

WEATHER WILL BE GENERALLY CLOUDY WITH LOCAL THUNDER STORMS TONIGHT OR WEDNESDAY; COOLER IN WEST PORTION WEDNESDAY.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 27, 1913

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THEO. ROOSEVELT FACES HIS ACCUSER

TEDDY IS NOT A TOTAL ABSTAINER

Former President Takes the Stand to Answer the Charges of Drunkenness Made By a Michigan Editor and Publisher, in Slanderous Editorial

DEFENDS SELF AS MAN OF COMPLETE SOBRIETY

The Colonel Admits Drinking Light Wines With His Meals, But Never Touches Whiskey, Beer or Cigars—Takes a Glass or Two of Champagne at Public Dinners—Drank Seven Ounces of Brandy on His African Trip and Very Little Brandy on Campaign Tours

Marquette, Mich., May 27.—In the elaborate but small court room of this frontier city, Theodore Roosevelt appeared in what is probably an unique occasion in history, when in effect, he, although a former president of the United States, defended himself under oath of an allegation of drunkenness. His direct testimony lasted about an hour.

In substance Colonel Roosevelt defended himself as a man of complete sobriety, although not a total abstainer. The leading points in his testimony may be quoted as follows: "I am not a total abstainer. I have never drunk a highball or a cocktail in my life. I don't smoke and I don't drink beer and I don't drink red wine. I have never drunk whiskey or brandy except when the doctor prescribed it, or possibly on some occasion after great exposure when I was chilled through."

"The only wines I have drunk have been white wines, maderia, champagne, or very occasionally, a glass of sherry."

"At home at dinner, I often drink a glass or two of white wine and brandy water."

"Mint juleps at the White House. At public dinners, I sometimes drink a glass of champagne or perhaps two. On an average, I may drink one glass of champagne a month."

"There was a fine mint bed at the White House and I may have drunk half a dozen mint juleps there in a year."

"On the African trip, the expedition took along a case of champagne, a case of whiskey and a bottle of brandy. The brandy was for me because I do not drink whiskey. In the eleven months of the trip, the doctor administered just seven ounces of it to me for medical purposes. I never touched it except on his advice. The champagne was used for three of our party who were ill of dysentery and for some sick strangers whom we met."

"On speaking tours, by direction of Surgeon General Rixey, I sometimes took a goblet or two of milk before retiring and in each there was a measured teaspoonful of brandy."

"Since leaving the White House I think I have tasted mint juleps twice—part of a glass at St. Louis, and a sip from a loving cup at Little Rock, Ark."

When Colonel Roosevelt remarked that he might have drunk a half dozen mint juleps in a year at the White House, a hitter went round the room when Attorney Pound, on direct examination asked if he drank them all at one time, or more than one at a time. To the best of the plaintiff's recollection he had never in his life taken more than one on the same occasion.

Cross-examination. The colonel only occupied twenty minutes. It was conducted by Horace Andrews of the defense as follows: Q. You have never lived in the state of Michigan? A. I have never lived in the state of Michigan. Q. Outside of a flying trip made through the state of Michigan, you have never been in the state of Michigan during the last ten years? A. I have never been in the state of Michigan within the last eight or ten years except upon the flying trips I made through the state. Q. So I would be correct in saying that you have not been within the state of Michigan within the last fifteen years? A. Yes, sir. Q. Your acquaintance is somewhat limited in Michigan? A. It is limited. Q. Do you know Mr. George Shiras? A. I know Mr. Shiras. Q. Do you know that Mr. Shiras is not a resident of Marquette? A. I have heard that he does not live here regularly. Q. Mr. Shiras really is not a resident of this city? A. I don't know. Q. It was in Washington that you met Mr. Shiras? A. Yes, when he was in congress. Q. Since you came back from Africa you have been connected with the Outlook at New York? A. I have.

TEDDY'S FAMOUS FRIENDS WILL TESTIFY THAT HE'S TEMPERATE; BIG MEN TO AID COLONEL IN LIBEL CASE



Top, left to right: James R. Garfield, Theodore Roosevelt and Robert Bacon. Bottom, Gifford Pinchot and William Loeb, Jr.

Men of national reputation will testify in behalf of Theodore Roosevelt in his libel suit against George A. Newett, publisher of the Ishpeming (Mich.) Iron Ore, who said in his paper that Roosevelt was a drunkard, and that he lied and cursed in a most disgusting way. Among those who will testify as to the colonel's temperate habits are Robert Bacon, former secretary of state and former ambassador to France; James R. Garfield, former secretary of commerce and labor; William Loeb, Jr., collector of the port of New York and former secretary to Colonel Roosevelt when he was president, and Gifford Pinchot, chief of the forestry bureau during the last Roosevelt administration.

Q. As I understand you have no recollection of having seen Mr. Pound in Michigan or Chicago prior to the beginning of this suit, which was some time in the month of October? A. I have no recollection.

Q. As a matter of fact you communicated with Mr. Pound by letter as you were sufficiently able to do so? (Objected to as leading by Mr. Andrews.) A. I assume complete responsibility. No organization has any responsibility excepting myself. I have it all.

Q. You have hired your attorneys and stood all the expense in regard to this case? (Mr. Andrews objected to question as leading.) The Court. It seems to me the question is leading.

This concluded the examination. Marquette, Mich., May 27.—Theodore Roosevelt took the stand today in his libel suit against George A. Newett, who in an editorial charged him with drunkenness. The former president entered a denial. He admitted using light wines with his meals, but said he never touched strong liquors except on advice of his physician or after great exposure. He said he does not smoke or touch beer.

His testimony, in substance, as elicited by his attorneys, was as follows: "I was born in New York, October 27, 1858. Graduated from Harvard in 1880. In the fall of 1881, I was elected to the New York legislature, where I served three years. In 1888 I ran for mayor of New York and was beaten. In 1889, I was appointed civil service commissioner and served six years. In 1895, I was appointed president of the police board of New York and served two years. In 1897, I was appointed assistant secretary of the navy and served one year. In May 1898, I resigned to take the lieutenant colonelcy of the First United States volunteer cavalry, commonly called the "Rough Riders," and was in the fighting around Santiago, where my regiment lost over one-third of the officers and over one-fifth of the men of the regiment, killed and wounded. I was promoted to be colonel of the regiment and made acting brigadier general, returning to Montauk Point.

Elected as Vice President. "The army there was disbanded in September. I was at once nominated for governor of New York and was elected. I served as governor until the end of my term, but before it ended, in the spring of 1900, I was nominated for vice president on the ticket with President McKinley and was elected. "I served as vice president from March 4, 1901, until September 14, 1901, when President McKinley died from the effects of the bullet wound of the assassin Czolgosz. I served as president for the unexpired term of three years and a half and was nominated and elected as president in the fall of 1904. "A little over a fortnight after leaving the presidency on March 4, 1909, I went to Africa as head of the Smithsonian expedition. I came out at Khartoum, in March, 1910, and after a short trip through Europe, I returned to the United States toward the end of June, 1910. Since then I have lived continuously at Oyster Bay and have been connected with the Outlook.

Dielies Highballs and Cocktails. "From 1883 to 1896, I spent considerable time on my cattle ranch on the Little Missouri in the present state of North Dakota. "I have never drunk a cocktail or a highball in my life. With the exceptions hereafter noted, I never drank whiskey or brandy except on the advice of a physician. I don't care for the taste of either. I don't smoke and I don't drink beer, because I dislike smoking and dislike to taste beer. I never have drunk whiskey or brandy except when the doctor prescribed it, or possibly on some occasion after great exposure when I was chilled through. But it has been certainly 15 or 20 years since I have drunk it because of being chilled through. I never have drunk beer, nor do I drink red wine. The only wines that I have drunk have been white wines, maderia, champagne, or very occasionally, a glass of sherry. At home I often at dinner will drink a wine glass or two of white wine and brandy water. At public dinners, I sometimes drink a glass of champagne, or perhaps two. I think that on the average this means that I will drink champagne about once a month."

Mint Juleps Rarely Touched. "Mint juleps I very rarely drink. In the White House we had a mint bed, and I should think that on the average I may have drunk half a dozen mint juleps a year. Since I left the White House four years ago, to the best of my memory, I have drunk mint juleps twice, on one occasion at the Country club at St. Louis, where I drank part of a glass of mint julep, and on another occasion at a big luncheon given me at Little Rock, Ark., where they passed around the table a loving cup with the mint julep in it and I drank when the cup was passed to me. "The only other occasions on which I have drunk whiskey have been when it has been prescribed by the doctor. During the last 14 years I don't believe I have drunk whiskey straight or with water more than half a glass."

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ENGINEERS MEET DEATH

Trains 11 and 12 of Missouri-Pacific Meet Head-on—Engineman Disregards Meet Order

Brant, Mo., May 26.—Two engineers were killed and several other persons, including a number of passengers, were injured in a head-on collision between passenger trains No. 11, westbound, and No. 12, eastbound, on the Missouri-Pacific railway near here early today. "No. 11 and No. 12, are twin trains the two fast mails between St. Louis and Kansas City. They were to have passed on a siding at McGirk, Mo., the first station east of Brant. No. 11 failed to wait at McGirk. The train, all alike in make-up, consisted of three steel mail cars, a chair car, a dining car and four sleeping cars.

U. S. DENIES WAR RUMOR

Washington, May 27.—The following statement was issued today by the state department: "The state department has authorized the American embassy at Tokio to deny a San Francisco telegram which appeared in Japanese papers to the effect that preparations were being made for war. The report was to the effect that troops of artillery were being sent to Hawaii and that the Philippine garrison was to be increased. "A few artillery men have been sent to Hawaii in pursuance of plans adopted before this administration began, but no increase is contemplated in the Philippine garrison. The changes that have taken place are only the customary exchange of regiments. "The department regrets that any newspaper or newspaper representative should send so misleading a telegram from the United States." Johnson's Statement. Son Jose, Cal., May 27.—In a letter received today by Walter G.

Mathewson, secretary of the San Jose labor council, Governor Hiram W. Johnson declares the anti alien law enacted recently "is one of the most drastic laws upon the subject that has ever been introduced in the California legislature," and asserts that "any man who claims to favor an alien land law that will sign a referendum against this law is either an idiot or is bought."

"Every other bill that has been before the legislature for the last eight years," says the Governor's letter, "provided in one fashion or another for leasing; and the only two bills that were seriously discussed during Mr. Bryan's stay here provided not only for leasing of land, but for the right to purchase and hold for a limited period as well."

Commenting on labor opposition to the alien land law because it was regarded as less drastic than desired, the governor says: "I have been shocked and horrified at the attitude of some of the labor people of San Francisco, but I am proud to say that those labor leaders whom we respect have taken the same position that your people in Santa Clara county have taken. We have done the big thing in this alien land legislation. We have laid the ghost that has been with us so many years and we have gone ahead and legislated on a subject that it was our legal and moral right to legislate upon."

SENSATION AT A TRIAL

Seattle, May 27.—The trial of Carl Bernard, a sailor accused of brutally beating his two-year baby, was halted abruptly yesterday when a woman spectator spoke up during the examination of Mrs. Bernard and charged that Bernard had drowned a younger child in a pail of water. A deputy prosecuting attorney was examining Mrs. Bernard when a woman spectator arose and said: "Ask her about her second baby that was drowned by its father in a pail of water."

The prosecutor changed his course of examination in accordance with the suggestion, but Mrs. Bernard said she did not know the cause of the child's death. The baby was only a few months old, she said, and its care was given to a woman living at Ballard, a suburb. Mrs. Bernard said she went out one day to see the baby and was told that it was dead. Police Judge Fred C. Brown, who was hearing the case, closed the trial temporarily and ordered the police to investigate the death of the child. Bernard was arrested a week ago on a complaint of neighbors that he was beating his child to death. A policeman who arrested him reported that the baby had been beaten until huge welts showed on its body and bruises covered its head and body. The trial of Bernard will be resumed Wednesday.

INVESTIGATE LOBBY CASE

Washington, May 27.—Senator Cummins today presented to the senate a resolution to direct Vice President Marshall to appoint five senators to investigate President Wilson's charge that a lobby exists in Washington to influence legislation, particularly the tariff bill, and to report within ten days.

RECEIVERSHIP FOR FRISCO LINE

St. Louis, May 27.—Attorneys for the St. Louis and San Francisco railway were in consultation during the noon hour today preparatory to the filing of a petition for receivership in the federal district court at 2 p. m. Judge Sanborn of the Eighth judicial circuit, came from St. Paul this morning to receive the petition.

WORLD'S MARKETS

Chicago Grain. Chicago, May 27.—Wheat today showed a little decline on account of decided increase in the European supply. The opening was 1-8 @1-1/4 lower to 1-4 @3-8c up. Better weather eased corn. July opened 1-8 to 3-8c off. General selling carried down oats. July at the outset was 1-8 @1-4 to 1-4 @3-8c lower. Provisions were generally steady. First sales ranged from 2 1/2c decline to an advance of 5c. Wheat—Reduced estimates from Oklahoma brought about later a sharp upturn. The close, however, was weak with July at 91 3/4c, a net gain of 1-4 @3-8c. Corn—Lightness of rural declines prevented any further serious decline until wheat weakened at the close. Latest trading was depressed, with July at 57 3/8, a net loss of 1c.

OMAHA LIVESTOCK

South Omaha, May 27.—Cattle—Receipts 2900. Market steady. Native steers, \$7.00 @8.40; western steers, \$6.50 @8.00. Hogs—Receipts 12,000. Market steady. Heavy, \$8.25 @8.45; light, \$8.45 @8.50; pigs, \$7.00 @8.00. Sheep—Receipts 6700. Market easier. Yearlings, \$6.25 @6.75; lambs, \$7.50 @8.60.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST

Denver & Rio Grande 17 5/8 Chicago & North Western 126 1/2 Southern Pacific 96 3/8 Union Pacific 151 1/2 Western Union 65 1/2

DISSOLUTION PLANS HITCH

Judge Lovett Says the Union and Southern Pacific Roads Cannot Reach an Agreement on the Divorcing of the Railroads

New York, May 27.—Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the Union Pacific Railroad company, announced today that no agreement had yet been reached between the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific company in the government's dissolution case against the two roads. Judge Lovett intimated that a statement might be issued later in the week and continued to discuss details in connection with the hitch in the plans.

WILL SUBMIT A PLAN SOON

Washington, May 27.—Chairman Lovett of the Union Pacific has advised Attorney General McReynolds that he would submit within a few days a plan for the dissolution of the two roads which would represent the views of the Union Pacific officials. No agreement had been reached with Southern Pacific officials, he said. Mr. McReynolds in a tentative way has contended that any plan must contain provision for the Southern Pacific to relinquish its control of the Central Pacific railroad.

GRADUATES OF THE COUNTY SCHOOLS

The following is a list of eighth grade graduates of the Weber county schools.

- Edgar Wansgaard, Rose Chambers, Mildred Mortensen, Della Smith, Mabel Clarke, Louis Clark, Elizabeth Anderson, Clotilde Wilson, Laura Berlin, Louis Fuller, Dora Winter, Viola Burnett, Vernal L. Nielsen, Clarence Wansgaard, Leonard Grow, Vernal Anderson, Elmer Gardner, Donald McDonald, Byron Stallings, Arnold Felt, Lavern Gardner, David Peterson, Bilton Graham, Veda Berrett, Leon Orton, Louis Staley, Inez Swenson, Leland Montgomery, Beatrice Taylor, Warren Stallings, Ida May Haylor, Horace Shurtliff, Lee Dean, Bertha Barker, Celia Brown, Paula Ellis, John Campbell, Cicely Pledger, Leland Ribbes, Mania Berrett, Lavern Moore, Ethel Daniels, Olive Chadwick, Delta Ford, Olive Randall, Ethel Randall, Vera Bailey, Harold Leavitt, Richard Maw, Irene Maw, Margaret McFarland, Ethel Sharp, Maude Wheeler, Roland Wheeler, Blanche Perry, Edna Hipwell, Winifred Blanch, Susie McFarland, Marie Palmer, Nora Singleton, Stella Sneed, Christian Leth, Ardella Wade, Martina Taylor, William J. Smoot, Clarence Wheeler, Lottie McFarland, Hazel Jardine, Legrand Griffin, Olive Wilson, Victor Olson, Lavon Fowler, Annie Jones, Josephine Skeen, Harold Selman, George Battle, Ray Yeaman, Kenneth Chandler, Thelma Moore, William Russell, Belle Cayley, Emma Selman, Anna Martin, Cassie Parker, Ruby Olson, Edith Anderson, Afton Johnston, Cora Christensen, Reta Ribgee, Norene Fowles, Elizabeth Barker, Myrtle Garner, Emma Stimpson, Elsie Fowles, Millie Garner, Edna L. Brown, Annie Hunter, Fennie Perucca, Lavina Singleton, Earl Ross, Nephi Fowles, Charles L. Pettit, James Manning, Lawrence S. Arnold, Marguerite Clarke, Cora Gale, Vernal Jones, Henry Johnston, Floyd Perry, Oles Taylor, Julia Wade, Warren Taylor, Eugene Blair, Rosel Anderson, Mary Critchlow.

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