

It's the fellow with the vaulting ambition who should look before he leaps.—Newspaperdom.

THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

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Weather for Sunday.

Showers.

The Metals.
Silver, 50¢ per ounce.
Copper (cathodes), 12 1/2¢ per pound.
Lead, 24¢ per 100 pounds.

HOWELL WITH THE STAND-PAT REPUBLICANS

Names of Men Who Will Fight for High Protection in the Payne Bill.

ULTIMATUM TO WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

EVIDENT THAT A COMPROMISE WILL HAVE TO BE EFFECTED BEFORE SUBMITTING RULE.

Washington, April 3.—Fearing that the demands which they have made for an opportunity to vote on some of the proposed schedules in the Payne tariff bill might result in changes which they consider most disadvantageous to the protectionists in the bill, nearly thirty republican members of the house met today and agreed upon the changes which they desired to have submitted in the form of committee amendments.

At the same time, a meeting of all the members of the ways and means committee was in progress to pass upon the amendments which the sub-committee of republican members had submitted.

The committee will report about fifty amendments, including those striking out the countervailing duty on coffee and the duty on tea.

Demands of Stand-Patters.

Interfering that they would vote against any rule to restrict amendments to the Payne bill unless the changes they desire are provided for by the ways and means committee, the Republicans who met today decided to send the following petition to Chairman Payne:

"The republican members of the ways and means committee:
The undersigned request your committee to present the following committee amendments to the Payne tariff bill:
"An amendment providing for a duty of 45 cents a ton of 2,000 pounds on coal, and striking out the provisions for reciprocity.
"For a duty of 25 cents a ton on iron ore.
"For a duty of \$3 a ton on pig iron and scrap iron.
"For a duty of 10 per cent on hides.
"The amendment to the lumber schedule to be confined to the proviso.
"A rule which will provide for the above will receive our support."

More Signatures Expected.

It was claimed by leaders of the movement that fully fifty signatures of republican members would be subscribed to the petition by Monday. The signing of the petition was attended by three of the members of the ways and means committee, Representatives Forney of Michigan, Cushman of Washington and Gaines of West Virginia.

A number of those who attended the meeting have contended, that their desire was merely to permit the offering of amendments to the lumber, hide, iron ore and coal schedules, in order that there might be a vote on them. That such a vote might result in placing lumber on the free list, and that the other changes sought might be defeated has become evident.

Republicans Present.

Besides the three members of the committee, the following Republicans were present at the meeting: Hughes, Woodard and Sturgis of West Virginia; Keifer, Kennedy, Johnson and Thomas of Ohio; Ellis and Hawley of Oregon; Loud and Young of Michigan; Morehead, Cowles and Grant of North Carolina; Focht, Bradley and Wheeler of Pennsylvania; Howell of Utah, Monday of Wyoming; Langley of Kentucky; Humphreys of Washington.

Would Prevent a Vote.

"This would make it impossible to have a vote on the question of free lumber or to raise the duties to what they are under the Dingley law.

Committee Amendments.

Besides taking off the duty on tea and the countervailing clause for coffee, the ways and means committee today decided to report numerous other amendments reducing the duties in the original bills. The duty on peas was reduced to 25 cents a bushel, 15 cents less than at present. Evergreen seedlings and clove stems were placed on the free list. The phraseology of the paragraph defining the term "cotton clothing" and the method of determining the count of threads to the square inch, which would have increased the

Continued on Page 7.

EVANS REVIEWS CADETS IN PRESENCE OF THORNG



ADMIRAL ROBLEY D. EVANS REVIEWING CADETS. In front of them are Mayor Branford and W. J. Halloran. Colonel Scott is sitting beside the chauffeur. The cadet battalion is down at parade rest.

ADMIRAL EVANS REVIEWS CADETS AT HIGH SCHOOL

Thousands Applaud His Appearance and Witness Interesting Spectacle.

MILITARY AND CIVIL OFFICERS ARE PRESENT

LARGE CROWD HEARS ENTERTAINING LECTURE IN THE TABERNACLE.

While I hope that we will all ways have peace, and while I would be glad to see universal disarmament, I do not see anything for us to do now but to get a fleet for the Pacific coast—and get it right now. When you do that, we will keep the peace, and lots of it, even though we may be forced to fight for it. — Admiral Evans' lecture last evening.

Admiral Robley D. Evans yesterday afternoon reviewed the cadet battalion of the Salt Lake High school. Admiral Evans has seen the drills of the cadet battalion before, but never to a better advantage than yesterday afternoon. Following the review, Admiral Evans said the drill of the volunteers was one of which trained veterans might well be proud. He congratulated Captain W. C. Webb on the excellent review.

The review of the cadets was a renewal of the old acquaintance with the admiral and made closer than ever the bond of affection that exists between the members of the cadet battalion and the old sea fighter.

Three hundred and ten cadets commenced to form for the parade at 2:30 o'clock. The company formation was at the entrance to the main building. From there the company marched to the parade ground in front of the high school. The parade was then formed and Commandant Webb put the boys through the manual of arms while waiting for the arrival of the reviewing officer.

The admiral arrived at 3 o'clock and was formally received in the high school building by Governor William Spry, Colonel Walter Scott of the First-cavalry regiment, United States army; Mayor John S. Branford, President William Halloran of the commercial club, General E. A. Weigwood of the national guard of Utah and the members of the military staff of Governor Spry, Colonel Scott and General Weigwood.

Fire Admiral's Salute.

From the school building Admiral Evans was taken in an automobile to the parade ground. In his automobile were Governor Spry, Colonel Scott, Mayor Branford and Mr. Halloran. The first appearance of the admiral was the signing of the long applause from the 3,000 spectators. In contrast to the official silk hats of the others in his party Admiral Evans wore a brown derby. The automobile was escorted by General Weigwood and the military staff of the governor, the commanding officer at Fort Douglas and the adjutant general of the guard.

As the admiral neared the parade grounds the high school buglers sounded the admiral's call and the squad at the fieldpiece fired the admiral's salute of thirteen guns.

The cadet battalion came to attention while the admiral's automobile took its place in front of the reviewing stand. At that moment the automobile started on the inspection trip. As it passed the band the buglers sounded three ruffles for the admiral. The automobile passed along within a few feet of the line of cadets and Admiral Evans observed with interest the soldierly bearing of each cadet as he stood at attention in the long straight line.

After the admiral had returned to his place on the parade grounds the entire battalion, led by the cadet band, passed in review in front of the admiral. The cadets again formed the parade line before the admiral. Commandant Webb was notified that the parade line had been formed. Then the youngsters were put through some difficult maneuvers, ending with the very pretty execution of the difficult order, "Continue the march, gear through the entire manual of arms without waiting for each individual order."

Then came the retreat parade. The artillery squad fired the salute and the color guard, while the band played "The Star Spangled Banner" the color squad lowered the flag. After the impressive ceremony of lowering the flag the cadets once more passed in review before the admiral.

The cadets came first to know "Fighting Bob" Evans while acting as his escort at San Francisco on the completion of his famous and hazardous trip around the horn from Hampton Roads to San Francisco with the Atlantic fleet. The cadets were the escort of Admiral Evans on his last field appearance at a great reception in San Francisco—a reception that marked the completion of his crowning achievement of his brilliant career.

Admiral Evans was appointed to Annapolis from Utah in 1869, and Utah has always been dear to him for that reason. His warm friendship for the Salt Lake High school cadets has made the cadet battalion of the Salt Lake High school known all over the country.

MORE BATTLESHIPS WILL INSURE PEACE THAT WILL BE ABIDING

A large and well disposed audience greeted Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans last evening in his lecture "From Hampton livery of his lecture." From Hampton

Continued on Page 6.

BILLS OFFERED BY DE ARMOND

Missouri Representative Introduces Several Reform Measures in the House.

Washington, April 3.—The supreme court of the United States shall have the right to determine the validity or constitutionality of acts of congress, if the bill introduced by Representative De Armond of Missouri becomes a law. The total amount of the state legislatures the supreme or other highest court of the state shall have similar rights.

Another bill offered by Mr. De Armond provides that funds of the United States which are not the property of the United States, except by contract for the payment of interest thereon at the highest rates obtainable, unless for temporary safe keeping. The contracts may be made for not more than a year at a time, and bond must be given by the institution receiving the deposit obligating it not to lend any money for any use in any kind of gambling venture.

Mr. DeArmond has introduced another bill requiring all banks controlled under the laws of the United States to pay annually into the treasury an amount equal to one-eighth of 1 per cent of the total amount of their deposits, to be used by the secretary of the treasury to protect depositors in banks contributing to a depositors' guarantee fund.

Another bill proposed by Mr. DeArmond would make it an offense, punishable by a fine of not less than \$100, imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, for any officer or employee of any bank to furnish to any unauthorized government officer a statement of the bank's balance which is not clearly given or is in a commingled or confused condition, with the intent to conceal the true condition of the bank.

NEWSPAPER MEN DOUBTERS

Lively Row Started With Catholic Church in Mexico Over Alleged Miracles.

Guadalajara, Mexico, April 3.—Archbishop Ortiz and the priests of the Catholic church here have declared open war against the anti-clericals, the latter of whom are seeking to belittle the ridiculous power of the Virgin Mary. An anti-clerical newspaper attacked the priests with "manufacturing apparitions" in order to frighten the people into believing the Virgin Mary was appearing at various places. The archbishop, in a sermon, defended the doctrine of miracles, and adjured all members of the church to remain firm in their faith.

The attacking paper was supported by two other newspapers and, in retaliation, the clericals started a boycott against all three publications, and in addition posted printed placards on houses throughout the town bearing the following inscription:
"Honor and glory to Virgin Mary; no impious paper received in this house."
Further to confuse the churchmen, the newspapers have now begun a crusade against what they term the excessive number of church holidays observed in the republic. They assert that of the 365 days in the year, 168 are observed as church holidays.

CRAZY SNAKE STILL KEEPS UNDER COVER

Oklahoma City, April 3.—That Crazy Snake, the Creek leader, has changed his hiding place and is so doing successfully eluded apprehension by the state troops was made practically certain today when a posse of officers from Henryetta accosted a party of scouts near Hoffman. The Indians were ordered to surrender, but they fled. The officers fired, and about a dozen shots were exchanged, the Indians escaping uninjured into the hills to the west. Crazy Snake's new retreat, Officers who have been in the field with the militia for several days returned to Henryetta today. A new posse probably will go out tomorrow.

CITY IS FILLED WITH VISITORS

Believed That Conference Beginning Today Will Break Record of Attendance.

AWAIT PRESIDENT'S WORD

INTEREST CENTERS IN VIEWS ON PROHIBITION.

Despite the drops of rain and the threatening weather of last night, indications grow stronger that the crowds in attendance at the seventy-ninth annual conference of the Mormon church, which will begin at 9 o'clock this forenoon in the tabernacle, will exceed in number any that previous years have marked. The railroads reported last night a heavier business than at any corresponding time in their history.

The weather bureau predicts showers for today. The fulfillment of this prophecy will have the effect of eliminating the outdoor meetings on the temple grounds, but there will be no diminution in numbers in the overflow meetings in the Assembly hall, possibly Barratt hall and perhaps one other.

Numerous Missionary Meetings.

Numerous missionary reunions will be held, as well as meetings of other auxiliary bodies of the church. Wednesday a meeting of general and state officers of the Western States—Thirteenth ward assembly hall, Scandinarvian, Barratt hall, Monday, April 5, 8 p. m.

Eastern States—April 5, at 8 p. m. Fifteenth ward assembly hall, Eighth West and First South, Jordan Bridge car.

Australian Mission—Owing to a misunderstanding the date of meeting is changed to April 5, at 8 p. m. in the Whitney hall, corner of A street and Second avenue, Salt Lake City.

Nottingham—Liberty ward assembly hall, Stenstrom avenue and Fourth East, Monday night, at 7:30.

Birmingham—Pioneer stake hall, April 6, 7:30 p. m.

Norwich—Tenth ward assembly hall, Tuesday, April 6, 7:30 p. m.

German and Swiss—Eighth ward meeting house, Tuesday, April 6, 7:30 p. m.

Northern States—Fourteenth ward chapel, April 6, at 7:30 p. m.

California—Thirteenth ward chapel, Tuesday, April 6, at 8 p. m.

Southern States—Evening, April 8, Fourteenth ward hall at 8 o'clock. French-speaking elders and Saints, Music hall, Brigham Young Memorial hall, Wednesday, April 7, 8 p. m.

Hawaiian—Social hall, April 7, at 7 p. m. Hawaiian banquet and special business, "Hole Ma'i."

Take Care of Visitors.
The visitors are being taken care of in excellent shape. There is no lack of accommodation, the Mormon people having thrown open their homes to those who come from the outside.

BANK PRESIDENT RESIGNS POSITION

William Aylett Wishes to Be Relieved From Office in the Jordan State Institution.

Bingham Junction, April 3.—William Aylett, president of the Jordan State bank, yesterday submitted his resignation to the board of directors at a meeting held yesterday afternoon.

At the directors' meeting this afternoon the directors requested that immediate action be taken, the directors deferred acceptance until the next meeting.

Mr. Aylett's resignation is an outcome of the fight between the Nelson and Fitzgerald factions of stockholders. The directors of the new People's State bank met this afternoon and decided to open the new bank on Thursday morning in the Exchange building.

The building is now being redecorated and painted. Temporary fixtures will be installed immediately. Permanent fixtures are being made and will arrive on May 1.

The new bank announces that it will meet the proposition of the Jordan State bank and will cash smelter checks without deducting exchange. In the past a small exchange has been charged for cashing the checks by the Jordan State bank.

It is understood that Henry T. McEvan of the State Bank of Utah will be chosen president of the Jordan State bank to succeed Mr. Aylett. Mr. McEvan is now vice president of the institution, and has conducted the fight for the Nelson interests.

SPOONER AN OIL ATTORNEY

Former Senator Appears for the Waters-Pierce Company Before the Supreme Court.

Washington, April 3.—In behalf of the Waters-Pierce Oil company, Former United States Senator John C. Spooner has filed in the supreme court of the United States a petition for a rehearing of the various cases brought by the state of Texas against that company, which recently were decided against it. These include the cases involving the appointment of a receiver for the company and the one ordering the company from the state and imposing a fine of \$1,549,000 for violations of the Texas anti-trust laws.

Much stress is laid upon the fact that a large portion of the fine was based upon the law of 1899, imposing a penalty of \$1,500 a day after that law had been repealed.

"We therefore submit," says the petition, "that it is little short of confiscation for the state to have neglected to enforce the act of 1899 for seven years and after that act had been repealed and the amount of the penalty reduced to \$50 a day to insist upon a verdict for \$1,500 per day for 1,023 days."

DENVER WOMEN JOIN IN THE BIG PROTEST

Denver, Colo., April 3.—In keeping with the general protest among women's clubs over the United States tariff, the Denver women have been appointed by various Denver women's clubs to urge managers of department stores to enter a protest against the increased schedules.

On Monday every big store in the city will install signaling stations, at which women may sign petitions, and which, when completed, will be sent to Chicago. The Boston bankers' meeting with a ready sale in small lots to country investors, trustees and estates. These bonds are the first mortgage bonds that mature in 1934 and sell at 92 to net 5.07 per cent income. Bond houses generally report a good business in gift-edged western public securities.

CONTRACT FOR SALT LAKERS.

(Special to The Herald.)
Washington, D. C., April 3.—The quartermaster general has awarded Strange & Maguire of Salt Lake the contract for the construction of roads at Fort Russell at \$21,000.

HEAVY FAILURE IN WINDY CITY

John Dickinson & Co., Stock, Grain and Provision Brokers, Forced to Suspend.

HEADQUARTERS IN CHICAGO

HEAD OF THE FIRM SAYS TROUBLE IS ONLY TEMPORARY.

Chicago, April 3.—Announcement was made on the board of trade today of the suspension of the firm of John Dickinson & Co., grain, stock and provision brokers. In addition to its membership on the board of trade, the company also held membership on the Consolidated stock exchange of New York. The firm also had from twenty-five to thirty offices scattered throughout the country. The liabilities were said to be in the neighborhood of \$250,000.

According to J. T. Murphy, manager of the Chicago office, the firm had been in good business here, but the trouble, he said, grew out of the stock business in the east. He stated that Mr. Dickinson, who is now in New York, had wired him that the suspension was only temporary, and that it was expected the firm would be doing business again in a month.

Rumor Denied.

Reports were circulated that the suspension of business by the firm was due to friction between C. W. Partridge, father of Princess Engalitcheff, and some of the Dickinson family, and that the crisis came in the sudden withdrawal of over \$100,000 from the Dickinson concern.

"The report that there is any friction between myself and John Dickinson is false," said Mr. Partridge, when interviewed today. "It is true that I have drawn out some money, but in my dealings I have put in and withdrawn money repeatedly. If \$100,000 or \$200,000 would straighten out my friend Dickinson's trouble, and he so advised me, I would gladly get down into my pockets and help him. Our relations are most cordial."

Managers of the Dickinson concern said that the suspension of business by the firm was due to the action of the Chicago customer of the firm. No Chicago customer, large or small, had paid on the firm.

"We will lay all our debts in full."

Statement Made in New York.

New York, April 3.—The suspension of John Dickinson & Co. of Chicago and New York, announced from the floor of the Consolidated exchange here today, was said by a representative of the firm in this city to have been due to the recent advance in wheat, and to the fact that one of the firm's large customers in Chicago "laid down" on the firm yesterday. This customer, it is stated, failed to furnish additional margins when called upon, thus forcing the suspension.

The firm's commitments in this case, however, are not believed to be heavy.

FINDING READY SALE.

Block of Salt Lake & Ogden Railway Bonds on Boston Market.
(Special to The Herald.)
Boston, Mass., April 3.—A \$100,000 block of Salt Lake & Ogden railway bonds offered on the Boston market by N. W. Harris & Co., the Boston bankers, is meeting with a ready sale in small lots to country investors, trustees and estates. These bonds are the first mortgage bonds that mature in 1934 and sell at 92 to net 5.07 per cent income. Bond houses generally report a good business in gift-edged western public securities.

STREAK OF ECONOMY.

Washington, April 3.—Secretary Dickinson has issued a circular to all the bureau officers of the war department directing that statements of the fiscal year 1911 be prepared without delay.

"No item," he says, "shall be estimated, no matter how desirable it may be, unless required by the actual necessities of the service economically administered."

TARIFF DEBATE LOSING GINGER

Few Members in Their Seats as Listeners—Speech of Howell of Utah.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 3.

With no more than a corporal's guard on hand, the debate on the Payne tariff bill in the house proceeded drearily today. Two weeks already have been consumed in general discussion of the measure, and the belief is that it is now concluded.

Every member is looking forward to the bringing in of a rule Monday which will provide an opportunity to vote on a limited number of schedules, with debate to be confined to five minutes for and against each amendment.

The discussion of the bill today and tonight took in practically all of its provisions, free hides and wood pulp, occupying a conspicuous place, although there were several general assaults on the measure from the Democratic side. Again two Democrats from the far south stood diametrically opposed to each other on the same schedule, Mr. Sparkman of Florida urging the Dingley rates on lumber, while Mr. Hull of Mississippi advocated free lumber. The Republicans who spoke were practically unanimous for free hides.

The taxes on the necessities of life came in for their usual share of criticism from both sides of the chamber.

Mr. Howell of Utah endorsed the memorial of the Ore Producers' association of Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Nevada, praying for the retention of the present duty on lead. He opposed any duty on tea or coffee, and contended that an increase of duty on sugar would produce the beet sugar industry. He said the taxes on the necessities of life, such as sugar, displacing that quantity of full duty paid sugar, would ultimately deplete our revenue by \$10,000,000 annually.

Mr. Howell favored a duty on hides, lumber and iron. A general defense of the paper manufacturers was made by Mr. Swazey of Missouri. There was no business, he said, freer from combination or conspiracy to control or raise prices than the paper business.

MONEY WAS NEVER REPAYED

Washington, April 3.—The publication today of the introduction by Representative Murdock of Kansas of a bill to call upon the twenty-six states to repay the government \$28,000,000 which was distributed during Andrew Jackson's administration, was followed immediately by floods of fire insurance, causing property loss on the subject. In 1836 there was a surplus in the federal treasury of \$8,000,000, due largely to the sale of public land in the central west. Congress authorized the distribution of this money among the states, upon their promising to repay it upon demand of the secretary of the treasury. After \$28,000,000 had been distributed, but before the fourth installment had been handed out, congress passed another law providing for the final installment and incorporating a "joker," a proviso that the money distributed should be subject to the demand of congress instead of the secretary of the treasury.

HEAVY LOSS AT DALLAS.

Dallas, Tex., April 3.—Sixty-four residences and a private sanitarium in Oak Cliff, a suburb of Dallas, were destroyed by fire today, causing a property loss of approximately \$200,000. The fire was fanned by a strong southwest wind, and before it could be checked more swept through fourteen residence blocks, and in the burned area, which covers more than a quarter of a mile square of territory, the five buildings remain intact.

MOON BOY DROWNED.

Flint, Mich., April 3.—The body of ten-year-old Harold Moon, who disappeared from his home on Feb. 27, and who was supposed to have been kidnaped, was found this morning in Thread Lake. Rewards of \$1,500 had been offered for his return.

The body was found floating on the surface of the pond by Bert Robson, who had been searching for it there for days. A pair of skates fastened to the feet bore mute testimony to the manner of the lad's death. The hands were still covered with the mittens which the boy wore when he went through the ice.