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Copper, cathodes, 12.45c.
Lead, per 100 lbs., \$4.50.

THE HERALD-REPUBLICAN
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1910.
Price, 5 Cents.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD
Vol. 152, No. 29.

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Fair
Friday
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WEATHER
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President Taft's Plan Is Favored by the Leaders

Movement for Permanent Tariff Commission Beginning to Take Form in Accordance With the President's Wish.

MANY CONFERENCES ON QUESTION BEING HELD

Chairman Payne of Ways and Means Committee of House Confident Congress Will Pass Measure This Session.

LONGWORTH DRAFTS BILL

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Impetus to the movement for a permanent tariff commission was given today by conference of the White House and the capitol, the return of Representative Longworth of Ohio to Washington, with a full draft of a bill creating a commission, and by announcement of Chairman Payne of the House committee on ways and means that he expected such legislation before March 4.

Following a discussion with the President over various phases of the legislative program for this session, Mr. Payne announced he was sure a bill for such a commission, acceptable to the President, would be put through the Senate and House before this session ends.

At Mr. Payne's instance, he had a conference with Chairman Emery of the tariff board, regarding the personnel and salaries of the proposed commission.

Mr. Emery contended that the nature of the work and the character of the men the commission would need made it impossible to operate advantageously if positions and salaries were fixed by Congress. He suggested that the commission be fixed by the President himself. He suggested that industrial experts might have to be engaged for varying terms at various compensations.

Should Be a Check.

Mr. Payne believes there should be a legislative check to the aggregate expenditures, and to the freedom of action by the commission as to individual members.

Embodiment features of the tariff commission bills of Senator Beveridge of Indiana and Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, introduced at the last session of Congress, and of Congressman Good of Iowa and Leffort of Wisconsin, introduced at this session, Mr. Longworth, who is a member of the Ways and Means committee, has drawn up a bill which he expects to introduce next week. It creates a commission of five members at \$5,000 each, and not more than that of the same political party, with offices at Washington, but empowered to meet anywhere.

To Report on Call.

It is given wide powers of collection and collation of facts, without authority to make recommendations, and instead of making fixed reports it can only report on special call of Congress or of the President. Its members are to appear with data before the Senate committee on finance or the House committee on ways and means. The two committees which have to do with tariff legislation.

The commission is authorized to receive confidential information, but is not to disclose the source and must especially safeguard it from competitive interests.

An important provision of the Longworth bill authorizes the commission to investigate the cost of production of all articles covered by the tariff, with special reference to the prices paid domestic and foreign markets affecting American products, including detailed information of the cost and of every element which enters into the production of such articles, and to compare the same in providing equitable rates of duty.

Maximum and Minimum Clause.

One section re-enacts the maximum and minimum clause of the Aldrich-Brecher tariff act. The Longworth bill provides that the commission shall be appointed by the President at first for two, three, four, five and six-year terms, respectively, but these terms adjust themselves to regular six-year terms for all.

The Ways and Means committee will take up the commission question soon after Congress reconvenes. Some of its members propose the commission be holding the tariff in its being another body with high salaries and big general expense accounts on work should be done by the department of commerce and labor or by some other regular department.

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APPRECIATION

SO THE PEOPLE MAY KNOW

DURING this glad holiday season, when peace on earth, good will toward men, is, or should be, the motto of us all, when we love our neighbor, when the mind still turns reflectively to the beautiful thoughts that have been inculcated by Christmas sermons, Christmas poetry and Christmas gifts, The Herald-Republican desires to join in this universal pean of peace and therefore rises to remark.

And that remark is that this paper is neither pro-corporation nor anti-corporation. We would not surreptitiously seize our stuffed club and wait in the dark alley for the good corporation that we might swat it in the midriff, nor would we pat the bad corporation on the back and wish it a happy New Year. The Herald-Republican is the exponent of the square deal, first, last and all the time. We are for the plain people, the high and the low, the rich and the poor. And we mean to maintain our stand as the champion of the people, and to defend them when they need defense.

This paper has no apologies to offer for the fight it made to reduce the price of coal. That increase in price at the outset of winter was an injustice; it was highway robbery. The people needed an able champion to protect their interests. Had the rise in coal been just and righteous, this paper would not have interfered. We were convinced that it was not right, and the action of the coal companies in surrendering and reducing the price is conclusive evidence that our position was the just one, and that we had the forces of right with us when we began our fight to get a square deal from the coal combine for the people of Utah.

Therefore, we girded up our loins, went after the coal trust with all the energy of which we were capable, and fought just as dignified a battle as was possible under the circumstances; we did feel, however, that all rules were off and it was our privilege to bite, scratch, gouge, and stick our finger in the other fellow's eye, if necessary, to win the fight. We have no apology to offer for what we did, the way we did it, or the results we achieved. We made no personal attacks; we mentioned two or three men during the progress of the battle, but that was merely in the way of criticising their official actions. We did not consider it necessary to apologize at that time and nothing has occurred since to change our mind.

We never saw a suit of sackcloth that we thought would fit us, and never met a pile of ashes in which we would care to sit. Also, sackcloth and ashes would not be a fitting outward symbol of our inward feelings since the end of the coal fight. We have not been unduly puffed up, but we do feel that we accomplished something of real benefit to the people, and it has made the still small voice within us sing comic songs at the thorough evidence that the people appreciate what we were able to do for them, aided and abetted by the people themselves.

No corporate or individual influences have or can affect this paper; neither will this paper battle with the corporations merely because they are corporations. Standing for the square deal as we do, the corporation or person that gives the people a square deal will get a square deal from us.

The Herald-Republican is owned and published by The Herald-Republican Publishing Company. The stockholders choose the directors and the directors fix the policy of the paper. The directors fixed the policy of The Herald-Republican as it has been outlined here, have done so from the beginning and there is not going to be any change in that policy. This paper favors no special interest, is against no special interest. It is for a square deal for everybody all the time, and means to work towards that end; chief and foremost it means to see that the people of Utah get a square deal. We are not so tender-hearted that we will permit the appeals of any corporation or individual to prevent us giving them just what they merit; neither are we so anxious for a fight that we will tramp on people's toes or kick them in the shins for the pure joy of a scrap.

The Herald-Republican fears no one and courts the favor of no one. The company which owns this paper will continue to publish the most fearless, the most popular and the best newspaper in the intermountain country.

No, we have no apologies to make for our attitude during the coal fight or for the methods we used to win. We wanted to win; we did win, and we are ready for another battle whenever it becomes necessary.

'A STUBBORN CINDERELLA' PLEASURES IMMENSELY

Utah Light & Railway Company and Manager Ketcham of the Colonial Theatre Entitled to Share of Thanks.

A REAL CHRISTMAS TREAT

THE Christmas spirit that is hovering over Salt Lake City, Utah, is being spread by the Herald-Republican to the most gracious act of the holiday season—entertainment of the children at yesterday's matinee of "A Stubborn Cinderella" at the Colonial Theatre. The children of the city, and the happiest little children in the world, to many of them this was their first glimpse of the fairytale of the stage, and it will live in their memories as one of the bright pictures of their childhood.

"How brings us here?" whispered one grateful little tot. "Wish I could thank him for giving us such a beautiful holiday treat!"

It was a beautiful time. The babies were on hand early, brought in special cases provided by the Utah Light and Railway company. The management with many misgivings had foreseen difficulties in handling such an army of youngsters. It found, however, that there was nothing to do but explain the plan of seating to the soft-voiced mothers and the charming young women who accompanied the little folks. Everything worked like magic. The children were seated in the orchestra, front and rubbers were removed, and by the time the curtain went up all were ready for a grand afternoon in the theatre.

The Christmas spirit has been responsible for many beneficent acts during the present holiday season. Trees and gifts and feasts have been bestowed upon the unfortunate little ones who are the city's wards, but it would be impossible for any gift to give greater pleasure than that expressed by the laughter and applause of the children's voices.

It was a happy thought, and this is how it came about.

A Holiday Treat.

Someone said something in the office of The Herald-Republican about giving the little homeless children of the city a holiday treat. It was suggested that they would like to go to the theatre. The Herald-Republican asked the Orphanage and the Free Kindergarten if their little folks would enjoy a matinee. "Would they, the children of the city, be so glad, and so it was decided. The Herald-Republican contracted to entertain three hundred youngsters one afternoon. It had to suspend publication in order to look after them. But it was wonderful how many people wanted to help when they heard about the plan.

"Come to our theatre," said Manager Ketcham of the Colonial Theatre, "we will take care of the little folks of the Herald-Republican. They shall have the best seats in the house, and we will provide special attendants for them. The babies shall own the theatre at Wednesday's matinee."

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"All of our company are young themselves, and they want to entertain the children. They are giving their best and dance their prettiest, and if I don't watch them the girls will be throwing kisses to the boys. But it won't matter if the little folks have a good time. What can we do to help?" asked the Utah Light and Railway company.

We send special cars for the youngsters and take them home. That shall be our Christmas gift to the children.

All Are Invited.

"How many can we bring?" inquired the managers of the orphanages and the directors of the Free Kindergarten. "The little folks of the Herald-Republican. They shall have the best seats in the house, and we will provide special attendants for them. The babies shall own the theatre at Wednesday's matinee."

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SPEND MOST PLEASANT AFTERNOON OF THEIR YOUNG LIVES AT COLONIAL THEATRE AS GUESTS OF THE HERALD-REPUBLICAN.

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TO ASK COMMUTATION

No Hope of Securing an Unconditional Pardon From President Taft for Charles W. Morse.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Friends of Charles W. Morse, the New York banker, who is serving a term in the Atlanta penitentiary, have about decided to concentrate their efforts for his release on a plea to President Taft to commute his sentence. All hope of securing an unconditional pardon with a restoration of civil rights practically has been abandoned.

It is said that Mrs. Morse has been won to this view and that Secretary Hale, who presented the pardon petition to President Taft, has been urging the commutation idea on Attorney General Wickard.

It has been pointed out to Mr. Wickard that if President Taft were to commute Mr. Morse's sentence to five years, the banker would be released from good conduct, would serve only three years and eight months. He already has served a year.

SPINAL MENINGITIS CAUSED THE DEATHS

ROKOSKE, Okla., Dec. 28.—Following the death of five children here, said to be the result of eating mistletoe berries, the homes of Benjamin White and Francis Wright have been quarantined. Health Officer Hardy says spinal meningitis caused the death of the children.

Three of White's children and two of Wright's died, and the officials say the town is threatened with an epidemic of spinal meningitis.

OPERATOR BLAMED

MEXICO, Mo., Dec. 28.—The coroner's jury that sat over the three victims of the east-side collision of a freight and a Chicago & Alton passenger train near Farber yesterday returned a verdict today holding Harry Flora, the freight flagman, who was killed, and Russell Thompson, a telegraph operator, responsible for the wreck.

DEAD AT THE THROTTLE

Sudden Summons of Engineer on Train Running Nearly Fifty Miles an Hour.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.—With the train running at a speed of nearly fifty miles an hour, H. C. Beck, engineer of the Pittsburgh Express, which left here at 8:30 a. m. today, was found dead in the engine compartment of the train when it was near Bird-in-Hand, Pa., sixty miles west of here.

"Robb is in this city," said Mr. Whitman after hearing from Mr. Jerome, "and Mr. Jerome has assured me that he will produce him when the district attorney wants him."

At the sanitarium the following statement was made:

"In view of the fact that the criminal prosecution may be instituted against Mr. Robb and because of certain statements that have been made, Dr. Carlo MacDonald requested Mr. Robb's sister, Dr. Louise Robinson, to remove Mr. Robb from the sanitarium. This was done."

Physicians Explain.

Dr. Max G. Schupp, one of the three physicians on whose certificate Justice

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MORMON COLONISTS IN MEXICO UNABLE TO GET SUPPLIES OR MAIL FROM THE STATES.

(Special to The Herald-Republican.)

EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 28.—The Mormon colonists in Mexico are still cut off from the outside world. They have had no supplies nor mail from the states since last Wednesday, a week ago today, for on Thursday the train from there was captured by insurgents south of Juarez and the bridges burned.

Today, while the bridges were being repaired, a band of insurgents appeared and forced the train crew to cease their work and return to headquarters.

The rebels declared they did not intend to allow the road to be repaired, lest troops would be sent south from here into the rear of their army in western Chihuahua.

It had been expected to repair the bridge and get trains through to the colonists by Monday, but this interference puts a different phase on the situation.

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MUSICIAN PART OF QUEER SCENE AT GOTHAM PIER

Prominent Salt Lake Musician Goes to New York to Welcome Pretty Girl From England, but Mrs. Coop Objects.

WIFE GETS FAIR ARRIVAL SENT TO ELLIS ISLAND

Mrs. Coop, Who Has Been Estranged From Husband, Spoils New Romance by Unexpected Appearance at Pier

GIRL MAY BE DEPORTED

(Special to The Herald-Republican.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—When Miss Jennette Cook, a beautiful fifteen-year-old girl from Staithera, England, came tripping down the gangplank from the deck of the steamship Oceanic today there rushed forward to greet her two persons. One of the newcomers, Mrs. Squire Coop, wife of the professor of music at the university of Utah, she was not expecting, and she rushed past her with a slight flush of color into the arms of her other welcome, Professor Squire Coop, whom she had arranged by letter and cable to meet her at the dock.

Mr. and Mrs. Coop had arrived at the steamship landing separately and by different routes. As it was learned afterward, the result of the triple meeting at the pier was a scene, in which Mrs. Coop finally convinced the immigration authorities that they ought to restrict their action, already taken, in issuing a pass for the girl to come here, and instead ought to remove her to Ellis Island for examination.

In support of her claim, Mrs. Coop, who herself is young and pretty, handed the immigration authorities a bundle of letters, which she said were exchanged between her husband and the girl. "If I were old and sad," she said, "perhaps he could be forgiven for turning to another, but since I am young and happy, it strikes at everything—my pride with the rest."

Pretty Arrival Detained.

The inspection of the orchestra of the professor of music and sent her by the first boat to Ellis Island, where she will Mrs. Coop's presence, as Mrs. Coop declared that she would insist on seeing Miss Cook, who is her niece, returned to her relatives in England if it was possible for her to do so.

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Mr. and Mrs. Coop had arrived at the steamship landing separately and by different routes. As it was learned afterward, the result of the triple meeting at the pier was a scene, in which Mrs. Coop finally convinced the immigration authorities that they ought to restrict their action, already taken, in issuing a pass for the girl to come here, and instead ought to remove her to Ellis Island for examination.

In support of her claim, Mrs. Coop, who herself is young and pretty, handed the immigration authorities a bundle of letters, which she said were exchanged between her husband and the girl. "If I were old and sad," she said, "perhaps he could be forgiven for turning to another, but since I am young and happy, it strikes at everything—my pride with the rest."

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