

The Evening Standard

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GRAFT AND CORRUPTION.

Theodore E. Burton of Ohio defends the honor of his state in a speech in New York by declaring that his state is not behind the other states in the matter of honesty, as the recent disclosures concerning legislative corruption affected only one county.

That is a weak defense at best and, if we are to believe the telegraphic reports which have been coming out of Ohio for a year past, the senator has overlooked some of the faults of his co-workers in the political field.

In Adams county nearly 2,000 voters were arrested on charges of vote selling and 1,600 were disfranchised for a period of five years by Judge A. Z. Blair. A circular, which has been widely distributed contains affidavits of half a dozen men who declare they were bribed by Judge Blair.

Cox, the political boss, is said to have the judges of the state in his grasp and to have forced them to release him from the grip of the law when all the rest of the state had found him guilty of perjury.

Ohio has been the state of presidents and the home of many brilliant, high-minded men, but in politics it has degenerated and become as corrupt as any of the western states, and some western states have been so corrupt as to be classed as rotten boroughs.

Graft and corruption know no political bounds or geographical lines. They creep in wherever the temptation is offered by men of wealth.

NEW TELEPHONE RATES.

H. Vance Lane, head of the Bell Telephone, speaks of a readjustment of rates, following the purchase of the Independent system by his company. He, no doubt, did not have in mind the Bell rates when he referred to a "readjustment" and must have intended to convey the idea that Independent rates, which have been lower than those of the big company, would be increased. The Independent, eventually, will go out of business and its patrons, when taken over by the Bell, may expect to receive notice of higher charges. That is the readjustment which is coming, if we are not mistaken as to the meaning of the public statement made by Mr. Lane.

Of course the Bell people would not attempt to capitalize the cost of destroying competition and tax the public on that basis. The big telephone company was justified in buying the Independent plant, if, by so doing, the cost of operating in Utah, was reduced thereby, but to absorb the Independent in order to eliminate competition and to gain a monopoly, and then to tax the patrons of telephony for that "restraint of trade" would be inviting adverse public sentiment.

The Bell Telephone company was not compelled to purchase the Independent, so that when it entered into the bidding for the competing property it did so to accomplish one of two things—to destroy competition, or to add to its equipment a plant which would enable the company to command an increased patronage and thereby add to its profits.

With the greater patronage which the merging of the plants has brought to the Bell, and with the economies which a single management should be able to bring about in operating expenses, there should be no material change in the telephone rates, except to those who have been exclusively Independent subscribers and have enjoyed a rate below that of similar patrons of the Bell.

ROADS NORTH AND SOUTH OF OGDEN.

From the northern part of the state, south to Ogden and Salt Lake, the poorest stretches of road to be encountered are between Brigham City and Ogden, and Ogden and Salt Lake. There are miles of country road between Kelton and Snowville in Box Elder county, where an automobile can safely and easily make 30 miles an hour, while there is not a mile of road from Brigham City south to the Weber county line which is not a source of danger to rapidly moving machines because of chuck holes, poor culverts or deep ruts. To the credit of the commissioners of Box Elder county, it may be said that, though they have been slow in starting the work, at last they are acting and now have a large force of men and teams placing macadam on the road.

South of Ogden to the Davis county line is a boulevard which has become a frequented drive for auto parties, but within Davis county the highway is an unsafe road to travel at a speed greater than fifteen miles an hour. Steps are being taken to improve this condition, the Commercial Club of Salt Lake having received an offer from the Pittsburg-Utah Oil company to donate the material from the company's mines near Sunnyside, to asphalt the surface of the road from Salt Lake to Ogden at the cost of mining, which is 50 cents a ton, plus the freight charges of \$1.25. After dumping the material it must be crushed, spread and rolled. It is held to be a comparatively small task to prepare the asphalt for spreading and

the cost per mile will not be as heavy as some have predicted. A committee was appointed to meet with the state roads commission to arrange details concerning the proffer and venture.

OGDENITES AT THE CORONATION.

Ogden will be well represented at the wonderful gathering at the coronation of George V. of England. When the big doings begin "among those present" will be almost ten score of people from this city.

The coronation will be a gala event and one that can only be seen once in a life-time. It will be great on account of the varied assembly it will bring to London.

Always a cosmopolitan city of many varied races, London certainly will be more that way than ever before during the coronation period.

Every country in the world will be represented. It's a long time between coronations of that character, and when they occur they are carried through with plenty of pomp and ceremony.

People from all ends of the earth even now are journeying towards London to participate in the event and to view the many incidents that will make the affair memorable.

It's going to be a mecca for many undesirable characters and they doubtless are gleefully thinking of the rich pickings that are going to be theirs.

London's police department is going to have a busy time of it. Possibly if any persons find the coronation proceedings a mere matter of hard work and anxiety, they will be found chiefly in the ranks of the city's police.

GREAT MEN OF AMERICA EULOGIZE GIBBONS

BALTIMORE, June 6.—Cardinal Gibbons missed his afternoon walk today. For the first time in years he missed that afternoon stroll over the streets of Baltimore, where he listened to banker and beggar and took to heart the troubles of "his people."

Instead of the walk that had become a feature of that part of the city in which he lived, the cardinal sat this afternoon on the temporary stage in the Fifth Regiment armory and listened to the great men of the nation speak in eulogy of his life. President Taft, Vice President Sherman, Chief Justice White, former President Roosevelt, Ambassador Bryce of Great Britain, Speaker Clark, Senator Root of New York, Governor Crothers of Maryland, former Speaker Cannon and Mayor Presly of Baltimore, sat with the cardinal, and all of them except the chief justice spoke in his praise.

Among the six hundred guests seated on the platform behind those mentioned were more than a score of senators and members of the house of representatives.

Fifteen Thousand Present. The armory holds 15,000 people, its builders say, and it was crowded to the doors today.

The cardinal sat in a red plush chair in the center of the stage. To his right was President Taft, then came former President Roosevelt and Chief Justice White.

On the cardinal's left were Governor Crothers of Maryland, Ambassador Bryce, Speaker Clark and ex-Speaker Cannon. The cardinal greeted Mr. Roosevelt as he came up was remarkable, but that which greeted the cardinal as he climbed the stair with President Taft was far more remarkable.

The cardinal wore the red robe, the skull cap of red and the deep green ricksha office.

Through all the speeches he sat smiling, every changing expression of his wrinkled and kindly face and his bright eyes attesting to the pleasure that this tribute afforded him.

He smiled like a boy when President Taft introduced him to Mr. Roosevelt, he laughed with glee when the chief justice shook his hand, and the ghost of a grin flickered over his face when Speaker Clark, mixing politics with religion, said he had been a potent force for good "among both Catholics and Republicans."

Following Governor Crothers, who presided, President Taft made the first speech. He said in part:

"This assembly, I venture to say, can find few counterparts in history. We are met as American citizens to congratulate the American people on one of the greatest churches of the world on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession to the highest office in his church but one, and upon the fiftieth anniversary of his entering the church as one of its priests. We are not here to discuss his life, his mission. We are not here in any official capacity. But we are here to recognize and honor in him his high virtues as a patriotic member of our political community, and one whom, through his long and useful life, has spared no efforts in the cause of citizenship and the uplifting of his fellow men."

"As American citizens we are proud that his prominence in the church brought him twenty-five years ago the rank of cardinal. The rarity with which this rank is conferred in his church on bishops and priests so far from Rome is an indication of the position which he has won among his fellow churchmen."

"May he long continue active in his present high position, that he may long continue in secular movements to take the high place he has always had in works of usefulness. This is the fervent prayer of Catholic and Protestant, of Jew and Christian."

"I am here," said the vice-president, "to speak for the greatest executive body in the world, and speaking for them, to felicitate you upon this day and occasion, and to offer you our loyal respect and heartfelt good will."

Colonel Roosevelt Speaks. When Mr. Roosevelt arose to speak the crowd cheered for half a minute. "While the American people may differ among themselves on questions of dogma," he said, "they unite on what counts more than dogma—conduct. We read now and then about people complaining that the churches are growing smaller and that they are losing their influence."

"But there will be no complaints in the future if that church makes as its

cardinal principle the rendering of service to the people. No church will have to defend itself so long as those who are high in that church devote themselves to the people, as you, Cardinal Gibbons, have devoted yourself to them.

"We will see presidents who are Catholics as well as presidents who are Protestants, and we will see presidents who are Jews as well as Gentiles. It should be the aim of every man who is president to arm himself toward his fellow Americans who are not of his religion, that some day when there is another president who is not of his religion, that man may treat him in the same fashion."

"Words," said Senator Root, "however eloquent, are but feeble in expressing the meaning of such an assemblage as this. The fact that not only the friends and neighbors of Baltimore, but that those representatives of all parts of our country, many of them of widely different religious belief, are here, shows more than words the deep significance of this occasion."

"It means that America can do what was impossible to do in lands less free and ages less trained in humanity; it means that the doctrine of separation of church and state does not mean a separation of the people from all religious belief. Cardinal Gibbons illustrates the union of service to the state and service to God. He is a bulwark against atheism and anarchy, a bulwark against the tearing down of morality and government, the foundation on which our government stands."

"The affection for Cardinal Gibbons," said Speaker Clark, "is just as strong west of the great river as it is east. He has been a potent force for good among both Catholics and Republicans."

PREPARING FOR STEEL TRUST QUIZ

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Inspired by intimations that reprisals would be made upon Democratic Leader Underwood and other representatives who advocated investigation of the so-called steel trust, Representative Johnson of Indiana today introduced a bill punishing by a maximum fine of \$5,000 or five years' imprisonment threats or coercion of members of congress or the closing down of mills or factories for political effect.

Mr. Roosevelt also introduced a bill providing penalties for employers who attempt to intimidate their employees in elections. Mr. Underwood recently announced that he had been told that if he permitted disturbance in the steel industry the mills of Birmingham, Ala., his home town, would be closed and his political fortunes affected.

DARTMOUTH IS ADMITTED TO INTERCOLLEGIATE LEAGUE

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—As a result of the mail vote taken after the annual spring meeting in March, the Dartmouth college, it was announced today by Secretary Ralph Morgan, has been admitted to membership in the intercollegiate basketball league, which heretofore has been composed of five universities—Yale, Pennsylvania, Cornell, Princeton and Columbia. The New Hampshire team will probably be coached by Harry Hillman of the New York Athletic club. The intercollegiate league will hold a special meeting in New York on June 15 to rearrange next year's schedule.

NATIONAL WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS BEGIN SESSION

CHICAGO, June 6.—The sixteenth annual meeting of the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' association began here today. A number of addresses opened the day's session, the tenor of them being for the uplifting of the saloon and more thorough regulation. President Morris F. Westheimer of Cincinnati said in his annual address:

"We must not try to stem the current of nation-wide investigation and discussion. On the contrary, we should by reasonable and honorable ways aid in these efforts."

SHOWERS CAUSE DROP IN TEMPERATURE

KANSAS CITY, June 6.—Light showers general from Concordia, Kan., eastward through northwestern Missouri and extreme southeastern Nebraska and Iowa, caused a slight drop in temperature today.

THINK CHOLERA ON BOARD CUNARD LINER

TRISTE, Austria, June 6.—The Cunard steamer Saxonia, which arrived today from New York, is in the hands of the health authorities as the result of the discovery of a case of suspected cholera on board. The victim was a Hungarian from America. He died at sea. A bacteriological examination is being made, and meanwhile communication between the vessel and the shore is withheld by the officers of the port. Bernis, the victim, went aboard at New York with the intention of returning to his native land.

MONEY CAUSES DEATH

SEATTLE, June 6.—The body of John Darrick, the proprietor of a boat house on Lake Washington, was found today in the lake, held down by a large sum of money in a belt about his waist. Darrick had fallen into the water and the coin carried him down.

Mayer Martha Washington Comfort Shoes

THE SHOES WITHOUT BUTTONS OR LACES

If you want to experience real foot comfort and enjoy the rest and relaxation of genuine foot ease, wear Mayer Martha Washington Comfort Shoes. Tender, aching feet that hurt, burn, itch and perspire, that tire easily, get quick, pleasant relief from these wonderful comfort-giving, stylish-looking, trim-fitting shoes.

They are made without buttons or laces, so they will slip on or off at will. The rubber at each side yields with every movement of the foot and produces a smooth fit over the instep and around the ankle.

Women of all ages wear Mayer Martha Washington Comfort Shoes for their extreme comfort and dressy, neat appearance. In all sizes and three heights.

The best shoe merchants handle the genuine. If you can't find a dealer, write to us.

F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Co., Milwaukee, Wisconsin

WARNING! Be sure you get the genuine. There are numerous imitations made to look like Mayer Martha Washington Comfort Shoes but they lack the comfort, wearing qualities, fit and style. The real Martha Washington has the name "Martha Washington" and the Mayer trade mark on the sole. Refuse any comfort shoes offered you without the Martha Washington name and Mayer trade mark.

THE ABOVE GENUINE MARTHA WASHINGTON COMFORT SLIPPERS ARE FOR SALE BY **Horrocks Bros.** Agents Ogden, Utah 2427 Wash. Ave.

TWO SENATORS WHO CAN DECIDE FATE OF LORIMER

WASHINGTON, June 6.—A reopening of the Lorimer case has been ordered by the senate. The progressive Republicans and a fraction of the Democrats favored the designation of a committee composed entirely of newly elected senators. A major portion of the Democrats supported a resolution offered by Senator T. S. Martin, directing the committee on privileges and elections to make the investigation as a whole. The Martin resolution was accepted by the regular Republicans and was adopted by a vote of 48 to 29. Eight members of the committee will be constituted a special committee to investigate the charges that Lorimer got his seat through bribery. This committee will be comprised as follows: Senators Dillingham, Sutherland, Kenyon and Gamble, Republicans, and Senators Johnston, Kern, Lea and Fletcher, Democrats. Senator Dillingham of Vermont, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, and Senator Martin, who is the Democratic leader in the upper house, now hold the balance of power in determining the fate of the blonde-haired, blue-eyed senator from Illinois. Dillingham can control the action of the committee, it is conceded, and Martin can influence enough Democratic votes for or against the adoption of the committee's report that will decide the reopened Lorimer case one way or the other.



SENATOR DILLINGHAM

SENATOR T. S. MARTIN

DISCOVERY OF ANTI-MADERO PLOT IN MEXICO

JUAREZ, Mex., June 6.—A widespread anti-Madero plot, with ramifications in San Antonio, El Paso, New York and Mexico City has been discovered, according to Mexican government officials. The first purpose of the instigators is said to be the establishment in the cities named of Junta similar to those of the revolutionary party, and then carry on a systematic effort to hamper Madero and restore to power a certain political element which was ousted when President Diaz resigned.

Secret service men in various parts of Mexico have been instructed to make arrests in the hope that the movement might be broken up before it assumes any considerable proportions.

Plot Against Gonzales' Life. Abram Gonzales, provisional governor of Chihuahua, announced today that he had been compelled to postpone his trip to the capital because of a threat on his life. He said he had received word that an offer of \$40,000 had been made to prevent his reaching Chihuahua. The information came from a source that he did not hesitate to postpone his trip.

"Just as I was about to start last Saturday," he said, "I received an urgent telegram from Chihuahua warning me not to come; that a plot had been formed and that \$40,000 had been set aside for the trouble of getting me out of the way. Consequently I have had to remain here until I could remove the obstacle."

Examine Dynamite Bomb. In connection with the arrest of Cruz Rey, a former federal jefe politico who is in jail here, experts today examined the bomb which was seized as it was about to be taken into the hall room where Senator Madero was being entertained the night before he left for Mexico City. The bomb was found to contain two sticks of dynamite, a fuse, a cap and was loaded with 16 pieces of rough iron.

"These plots do not detract from the popularity of Madero," said a provisional government official. "It is only natural, after so swift a change in government that there should be many of the old regime reluctant to give up their power. The plots will soon be wiped out."

Before leaving here, Senator Madero in an interview said he intended to deal vigorously with all kinds of plots when he reached Mexico City.

Taking Every Precaution. LEON, Guanajuato, Mex., June 6.—(On board Madero's special train)—Although a multitude of people received Francisco I. Madero, Jr., with open arms when he reached here this morning on his way to the national capital, the executive staff of the former rebel chief guarded him unusually close as he appeared on their rear platform of his train. Last night's experience in a dark room at Agua Calientes, where the party was led to a supposed banquet, for which no lights had been provided, while giving no evidence of hostile intention, at the same time caused apprehension that a plot might have been planned, and as a result, extra-ordinary precautions were taken today. As the train nears Mexico

City increasing care is being taken. Soldiers on the pilot train, which precedes the special by about five minutes, are ordered to keep a sharp outlook for trouble.

JOHN BIGELOW IS LITTLE IMPROVED

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., June 6.—The Hon. John Bigelow was assisted from his bed at his summer home, "The Sautrels," this afternoon and sat for a time in a chair, reading his mail and dictating letters.

Dr. Milton Powell of New York, who is attending, said there was no change in his patient's condition.

His children doubt that he can rally from his present enfeebled state. He took some nourishment today, but did not seem to relish it.

CATCHER ARBOGAST IS SOLD TO OMAHA

COLUMBUS, June 6.—The Columbus club of the American association today announced the sale of Catcher Arbogast to the Omaha club of the Western league.

JUNE OXFORD SALE



THE Packard SHOE FOR MEN
\$3.50 \$4.00 \$5.00
UNION MADE

One of the 25 styles of Men's Oxfords you will find on the table at—

\$2.45

the regular price \$3.50 and \$4.00.

CLARK'S SHOE STORE

Shine. Step in.

JUST FOR FUN

A Golfing Hardship.
"You've killed one of my 'ens!" Archie Longdrive looked up as the shadows of an angry woman fell across his golf-tee.

"Killed one of your 'ens, madam?" he asked politely. "Why, there hasn't been a bird on the course! Besides, I've never been introduced to your 'ens. I wouldn't know them if I saw them! I assure you, I—"

"Stop that nonsense," interrupted the angry woman, "and listen to me! I want half a guinea damaged out of you, and I'll see that I get it, too! I found one of your golf balls, and popped it under one of my birds for a nest egg."

"Well, what's the complaint?" asked Archie.

"What's the complaint?" answered the woman. "Why the 'ens died of a broken 'art, thinking I wanted 'er to lay a crinkley egg!"—Answers.

Wasn't a Painless Dentist.
"My dentist has retired from the practice of his profession." "Is that so? Why?" "He couldn't reconcile his business with his religion."

What was the trouble?
"He's a Christian Scientist."—Judge.

Some Reason.
"Some men says dey wants to be der own bosses," said Uncle Eben, "cause dey is lookin' for a boss dat won't call 'em down foh loatin'."

A Lucky Impediment.
"L-I-I-ook here!" said the stutterer, at the horse fair, "that's a n-n-nice horse, my m-m-m-an. How much m-m-money do you want for it?"

"Yes, a beauty that is, sir," said the owner. "But you must make the offer."

"Well," said the stutterer, "I'll give you f-f-f-f—"

"Forty pounds? Done!" said the dealer.

"Good!" closed the stutterer. "I was g-g-g-ging to say f-f-fifty p-p-pounds!"—Ideas.

It Was, Too.
"Bibbles is a great man to try to dodge a responsibility on technicalities."

"Yes. He once signed a pledge. Then he forgot about it and called in a handwriting expert to prove that the signature was a forgery."—Washington Star.

We Don't Believe It.
"He has invented a trouser skirt that is bound to be all the rage."

"What is there peculiar about it?"

The Trousers.
The harem skirts shouldn't be thought indiscreet. On a woman who goes out to roam. She is merely wearing out on the street. What she always wore at home. —Judge.