



Forty-fourth Year—No. 21—Price Five Cents.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah

MRS. ROOSEVELT URGES GOETHALS

Wife of Former President Uses Influence to Obtain New York Appointment.

TALKS WITH MITCHEL

Colonel Names Conditions Under Which He Would Accept Commissionership.

New York, N. Y., Jan. 24.—The fact that Colonel George W. Goethals was willing to entertain under certain conditions a proposal to accept the police commissionership of New York City is said to have been due to Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, wife of the former president, more than to anyone else. Colonel Goethals was approached on the subject by Mayor John Purroy Mitchel. No direct offer was made but the colonel made it known that he would not accept. Mrs. Roosevelt visited Panama soon after Mayor Mitchel left, and it is said learned that Colonel Goethals was considering the tentative offer made to him by the mayor.

Mrs. Roosevelt at once became interested and talked with Colonel Goethals about the New York police department, recalling Mr. Roosevelt's experience when he was commissioner. She urged the colonel to reconsider his determination.

Mrs. Roosevelt Urges Acceptance. Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Goethals also discussed the question. Mrs. Goethals, it is understood, is anxious to leave Panama for good and told Mrs. Roosevelt so, and it was on her suggestion that Mayor Mitchel was urged to send an emissary to Colonel Goethals. Mrs. Goethals came to New York on the same steamer with Mrs. Roosevelt when the latter returned from Panama.

On her arrival in New York, Mrs. Roosevelt communicated with Mayor Mitchel. The mayor immediately took up the question with George W. Perkins, who has just returned from Panama with Colonel Goethals's conditional acceptance.

The plan, which was named and which Mayor Mitchel has announced he will make every effort to meet is that a law depriving the courts of the power to review the dismissal by the police commissioner of police officials be passed. Another condition named by Colonel Goethals was that he be relieved from the army in which he served 34 years.

The publication of Colonel Goethals's letter drew from Washington the statement that it was the understanding that President Wilson had all along intended to appoint the builder as first governor of the canal zone.

"If language means anything," said the mayor, "Colonel Goethals will become police commissioner of New York City, provided two conditions which he imposed are fulfilled. I expect these conditions to be realized."

The mayor added that if occasion demanded, he would go to Washington to see President Wilson concerning Colonel Goethals and that he expected at any rate to get in touch with the president shortly. He had no official knowledge of any intention on the part of the president to offer Colonel Goethals the governorship of the canal zone, but he did expect that the president would grant the colonel's proposed request for retirement from the army. This, he intimated, would be the subject to be taken up with the president.

The two conditions imposed by Colonel Goethals are his retirement from the army and the enactment of legislation which will give the police commissioner power to remove subordinates without court review.

Mayor Mitchel was in conference with counsel today preparing a bill to be submitted to the state legislature giving the police commissioner the power Colonel Goethals desires.

New York, N. Y., Jan. 24.—If Col. George W. Goethals should be offered the position of governor of the canal zone by President Wilson he will not accept.

Mayor John Purroy Mitchel, who has tendered Col. Goethals the police commissionership of New York City, so declared today.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—White House officials stated today that the first intimation conveyed to them officially concerning the plans of Col. George W. Goethals with respect to the police commissionership of New York City, was contained in his letter to Mayor Mitchel.

It was said that Col. Goethals was given to understand informally some time ago that he would be made the first governor of the canal zone. He has not consulted Secretary Harrison or any other official of the administration with respect to leaving.

APPEAL MAY BE MADE TO WILSON

London, Eng., Jan. 24.—A circular dealing with the financial situation in Mexico was sent out today to members of the London Chamber of Commerce. The members are asked to express their views "as to whether Great Britain should take steps in conjunction with France and Germany to ask President Wilson to take some action to regularize the financial position of Mexico."

Mexico's default in the payment of interest on its bonds had aroused considerable feeling in financial quarters in London and it has been suggested

EARL OF KINTORE VISITS THE U. S. A.



The Earl of Kintore, chairman of the executive committee of the Anglo-American exposition, which is to be opened in England in the spring, is now in the United States.

that Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary, might advantageously initiate negotiations with Berlin and Paris.

THIRTEEN KILLED AND SCORES INJURED

Cleveland, O., Jan. 24.—Thirteen firemen and one workman were injured and scores of other persons were endangered by flames, fumes and smoke at a fire today in the M. & M. Automobile Supply plant.

Before the blaze was under control it had spread to several adjoining buildings. The total damage was \$200,000.

At noon firemen had the blaze under control, but it was still burning fiercely.

PLAN TO PROTECT THE CREDITORS

Reorganization of Siegel Corporation Stores to Be Announced by Attorneys.

New York, N. Y., Jan. 24.—A reorganization plan to protect creditors of the Henry Siegel corporation stores in this city and Boston is to be announced within a few days and probably late today, according to lawyers representing interests involved in the bankruptcy proceedings.

The plan tentatively agreed upon provides for the treatment of all creditors—mercantile and banking—of one class; for the formation of one or possibly two corporations to take over the Fourteenth street store, and the Simpson-Crawford company store, and the sale or closing, so far as Siegel interests are concerned, of the Siegel store in Boston.

Payment in cash to depositors in the banking house of Henry Siegel and company of from 25 to 35 per cent of their claims in cash, the balance to be paid in notes to be secured by stock in the new corporations; payment of 10 to 15 per cent of the mercantile claims and those of commercial banks for loans in cash, the balance in stock of the new company.

STAR PLAYER WILL BE SADLY MISSED

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 24.—Frank H. McLaughlin, captain and first baseman on the University of Pennsylvania Freshman team last spring, and the most likely candidate for first base on the varsity team this spring, will not return to college this year.

McLaughlin was taken ill during the Christmas vacation while at his home in Westport, N. Y., and he is recovering so slowly that his physician has forbidden him to resume his studies this season.

McLaughlin came from Dean Academy to Pennsylvania. His loss will be severely felt, as he was the most likely first baseman that has appeared at Penn in years.

NEVADA APPEALS TO COMMISSION

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—Appeal was made to the Interstate Commerce commission today by the railroad commission of Nevada for an order compelling various railroads and the Pullman company to desist from charging any individual passenger occupying accommodations in a standard Pullman sleeping car more than the regularly scheduled full-fare passenger ticket, no matter whether the person be occupant of a drawing room or compartment.

SENATOR YOUNG VERY LOW. Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 24.—The condition of Lafayette Young, former United States senator, and publisher of the Des Moines Capital, was announced as serious by his physicians after a diagnosis today. The former senator was taken ill with pneumonia several days ago.

NEW TARIFF LAW PROVES HELPFUL

Secretary Redfield Praises Manufacturers for Ready Adjustment to Conditions.

NO WAVE OF DISASTER

Pitiful Parables of Business Depression a Failure—America Least Troubled.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 24.—An affirmative view of business was the keynote of a speech Secretary of Commerce Redfield made here today before the Chamber of Commerce. He praised American manufacturers for their ready adjustment to new conditions and declared that the wave of foreign manufactures, which it was predicted, would flood American markets with the passage of the new tariff, had not materialized.

"Aye, but you say, look at the depression! Well, look at it!" said Mr. Redfield. "Look at it sanely, without passion and without prejudice. What do you see? But before you answer let me ask a second question: Where are you looking? Get the horizon big enough, else your picture will be put partial, and may mislead. Where then, is trade depression found? In India, in Argentina, in Brazil, in Germany, in England. Where is it least? In America. Where is the rising tide from such depression as exists first and most? Here in America. Leave aside the pitiful parables of the prophets of evil who for political purposes preach national pain. Look calmly at the truth: America suffers from no disaster. She is better off when the worst is said, than her sister nations.

"It was perfectly proper that business men, whose output was affected more or less by the new tariff, should give thoughtful heed how to readjust themselves to it. They would have been foolish had they done otherwise. Frankly, the men who dreaded tariff changes most have said, and are saying that readjustments are over and the new law is helpful."

Mr. Redfield spoke at length on new methods adopted by the department to bring business men in closer touch with both domestic and foreign trade opportunities.

TEN THOUSAND COAL CARRIERS ON STRIKE

London, Eng., Jan. 24.—The fact that ten thousand coal carriers are on strike in London was brought home to the citizens today by a severe cold wave. The men left work on Tuesday, demanding an increase of 2 cents a ton for loading coal. They were receiving 18 cents a ton. Their absence from work had not been generally noticed, as the weather has been warm.

Private limousines, taxicabs, janitors, cartmen, hand barrows and even perambulators were drawn up this morning at the various coal yards where the owners themselves loaded the conveyances with coal to replenish their cellars.

JOHNSON BOASTS OF HIS ESCAPE

Says It Cost Him \$25,000 to Make His Get-away From Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—A Paris cablegram quoting Jack Johnson, the prize fighter, as saying it cost him \$25,000 to escape from Chicago, where he had been convicted of violating the White Slave act, brought forth vehement denials from the federal building today.

Harry A. Parkin, special prosecutor for the government, said: "I never got a dollar from any one except the United States government in connection with the Johnson case. Johnson simply jumped his bond—that's all there was to that."

Charles F. DeWoody, until recently local agent of the department of justice, said: "Johnson's charge is absurd. It is evident that Johnson had no reason to give \$25,000 or 25 cents to any one to get out of the country. Everyone knows how I trailed him and watched him to prevent his escape. It would have been foolish for him to give money to any one."

Ray Jones, a levee district cafe proprietor and former friend of the fighter, said by Johnson to have acted as go-between for Parkin and DeWoody, denied the allegation.

A federal grand jury is investigating various stories connected with Johnson's escape. Canceled checks left behind by Sol Lewinsohn, a professional bondsman, when he disappeared from this city, figure in the investigation.

United States Commissioner Mark A. Foote was summoned before Judge Landis in the United States district court this afternoon with reference to an interview credited to Foote in which the commissioner was quoted as saying that the grand jury investigation should be conducted by a special prosecutor rather than by the district attorney, one of whose aides

had been mentioned in the case. Foote disclaimed responsibility for the interview.

FIXING LITERACY TEST Washington, Jan. 24.—Special rules to expedite the Burnett immigration bill fixing literacy test, and the Shakerford bill for \$25,000,000 federal aid to state road construction, were reported today by the house rules committee. An attempt will be made for action on the immigration bill rule early next week.

CORNELL TO MEET HARVARD Ithaca, N. Y., Jan. 24.—The graduate manager of the Cornell Athletic association today confirmed the report that the Cornell varsity crew would row Harvard on the Charles river on May 26. This means that Cornell will row two big races in four days, incidentally traveling 350 miles, which is believed to be the most difficult feat yet undertaken by an American college crew.

Cornell is to row Princeton and it is thought that Yale will send a crew for the Gayuga lake regatta on May 23. The Cornell varsity and freshman crew will pack up immediately after this race and go to Cambridge, with only one day's practice on the Charles before the Harvard races.

CHARGES MADE AGAINST SPEER

Judge Claims He Has Been More Defamed Than Any Other Man on the Bench.

Macon, Ga., Jan. 24.—Charges that he had shown favoritism to A. H. Heyward, his son-in-law, in cases involving fees, moved Federal Judge Emory Speer, under investigation here by a congressional committee, to again interrupt the proceedings today.

Jumping to his feet, apparently forgetful of the ruling of the committee that he would not be permitted to speak in his own behalf, Judge Speer exclaimed: "I have been defamed as no other judge was ever defamed. I ask this committee to see to it that all the true facts are brought out so that the public may understand them."

R. Colton Lewis, special examiner for the department of justice, testifying, had read a list of bankruptcy cases in which fees had been paid to A. H. Heyward or to the firm of Talley and Heyward. The testimony was introduced in connection with the charge that Judge Speer had shown favoritism.

GRAFT IN THE BRITISH ARMY

Bribery and Corruption More Extensive Than Believed Possible Is Found.

London, Jan. 24.—The inquiry into charges of graft in connection with the purchase of supplies for the British army cantonment is revealing bribery and corruption even more extensive than was at first believed possible, according to a statement by R. D. Muir, the prosecuting attorney, today. The proceedings were resumed in the Bow Street police court today after a week's adjournment. Two new names were added to the list of those accused—Lieutenant Colonel Whittaker, who recently retired from the command of the second battalion, Yorkshire light infantry at Malta, and James Nees, formerly manager at Malta for Liptons, Ltd.

MEDAL OF HONOR ROLL IS PROPOSED

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—An "army and navy medal of honor roll," on which would be placed the names of men who have won honor medals for distinguished gallantry in war, should be established in the war department under a bill introduced by Representative Sherwood of Ohio.

The measure also proposes that special pensions be issued to honor roll men who must be 65 years old.

MEXICANS FIRE ON AMERICAN SOLDIERS

Alpine, Texas, Jan. 24.—United States soldiers at LaJitas, Texas, were fired on from the Mexican side of the Rio Grande river yesterday, according to a report received here today. No one was injured.

OLDEST EMPLOYEE DEAD

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—Captain John T. Chaney, 84, for 50 years a special employee of the House of Representatives, and holder of the longest continuous service record at the capitol, died here today.

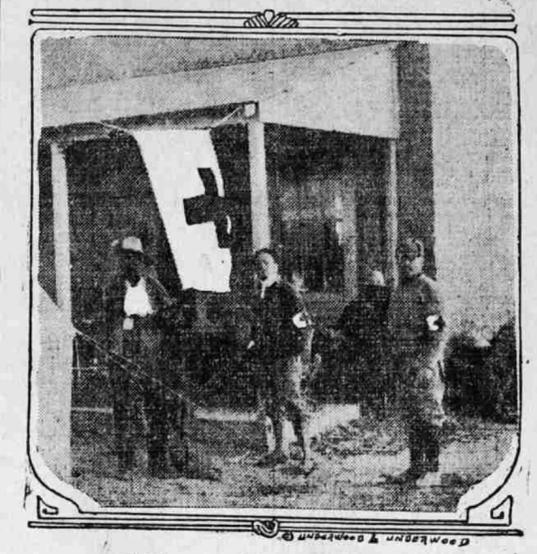
FEDERAL LEAGUE INCORPORATE

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 24.—The Buffalo Federal league baseball company was incorporated here today. The capital stock is \$200,000.

SALT LAKERS IN NEW YORK

New York, Jan. 23.—Great Northern, W. A. Needham, Mrs. W. A. Needham.

HERE WOUNDED MEXICANS WERE TAKEN



Red Cross hospital across from Ojinaga. General Villa has hammered the last remnants of the federalist army in northern Mexico to pieces and driven them from Ojinaga, the last stronghold of Huerta's forces in the north. Just across from the bullet-riddled city, in this little Red Cross hospital at Presido, Texas, many of the wounded combatants of both sides have met on mutual grounds.

NEW IMMIGRATION LAW PROPOSED

Mine Workers Would Prohibit Further Entries Until All Here Are Employed.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED

Appeal to Federal Government to Buy Coal Mined Under Humane Conditions.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 24.—Laws to prohibit further immigration until all surplus laborers in the United States are fully employed were favored by a resolution adopted at the convention of the United Mine Workers of America today. The resolution was introduced by the Roslyn, Wash., union.

Another resolution expressing sympathy for the striking copper miners in Michigan was adopted without debate. The abolition of international wars by means of a general strike was proposed in a resolution introduced by Duncan McDonald of Illinois. The resolution was adopted and referred to the International Mining Congress.

McDonald presented another resolution instructing the international officers to call on the federal government to purchase coal for the battle ships only from mines where "miners are employed eight hours a day and where humane conditions obtained."

BANKERS APPEAR BEFORE M'ADOO

Lincoln, Jan. 24.—Lincoln and Omaha bankers and business men today appeared here before Secretary McAdoo of the treasury department, and Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture in the hearing on federal reserve banks.

Dr. P. L. Hall, president of the Central National bank of Lincoln, pointed out that Lincoln would make a reserve center for an area extending over Nebraska, northern Kansas, western Iowa, northwestern Missouri, eastern Colorado and portions of Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Oregon, Idaho and South Dakota and Montana.

BLOODHOUNDS AFTER S. P. TRAIN HOLDUPS

Falkers, Ala., Jan. 22.—Railroad detectives and deputy sheriffs today with bloodhounds began search for three men who last night looted the mail and express cars of a Southern railway passenger train near here and after starting the locomotives and two cars on a wild run disappeared on horses. The train ran without a guiding hand at the throttle to Larkinsville, Ala., 19 miles away, where it stopped when the locomotive went "dead." Two passenger coaches of the train were picked up early today by a train from Chattanooga, Tenn., which brought the officers and dogs.

The robbers obtained a sum estimated at \$100 by blowing the express car safe. Their search through the mail car failed to produce anything, as only second-class matter was in the pouches. No attempt was made to molest passengers. Those who ventured out when the train was halted were sent back by a pattern of bullets.

The bandits did their work in a lonely spot. The locomotive and mail and express cars first were detached from the passenger coaches and run down the track a hundred yards. One of the robbers guarded the engine crew and mail and express clerks while the other two robbed the cars.

ZEIDER REFUSES \$4,000.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 24.—Rollie Zeider, who is reported to have joined the Chicago Federals, refused an offer of \$4,000 salary to sign with the New York Americans. Zeider wanted \$5,000 and a chance to play third, but Arthur Irwin, representing the Yankees, would not grant the difference in money, nor, with Maisei's prospects of another good year at third, would he promise Zeider an opening there.

These facts were given out today by Irwin.

PORTLAND MAYOR UNDER ARREST

State Labor Commissioner Files Charge of Violation of Eight-Hour Law.

PROMPT ACTION TAKEN

City Attorney Begins Habeas Corpus Proceedings Before the Supreme Court.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 24.—Mayor H. C. Albert was arrested early today on a warrant issued at the instance of State Labor Commissioner O. P. Hoff, charging violation of the eight-hour law, held by the supreme court to all public institutions in Oregon. City Attorney W. P. LaRoche left at once for Salem, the capital, to begin habeas corpus proceedings before the supreme court for the mayor's release.

FIGHT AGAINST THE DRUG EVIL

New York, Jan. 24.—The fight against the indiscriminate sale and use of habit-forming drugs to which Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt has given support will be carried to congress where national legislation to prevent the evil will be urged. At the same time more stringent laws will be sought in New York and other states. Ernest K. Coulter, Mrs. Vanderbilt's counsel in the anti-drug crusade, said today that even a preliminary, though careful investigation of the situation had convinced him and his associates that they could not get at the root of the drug evil except through national legislation.

Since Mrs. Vanderbilt started her crusade Mr. Coulter has received numerous letters from judges and municipal and state authorities in other states offering their hearty co-operation in the national campaign against the drug evil. A letter has been received from Judge Edgar C. Steele of the district court of Moscow, Idaho, telling of the alarming degree to which the drug habit had obtained in his district.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF BASEBALL ADMISSION

The announcement of a reduction of the price of admission to the baseball games of the Union association played in Ogden during the 1914 season was made this morning by President A. F. Bigelow of the Ogden baseball club. The new prices will be 40 cents general admission and 50 cents for the grandstand and for automobiles. The former prices were 50 and 75 cents.

In speaking of the matter of admission prices to the game, Mr. Bigelow said that when the Ogden club bought a franchise in the Union association in 1912, that the association had an agreed price of 50 cents general admission and 75 cents for the grandstand. The local club, of course, had to agree to charge the same price, though the officers tried to have it reduced, so that more people could enjoy the sport, and to put the game on a paying basis. Last year at the annual meeting of the association, the Ogden club made a request that it be allowed to reduce the prices to 35 and 50 cents. The other clubs absolutely refused to grant the request and the original prices prevailed.

At the meeting held in Butte recently, the Ogden club, through its vice president, W. D. Brown, made the same request and, though forced to concede 5 cents on the general admission price, secured the 40 and 50-cent rates for the local "fans."

This price was not what was desired, but it is a substantial reduction and it is hoped that it will be appreciated by the lovers of the national sport. "The Ogden 'fans' are the only ones to be favored in this respect as all the other clubs will hold up the 50 and 75-cent rate."

The Ogden baseball club was organized primarily for the purpose of giving the people of the community an opportunity to see good baseball, and to give the city the benefit of some good advertising. The club has felt that in view of the fact that other kinds of amusement have been successful through charging a popular price of admission, that baseball would be similarly patronized if comparatively lower prices were charged. The managers feel also that the local "fans" wanted this, and will, of course, will try it out, believing that the change will prove so successful that the other clubs in the association will follow suit within a year and that next year a still further reduction will be secured. The new rates will make it possible for a larger number of people to attend the games and, of course, will be necessary to keep the club from closing on the proposition.

President Bigelow said that the board of directors had not yet decided on a manager for the team, but that the matter was being considered.

MONTANA SCHOOL SENDS MONEY

Little Girl Writes Letter to President Offering Gift for Japanese Sufferers.

Washington, Jan. 24.—President Wilson today received a postoffice money order for \$2.60 from pupils of the fifth grade in the Lincoln school at Anaconda, Mont., who asked him to send it to the sufferers in Japan from the recent disaster.

"Dear Mr. Wilson," wrote Miss Isis Winters, "we have all heard of the terrible disaster that has just occurred in Japan. We have all contributed a nickel or dime towards helping these poor people. We have not much money to spare, so some of us gave up the 'movies' on Saturday and some of us ran errands to earn the money. We hope it will get to Japan in time to help the poor girls and boys. We are also interested in the Red Cross society and would be much obliged if you would please send us a leaflet of their work."

President Wilson wrote a letter, thanking the donors, and turned the money over to the American Red Cross.

POLICEWOMEN FOR THE CAPITAL CITY

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—If the recommendation of Major Richard Sylvester, chief of police are approved, Washington will soon have several policewomen added to its patrol force. Major Sylvester says there are many phases of police work for which policewomen are best fitted, such as the protection of women and picture shows, dances and other forms of amusement. He says he has watched the employment of policewomen in various cities of the country and is satisfied that the plan has proved an unequalled success.