Schöck murder, and that the man did not resemble Stackpole. Mrs. Irving was brought into court on a bench warrant.

Arguments Made. Both sides then rested and Deputy District Attorney McComas began his address to the jury in behalf of the state. He spoke for an hour. After the noon recess Attorney Nolen, for the defense spoke for an hour. Attorney Thompson followed with an hour's address, closing for the defense. Deputy District Attorney Fleming will close for the state.

SALT LAKER IN VALPARAISO

John M. Condon Last Heard From There—Harris K. Masters Not Far Away.

John M. Condon, a Salt Lake boy, whose mother, Mrs. Mary A. Condon, lives at 24 West Fourth South street, has passed the last two months in Valparaiso. His mother received a letter from him, dated Valparaiso, May 20, in which he said that he expected to leave in a short time for London and to address all his mail there. She has had no word of him since.

Mr. Condon is 23 years of age and he has been away from here over five years. During which time he has traveled all over the world. From here he went to Cape Nome at the time of the gold rush, and then came back to San Francisco. He spent two weeks in that city and then left for Japan, where he stayed throughout the Russian-Japanese war. After the war he traveled through Siberia, studying mining in that country, and then went to Europe.

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Washington, Aug. 17.—Acting Attorney General Charles H. Ross today rendered an opinion to the effect that Mexican laborers could not be imported into Texas under contract work on railroads in that state and other public construction work and that the men heretofore so admitted must be recruited in Mexico.

Appeals will be taken by the Ben Hancy company of Tucson and by J. E. Hull and George H. Mosher, all named being contractors who furnished labor to railroads east and west of Albuquerque and on the Pacific coast. The question involved the construction of the term "skilled labor" in section 2 of the immigration act of March 3, 1903, it being contended by appellants that laborers ordinarily employed in the construction and maintenance of the railroads were not skilled laborers within the meaning of the term as used in the act and that if labor of like kind could not be found unemployed in the United States laborers of this class could be imported into the United States under contract.

Opinion of Mr. Ross. Acting Attorney General Ross in his opinion says: "The act was designed and intended for the protection and security of the American laborer, whose welfare every patriotic citizen is bound to promote. Laws designed for his benefit should, if possible, be so construed as to effectuate rather than retard the objects for which they are enacted.

"The legislation with which we are now concerned has been on the statute books in substantially its present form for more than twenty years. As previously pointed out, the original act decided labor to be unskilled labor, and the act of 1903 contained the unequal provision that the act shall apply to skilled as well as unskilled labor. In this act, which is now in force, the distinction between the two classes of labor is still maintained. It is therein provided that no class shall be brought in under contract.

No Exception Mentioned. "No exception whatever is contained in the act in respect to unskilled labor, but it is provided that skilled labor may be imported under certain conditions. There is a difference in fact and in law between skilled and unskilled labor in no plain to admit of argument. It must also be presumed that Congress was aware of this difference in the enactment of this law. It is certainly not for the executive department of the government to nullify the will of Congress by declining or failing to give the words of the act their natural and logical import. Especially is this true in a case involving the welfare of such a very large number of our own citizens. Moreover, it does not appear that since the enactment of this law in 1885 it has ever before been contended that unskilled alien contract labor could legally be imported into this country.

The determination of the question as to what is skilled and what is unskilled labor is left to the courts, and it is largely with you, I entertain no doubt, however, that ordinary hands commonly employed in the construction and maintenance of tracks of railroads are not skilled laborers within the meaning of the immigration act of March 3, 1903. Having reached the conclusion that they are not skilled laborers, it follows from what I have previously said that such laborers may not be imported into this country under contract in any event.

Immediately on receipt of the opinion, Acting Secretary Murray of the department of commerce and labor dismissed the appeals of the aliens and ordered them to be deported.

DOWN ON THE FARM.

(Chicago News.)

"Hank Hardapple's got a regular code for makin' love to that Swanson gal," drawled the old farmer at the green pump. "When he stamps his foot once on the barn floor he means 'I love you.' When he stamps twice that means 'Give me a kiss.' When he stamps three times that means 'Give me a hug.'"

"Gosh and hemlock!" grinned the hired man. "That must be the stamp language these here youngsters are always writing to the papers about."

THE FIRST THING.

(Washington Star.)

"What is the first thing to learn about running a motor car," asked the curious friend.

"Economy in everything else," answered the man who is always getting into trouble.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The Tintic Miners' union will meet in this city next Monday for their annual outing, coming on the regular Rio Grande trains and returning on a special late in the evening. The union will hold its regular meeting here and discuss some very important subjects. It is thought that a thousand miners with their families will attend the outing, as the guests of the Payson Commercial club. The miners will parade at 8:30 o'clock, after which there will be exercises in the city park, beginning with music by the Payson silver band. Mayor Nebecker will deliver a speech of welcome, followed by the response by D. J. Russell of Eureka, president of the Miners' union. Musical numbers and an oration will conclude the program. During the afternoon there will be sports, free dance and refreshments at the pavilion for all children. A feature of the program will be the baseball game between the Eureka team and the Dubel Tailors of Salt Lake, one of the best clubs in the State League. This game will be called at the High School grounds at 3 o'clock p. m.

The old folks of Nebo staked their annual outing at Satcho yesterday at the grove of W. H. Boyle. About a thousand people attended the reunion from the different wards of the state, many gathering from Eureka, Mammoth and other places. A program composed of selections from each of the wards was rendered both in the forenoon and afternoon, and a ball game between Goshen and Satcho took place. At the first seating of the table 533 people were fed, and at the second 471. A well provided feast. The citizens of Satcho did all in their power to show the visitors a good time and they spared no pains in making every one welcome.

A small child of Henry Hancock caught a curved wire from a picture frame in its eye Tuesday and tore it almost off. Several stitches were required to close the wound. Thursday Mr. Hancock's 7-year-old son was kicked above the eye by a horse, making an ugly wound and nearly killing the boy.

Benjamin met with a severe and painful injury Tuesday by having his hand crushed in the pulley of a hay fork.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Peery Wednesday evening.

CANNOT IMPORT MEXICAN LABOR

Opinion Rendered by Assistant Attorney General Robb in the Matter.

CONTRACTORS TO APPEAL

RAILROADS IN THE SOUTHWEST WILL LACK LABOR.

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GETS OUT BOOKLET.

"Billy" Wilson of the Hermitage Tells Public of Its Beauties.

W. G. Wilson or "Billy" Wilson, as his guests like best to call him, has gotten out a neat little pamphlet setting forth the beauties of the canyon and the famous log hotel where trout and chicken dinners can be served as nowhere else on earth.

In this pamphlet is set forth the history of the Hermitage from the days when there was nothing except an old sawmill on its spot and the proprietor spent his days hauling logs in place of serving leed champagne and freshly hooked mountain trout. He had already made a success of the place as a resort when he built the present building which was begun April 25, 1904, and opened to the public Aug. 11, 1905. Built of immense logs with broad verandas it presents a wonderfully picturesque appearance. There are fifty rooms with telephones and electric lights, hot and cold water and steam heat and everything about the place is modern.

There are pictures of some of the prettiest scenes as well as of the Hermitage and its proprietor. It tells how to get there and what to do on arrival. It may be found at the leading hotels.

PROVO NEWS NOTES.

Provo, Aug. 17.—The family of the late Henry S. Brooks, who died Tuesday, have all arrived to attend his funeral. The remains will lie in state at Graham & Jones' undertaking parlors in this city tomorrow afternoon after 2 o'clock, and the remains will be taken to Benjamin Jones' undertaking parlors in Cedar valley on which dry farming will be done. The following Provo people have each bought 100 acres from the state board of land commissioners: Joseph W. Dunn, W. N. Dusenberry, James Gray, C. F. Decker and O. P. Smoot. Others will unite with them and organize a company for dry farming.

The Provo Ice & Cold Storage company, composed of Salt Lake and Provo persons, which has an ice plant north of this city equipped with the best modern machinery, with a manufacturing capacity of twelve tons of ice every twenty-four hours, located on an ideal site, where pure spring water is converted into ice, has been compelled to close down for the season. The reason is that now, during the low-water season, when the farmers use all the water they can obtain for irrigation, the company cannot operate its plant, which is run by water power, continuously, and this must be done in order to make manufactured ice successfully. The company will probably not try to operate any more this season; but next

season it will install steam power, and be prepared to run to its full capacity the entire season.

The school population of Provo school district, according to the reports of the school census enumerators, who have just closed their work, is 2,517. The total school population shown by last year's census was 2,427, making the year's increase 90.

Joseph E. Smith of this city is disposing of his property here and will move to Bakersfield, Cal., where he has secured the position of foreman of the San Pedro carpenter shop.

Rev. Mr. Pratt, a prominent Sunday School union worker, will attend the Methodist Sunday school next Sunday, and will speak after the regular exercises. He will also preach in the Methodist church at the morning service. Sunday school begins at 11 a. m., and preaching at 10 a. m.

W. H. Gray has received fifty badges for Utah county Black Hawk war relics which they will wear at the campfire at the Provo lake resort.

PIRATES ATTACK STEAMER.

Canton, Aug. 17.—Thirty pirates disguised as passengers attacked the British steamer Kwai-ping on Aug. 15, off Kwachuchu. The pirates escaped. There is an unconfirmed report that twenty of the passengers and crew were wounded and that the pirates secured booty to the amount of 6,000 taels.

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"Just to think," chuckled the tall suburbanite on the early local, "my

STATE NEWS

MINERS' ANNUAL OUTING Tintic Union Will Hold Forth at Payson on Monday Next—Will Be Red Letter Day.

MUCH CONFEDERATE MONEY BEING PUT IN CIRCULATION IN MINING CAMP.

Bingham, Aug. 17.—Deputy Sheriff Axel Steele and Deputy Sheriff Charles L. Coates have been scouring the camp today in the earnest endeavor to locate the person or persons who have been shoving out the confederate money. During the past few weeks hundreds of dollars of this money has been distributed through the camp by persons here. The deputies are hot on the track of the offenders and hope to get them before long. One man was caught last night by Deputy Coates, but it is not known whether he is the offender.

When caught they will be tried for obtaining money under false pretenses. As the money is not counterfeit they could not be tried under that charge.

Charles D. Coates, for many years an officer of the law in Bingham, and who has been deputy sheriff for the past few months, has tendered his resignation to Sheriff Emery and will leave camp for Eureka, Nev., the latter part of the month.

Mr. Coates or "Charley" as he is better known, leaves a host of friends here, and there is much regret expressed by the camp should lose such a capable and efficient officer. The deputy will enter into the mining business in Nevada.

At a meeting of the school trustees in Sandy a few days ago the members voted to make many improvements in the school in this district. A piece of land was purchased at the Highland Boy and a school, modern in type, will be constructed. The increase in the number of pupils in that district makes this imperative.

The school house at the Dalton and Lark mines will be moved from its present site down to the town proper. It will be ready for occupancy by the middle of September, when the school year will commence.

HUNTER LOST IN THE HILLS

Bert McPhee Roams in Mountains Near Bingham for Fifteen Hours Before Getting His Bearings.

Bingham, Aug. 17.—After roaming around in the hills in the vicinity of Butterfield canyon for fifteen hours, Bert McPhee, a well-known carpenter in camp, turned up yesterday after having had the unfortunate experience of getting lost. The carpenter, who is a member of the party, left Thursday to try their luck in pulling down a young pine. After roaming around a good part of the night with several of the members of the party separated, McPhee, feeling that he was acquainted with every twig and bush in that district, roamed farther and farther away from civilization and passed up all trails in his vain search for the delicious grouse. When, after several hours' hard riding, and without anything to show for it, he started to return, it was then that he began to realize that he had lost his way. He tramped all night long, and finally turned his horse loose and started to walk. The return of the riderless horse caused considerable excitement among a searching party was formed and went over in the district. Just as they were about to enter into the hunting district they found the lost carpenter, haggard and worn, tightly grasping on to one lone chicken. Mr. McPhee says that he will have no more chicken hunting in his life.

AMERICAN FORK NOTES.

American Fork, Aug. 17.—Funeral services over the remains of James Gardner were held in the First ward meeting house this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The house was filled to its capacity with friends and relatives of the deceased, pioneer to say their last tribute of respect to the departed. The house was draped in mourning and the floral offerings were profuse. A number of speakers offered a few remarks eulogizing the life of the deceased and speaking words of comfort to the bereaved widow and children. A large concourse of carriages followed the remains to the city cemetery, where the last sad rites were performed.

Earl McTague, who has been at the St. Mark's hospital for the past six weeks, returned home last night. He was operated upon while there for appendicitis, and is still weak from the effects thereof.

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Johns DRY GOODS STORE 222-224 MAIN ST.

SATURDAY SPECIALS!

- Cloak Room Bargains Which You Can't Help But Buy
\$1.10 Long Kimonas, figured lawn 69c
\$1.35 Short Kimonas, plain and figured lawn 69c
75c Children's Checked Gingham Dresses 39c
95c Children's Percale and Gingham Dresses 59c
\$1.50 Women's White Indian Head Skirts 79c
\$1.10 Misses' White Lawn Gimpes 69c
75c White and Colored Lining Slips 29c
\$1.85 Silk and Batiste Lining Slips 49c
75c Fine Lawn Waists, embroidery yoke 29c

Bargains in Hosiery

- About 50 dozen Children's Lace Hosiery, broken lots, worth 25c. SATURDAY SPECIAL, PAIR 10c
Fifty dozen Ladies' Low Neck, Sleeveless Vests that have sold all season for 15c. SATURDAY SPECIAL, EACH 9c

wife says she is not going in my vest pockets again for two or three months." "How nice of her!" commented the short suburbanite. "Now you will be able to find the price of a cigar when you get up in the morning." "Hardly."

"But she has promised not to go in your vest pockets?" "Oh, that's because I am not going to wear any vest until fall."

HARMLESS.

(Yonkers Statesman.) Mr. Bacon—The boys tied a can to our dog's tail today. Mrs. Bacon—How cruel! Did it hurt the dog? "No; the ham was all out of the can, I believe."

SYSTEMATIC SAVING

Pays well in the end. It is the true secret of accumulation. A deposit of only \$10 a month with 4 per cent interest computed semi-annually in five years will yield \$641.50, while in ten years you would have \$1,478. Larger deposits make greater earnings. We extend to our patrons every courtesy and accommodation in our power consistent with good banking.

UTAH SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

NO. 100 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.

TIME FOR THEM TO CONSULT

Commissioner Clements Not Surprised That Railroad Lawyers Have Been in Session.

Washington, Aug. 17.—I am not surprised to learn that the attorneys of the railroads of the country are in consultation in order to reach a common conclusion as to the interpretation of the new rate law," said Interstate Commissioner Clements in an interview today regarding the meeting of railroad officials in Atlantic City.

"Naturally, when the accountants, attorneys and traffic managers come together and confer as to what will be a compliance with the new law, many contrary views arise that will require advice from the legal departments of the roads. If the carriers were acting with an eye single to complete and bona fide compliance with the law, the traffic managers necessarily would have recourse to their lawyers. It would follow, in turn, that in order to insure uniformity the lawyers would want to confer among themselves. Whether or not this be justification for the report that they are conferring with a view to defeating the purposes of the law, I am, of course, inadequately advised.

"It must be apparent to all, including those railway men, who in the past have been inclined to regard the railways as a piece of private property to be dealt with by the owners as they choose, that the time has come that what they do in their business, which involves the rights and interests of the public, must be an open book, so that they themselves may have the means of knowing whether or not they are protected, and I don't believe the well advised railroad lawyers of the country will waste their time in attempting to resist for this well settled public purpose for the future."

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