

Behind a good advertisement there is always sunshine.—Mail Order Journal.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

Established June 6, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1909

12 PAGES. Price, 5 Cents.

Weather for Monday Fair.

The Metals.

Silver, 50 1/2c per ounce. Copper (cathodes), 12 1/2c per pound. Lead, \$1 per 100 pounds.

GOVERNMENT'S CASE AGAINST STANDARD OIL

Dissolution of the Alleged Illegal Combination the Object Sought.

BILL OF COMPLAINT CHARGES CONSPIRACY

WHATEVER OUTCOME AT ST. LOUIS, CASE WILL GO TO SUPREME COURT OF LAND.

St. Louis, April 4.—Tomorrow the full bench of four judges, comprising the United States circuit court of this district, will hear arguments in the government case seeking the dissolution of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey.

Freedom, if ever, has such a mass of evidence been compiled in a single case. The record, including the exhibits, already exceeds 7,000,000 words, all taken by one stenographer.

Printed, the evidence is more voluminous by several thousand than a set of encyclopedias. Most of the testimony was taken in New York, John D. Rockefeller and John D. Archbold having been among the many notable witnesses called to the stand.

So large is the mass of evidence that even a perusal of its digest by the court is impossible, and much will depend on the summaries presented by the attorneys.

Far-Reaching in Effect.

Washington, April 4.—The hearing in the case of the United States against the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, which begins before the United States circuit court in St. Louis tomorrow, is one of the most important and far-reaching civil actions that has ever been tried in this country.

The bill of complaint on the part of the United States, charging a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, was filed in November, 1906. The Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the parent organization, together with its various corporations, John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, Henry M. Flagler, Henry H. Rogers, John D. Archbold, Oliver H. Payne, Charles M. Pratt, are charged with entering an agreement, combination and conspiracy to restrain trade and commerce among the several states, to monopolize trade and commerce in the purchase of petroleum and in the distribution, sale and shipment of the products of petroleum.

Injunction Sought.

The United States seeks perpetually to enjoin the defendants from doing any act looking to the carrying out of the alleged combination or conspiracy, and to dissolve the Standard Oil combination.

The government concluded its testimony on January 21, 1909. About 400 witnesses were examined, approximately 200 appearing for each side.

The issue is so important that whatever may be the result of the trial before the circuit court, the case certainly will be appealed to the United States supreme court.

MILLIONS WILL BE SPENT

Scurramble to Get Places on the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Washington, April 4.—Keen rivalry for places on the committee on rivers and harbors is being manifested by a large number of members of the house of representatives.

Among the thirteen Republican members of the committee in the Sixtieth congress, six did not return. These are former Chairman Burton of Ohio, Representative Jones of Wisconsin, now senator, Wade of Minnesota, Ellis of Missouri, Adelson of Pennsylvania and Birdsell of Iowa.

It is accepted as the capital as practically certain that Representative De Alva Alexander of New York will be the next chairman of the committee.

On account of the immense projects proposed for internal improvement of waterways in the middle west, the representatives from that section were anxious to retain the chairmanship of the committee. Representative James H. Davidson of Wisconsin was mentioned as their candidate, but he cast his fortune with the "insurgents" in their fight against the rules, and therefore, it is said, threw away his chances for promotion. Mr. Alexander, on the other hand, was one of the Cannon beneficiaries.

Representative Humphrey of Washington wants the place vacated by Mr. Jones.

WILL REMAIN IN FIELD.

Hickory Grounds, Va. Henryetta, Okla., April 4.—Colonel Hoffman, commander of the state troops hunting Crazy Snake and his troublesome Snake Indians, received word tonight from Governor Haskell to remain in the field until he captured the chief, Colonel Hoffman had planned to start camp tomorrow.

A scouting party, led by Jim Starr, a full-blood Indian, and member of the Creek council, is thought to be close on the trail of Crazy Snake.

NEW TREASURY DESIGNS

Washington, April 4.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Coolidge has approved a plan for systematizing designs for United States notes and coin certificates, thus securing uniformity in portrait and general design.

It is believed the new notes, when put in circulation, will be welcomed by the public on account of their simplicity and the readiness with which different denominations may be fixed in mind. At present there are nineteen different designs for United States notes and coin certificates of various denominations, leading to confusion and uncertainty. Under the new plan there will be but one design.

The one-dollar certificate will carry the portrait of Washington, the two-dollar certificate the portrait of Jefferson. The five-dollar note, whether silver certificate or greenback, will carry the portrait of Lincoln; the ten-dollar gold and silver certificate and United States note, that of Cleveland; the twenty-dollar, that of Jackson; the fifty-dollar, that of Grant; the one hundred-dollar of that of Franklin; the five hundred-dollar that of Salmon P. Chase; the one thousand-dollar that of Alexander Hamilton.

The portraits of Hillegas, Monroe, Silas Wright, Lewis Clark, Mansfield and others will be eliminated. The eagle, the buffalo and the Indian head, which have proved to be easily counterfeited, also will disappear. All duplications will be done away with. The new system, it is believed, will discourage counterfeiting.

WARM WELCOME TO ROOSEVELT

Citizens and Strangers in Naples Await the Ex-President's Coming.

DUE AT HIGH NOON TODAY

AMERICAN YACHTS GAY WITH FLAGS AND BUNTING.

Naples, April 4.—The steamship Admiral, which is to carry ex-President Roosevelt to Mombasa, lying in the harbor, decorated with flags, and the special quarters set aside for Mr. Roosevelt and his party are already showing evidences of the welcome awaiting him. Numerous gifts of flowers have been sent to the ship, and a party of women, who will strew his path with roses. The German consul general will extend the personal greetings of the emperor, and Ambassador Griscom will represent the hundreds of American who have gathered at Naples.

Bunting and Flags.

The American yachts in the harbor, of which there are several, have bunting and flags ready to dress ship on the first appearance of the Hamburg. Police precautions will be made stringent, and several boats will keep all craft at a distance.

Mr. Roosevelt will not likely remain on board the Hamburg long after its arrival, as he will doubtless wish to make the most of the few hours of his stay in Naples. No fixed program has been arranged. However, Mr. Roosevelt will have lunch with the Duke and Duchess of Aosta, and it is thought he will visit the museum and aquarium.

Quarters Finally Secured.

In connection with the efforts to secure apartments for the ex-president, those who had the matter in hand had a rather amusing experience. They found it impossible, on account of the great number of visitors who had come to the city or had engaged rooms in advance, to secure apartments at the highest class hotels for Mr. Roosevelt, without first announcing the name of the intended guest. At each of these houses they were informed that all apartments were taken, and as a consequence were finally secured at the Hotel Londres, which is a hostelry of no ordinary pretensions.

Later, however, a commodious apartment was engaged at the Excelsior hotel, which was considered entirely suitable.

The Duke of Asooli, gentleman in waiting to Queen Helena, has tendered the use of his automobiles, which offer has been accepted by the American ambassador on behalf of Mr. Roosevelt.

MONEY FOR MOONSHINERS

Prohibition in Some of the Southern States Results in Violation of Internal Revenue Law.

Washington, April 4.—Officials of the internal revenue bureau of the treasury department announced that the temperance movement which has taken such strong hold of certain sections of the country, particularly in the south, has resulted in increasing the number of violations of the internal revenue laws in the distillation of whisky.

Many of the legitimate distillers have moved their plants from Alabama, Georgia and North Carolina to Florida and other border states, where the prohibition does not exist. Whisky being more difficult to obtain in a legitimate way, has greatly increased the profits of illicit distilling, with the result that the activities of the internal revenue bureau are largely directed toward the mountain section of these three states.

VETERANS WILL APPEAR.

Remarkable Theatrical Performance to Be Given in London.

London, March 27.—The most remarkable theatrical revival which London has witnessed for several years will be the production of Beethoven's "Fidelio" at His Majesty's theatre, April 5, of "The School for Scandal."

Some of the ablest veterans of the English stage, some brilliant young leaders and three actresses, each of whom has been a leading lady, are included in the company. Of these Hermann Yearling is a member of the famous family which Miss Ellen Terry is best known in America.

KING AS GODFATHER.

London, April 4.—It is said that King Edward will be godfather to the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hubert Ward, who was born on March 24 last. Mrs. Ward was Miss Jean Reid, daughter of the American ambassador.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE

Chicago, April 4.—Indalecio Alarcon, 27 years of age, said to be a wealthy plantation owner near Parral, Mex., tried to commit suicide today by stabbing himself twelve times in his left side, cutting his throat, swallowing a mixture of carbolic acid and port wine and throwing himself out of a third story window. He was found lying in an alley under his bedroom window. The physicians say he probably will die from loss of blood.

Alarcon said he did not know how to account for his condition. He did not remember whether he tried to commit suicide or was attacked.

FORMER SECRETARY HITCHCOCK VERY ILL

Washington, April 4.—Ethan Allan Hitchcock, former secretary of the Interior, is critically ill at the home of his son-in-law, Commander W. S. Sims, United States navy, and grave fears for his recovery are entertained.

PATHFINDERS START.

St. Louis, April 4.—The New York-Seattle finding automobile left here today on its journey. It will reach Kansas City tomorrow.



Since such is the style, why not make practical use of what we have.

NEW DEPARTURE UP IN MONTANA

Municipal Elections Today With the Judiciary Out of Political Control.

Butte, Mont., April 4.—Municipal elections will be held tomorrow in the greater number of Montana cities and towns, in nearly all of the principal cities full tickets being before the voters. A feature of the campaign has been the abandonment of citizens or mass meeting tickets, and in their stead the substitution of regular party tickets, this being done in two Montana cities for the first time in their history. Another change in Montana municipal elections is the placing of the name of the candidate for police magistrate in a column on the ballot or voting machine without any reference to political party, this being made mandatory by legislation enacted by the recent legislature, which takes the nomination of candidates for the judiciary out of the realm of political parties.

There are four candidates for the mayorship in Butte, three in Anaconda, two in Missoula and three in Great Falls. Only aldermen are elected at Helena tomorrow. The Socialists in Butte have up a complete ticket. There are many independent candidates.

At Kalispell the prohibitionists have proven a considerable factor in the campaign.

COLORADO ELECTIONS.

The Liquor Question Uppermost in Most of the Cities.

Denver, Colo., April 4.—Municipal elections in Colorado, outside Denver, will be held on Tuesday. In nearly every town the liquor question is the predominant issue and in many cases the fight has been extremely bitter. The Anti-saloon league is giving the local workers for prohibition its active backing. In most of the cities the parties bear local names. Colorado Springs, "dry" since its foundation because of clauses inserted in all deeds given by General W. Palmer, its mayor, will fight out the handling of liquor by drug stores. At Cripple Creek a wrangle in the courts leaves it undecided whether the liquor license will be submitted to the voters. Both parties in Fort Collins are pledged against liquor selling, and the voters will be asked in municipal ownership and civic improvements.

The saloon question will be bitterly fought in Grand Junction. In Boulder the local option question will be submitted. In many of the cities and towns there will be no contest, the candidates having been chosen at public mass meetings and endorsed by all parties.

STEAMER INDIANA ASHORE

Passengers and Mail Removed by the Cruiser Albany—Vessel Carried Valuable Cargo.

San Francisco, April 4.—According to advices received by the Pacific Mail Steamship company, the steamer Indiana, bound from Mazatlan to San Francisco, went ashore during a heavy fog in Magdalena bay last night and is still on the rocks. The passengers and their personal baggage and the mail were removed by the cruiser Albany, a vessel carried valuable cargo.

The company issued by the Pacific Mail company says that the Indiana is ashore on Cape Topco, the southern extremity of Santa Marguerita bay. She is resting easily on a rocky bottom and protected from the sea and westerly winds by a reef in hold No. 1, sixteen feet in hold No. 2, twelve feet in hold No. 3 and fourteen feet in hold No. 4.

The company estimates the value of the ship at \$200,000 and the cargo at \$400,000. Of the latter 1,300 tons is general freight from New York and 1,200 tons coast freight.

The officials of the company say that they have heard nothing beyond one wireless message, but believe that there is little hope of saving the vessel. Every effort was made today to procure lighters to be rushed to the wreck, and it is hoped that a large portion of the cargo can be taken off without damage. The lower holds are flooded, but the between-decks freight is still above water and likely to remain so, as the vessel lies on rock bottom. One item of the cargo is 17,000 sacks of coffee.

MESSAGE FROM GEN. BOOTH

How Americans Can Build Up a Pattern Nation for the Rest of the World to Imitate.

New York, April 4.—General William Booth, whose eightieth birthday will be celebrated throughout the world next Saturday, has replied to the score of congratulatory cablegrams with a message to the American people. It follows:

"After passing eighty years in this world, with almost countless opportunities of observing the purpose for which men generally live, and the disappointment they so commonly suffer, it seems reasonable that I should have formed some opinion as to the course they ought to follow if they are to have any real success.

"So on this, my eightieth birthday, I tell the American people this: If they will seek the honor of God, the reign of righteousness, the welfare of their fellow men, the riches that endure forever, with the same self-sacrificing activity with which they seek the wealth and pleasures of this world, they will have a good chance of finding that life of satisfaction which now so often eludes them and of building up a pattern nation for the world to imitate.

(Signed) "WILLIAM BOOTH," "General."

CLINGING TO LIFE.

Pasadena, Cal., April 4.—Dr. D. K. Pearson, the Chicago philanthropist, who is in a hospital here suffering with illiac, was ordered out and every effort made to conceal from the patients the fact that the building was burning. One woman, looking out of a window, however, saw the fire and excitedly gave the alarm. The attendants rushed among their charges and tried frantically to pacify them, but a great panic was narrowly averted.

The fire spread from the laundry building to the pharmacy supply building, and threatened the asylum itself.

It took hard work to save the various ward buildings. So effective were the efforts of the fire fighters, though, that these buildings were spared, and there was no loss of life, such as was threatened.

A high wind made it seem for the moment that the whole institution was doomed. The building destroyed were the stables, laundry, pharmacy and employes' quarters. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

TARIFF BOTTERS FRENCH EXPERTS

Framers of the New Measure Keeping One Eye Upon the United States.

Paris, April 4.—The tariff commission, as the result of violent protests from home and foreign interests, especially England, has agreed to certain amendments covering chiefly the metal and leather schedules. It is learned that several notable concessions have been made in favor of the United States.

The maximum duty on heavy agricultural machinery, practically all of which comes from the United States, which originally was increased from 15 to 16 francs per hundred kilos, has now been reduced to 12 and the maximum from 9 to 8.

The framers of the French bill are watching the progress of the tariff bill in the United States with keen interest and would welcome, especially, any indications that the American congress would modify in such a way as to permit wider latitude in the subsequent negotiations with France and other countries.

It is believed that if certain discriminating sections be adopted it is certain to precipitate a tariff war with the continent. All Europe is ready to retaliate by increasing the maximum tariffs to a prohibitory point.

MEASURE WILL BE PASSED THIS WEEK ACCORDING TO PROGRAM OF REPUBLICANS.

Washington, April 4.—Following numerous conferences held throughout the day, Representative Dwight of New York, the Republican whip in the house, announced last night that the rules committee would tomorrow bring in a rule fixing the time for taking the final vote on the tariff bill and restricting amendments thereto and that the rule would be adopted. Mr. Dwight made an unequivocal prediction of victory for his side.

SURE TO BE PASSED.

No one doubts that the fate of the bill will be known before the end of the week, and there is just a little doubt that in some shape it will be passed.

There are very few members who would not change some of the bill's features if they, as individuals, were making the bill, and with some of them the issues are very sharp. With the rule once adopted and a fair chance given some of the more disputed points, the vote for the bill will be larger than that for the order.

The senate will have nothing before it except the census bill until the tariff bill comes over from the house and is reported by the committee on finance. This committee will continue the active consideration of the tariff bill during the week.

MEMBER OF PRESIDENCY TOUCHES ON PROHIBITION

Anthion H. Lund, Second Counselor, Deplores Fact That Legislation on Liquor Problem Failed of Result.

President Smith Refrains From Comment on Question That Has Attracted Wide Attention—Estimated that 16,000 People Attend Meetings—Many Nationalities.

Just a suggestion of a prohibition note was sounded at the opening of the seventy-ninth annual conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, which opened in the tabernacle at 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon. President Anthion H. Lund, counselor to President Joseph F. Smith, only just touched on prohibition in his address to the Mormon people. His address was not at all radical. He merely regretted the fact that legislation failed to pass that would do away with the temptations of intemperance.

The prohibition movement in Utah was given a great impetus at the semi-annual conference last fall by the temperance declaration of the conference, and action on this subject by the present conference is being watched with keen interest. That President Lund's suggestion on the temperance question is a forerunner of other addresses on the temperance subject is the prevailing opinion. It is conceded that the sentiment for or against prohibition throughout the state will be governed largely by declarations on this subject by the present conference, if any are made.

In his address President Lund said that the Mormon people had tried to have legislation enacted that would shield the people from the temptations of strong drink. He said the Mormon people wished to do away with the evils of the liquor traffic, and urged that those who profess the Mormon faith keep away from saloons. This precept, he said, was in accord with all the teachings of the Mormon church.

President Joseph F. Smith spoke to the assembly yesterday, but said nothing whatever with reference to the prohibition question.

ATTENDANCE IS COSMOPOLITAN.

The weather, though colder than usual at this time of the year, seemed to have but little effect on the visiting crowds. Women in spring costumes braved the chill breezes and crowded the downtown streets during the entire afternoon and early evening.

The greatest contrasts were to be found on the temple grounds. There grand dames in their rustling silks shivered under the cool blasts scattered about the buildings and over the heads of the crowd, while almost beside her might be found a Mexican woman with the usual shawl pulled close about her shoulders, or a Swedish housewife in shawl and apron both as comfortably warm and radiating contentment and good nature. No more cosmopolitan crowd could be imagined than that present at the conference, representing, as it did, two-thirds of the nations of the world.

The second day's sessions will begin at 10 o'clock this forenoon.

PRESIDENT JOSEPH F. SMITH'S SPEECH

In the conference yesterday forenoon Joseph F. Smith, president of the Mormon church, said:

"I am overflowing with feelings of great thankfulness to God that I stand before you this morning, at the opening of the seventy-ninth annual general conference. I feel to thank the Lord for all his many mercies and kindness toward us, all his people, and for that matter, for his loving mercy and kindness unto all men.

"I am very grateful that we have the privilege of meeting together this morning under so favorable circumstances, possessing, as we seem to do, many, if not all, of the blessings of life: health, strength, peace and the desire in our hearts to honor the Lord by our presence and our hearts, and by gathering here on this occasion to witness our devotion to the cause of Zion.

"My heart is full of gratitude toward the Lord and of love for the Latter-day Saints and the church of Jesus Christ throughout all of the world and to all that is worthy in life that can compare with the great work that the Lord is doing in the midst of the children of men in these latter days.

"While it may be said, and it is in a measure true, that we are but a handful, in comparison to our fellow men in this world, yet we may be compared with the leaven of which the Savior spoke that will eventually leaven the whole world. We have ample assurance of the fulfillment of this thought in the growth and development of the cause, for it has steadily opened up this earth from a mere half dozen men until today the members of the church may be numbered by the hundreds of thousands.

"We have passed through the stages of infancy and unproductive childhood and are approaching the condition of

Continued on Page 2.

INSANE ASYLUM ABLAZE

Woodward, Okla., April 4.—Six hundred helpless insane persons were in danger of death this afternoon when a blaze, starting from a stable fire, destroyed several buildings of the state insane asylum at Fort Supply, near here.

The fire broke out in the laundry shortly after the noon meal, and the inmates had been returned to their quarters. The asylum fire department was ordered out and every effort made to conceal from the patients the fact that the building was burning. One woman, looking out of a window, however, saw the fire and excitedly gave the alarm. The attendants rushed among their charges and tried frantically to pacify them, but a great panic was narrowly averted.

The fire spread from the laundry building to the pharmacy supply building, and threatened the asylum itself.

It took hard work to save the various ward buildings. So effective were the efforts of the fire fighters, though, that these buildings were spared, and there was no loss of life, such as was threatened.

A high wind made it seem for the moment that the whole institution was doomed. The building destroyed were the stables, laundry, pharmacy and employes' quarters. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.