

# The Evening Standard.

A FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 6, 1912

## WEATHER FORECAST

THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE WEATHER WILL BE RAIN OR SNOW TONIGHT AND THURSDAY; COLDER THURSDAY.

LET YOUR WANTS BE KNOWN IN THE EVENING STANDARD

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## MITCHELL DECLINES

### Labor Leader Will Not Compromise Himself to Escape Sentence

Washington, March 6.—John Mitchell, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, today declined to give to Judge Wright of the supreme court of the District of Columbia any assurance that he expected hereafter to lend adherence to the decrees of the judicial tribunals of this land.

To do so, he declared, would be an admission that he had heretofore failed to comply with the lawful decrees of the court and that he had rather be convicted of contempt than be acquitted on any other ground than the facts in the case.

Mr. Mitchell's letter to the court follows: "Judge Wright:—Sir: At the close of my examination in the contempt proceedings instituted against Mr. Gompers, Mr. Morrison and me, the court stated that I was free at any time before these proceedings closed to give expression to the court, either orally or in written communication on the subject of the following recommendations:

The court strongly recommends that you consider again the propriety of acquitting the court before these proceedings close with your conviction whether you ought, and whether you expect, hereafter to lend adherence to the decrees of the judicial tribunals of the land in matters committed by law to their jurisdiction and power."

## DELAY IN WORK AT LEAVENWORTH

St. Louis, March 6.—William S. Eames, member of a local firm of architects, today denied his firm was responsible for any delay or extravagance in the construction of the government prison at Leavenworth, Kan., as charged in a complaint to Attorney General Wickersham.

More than \$1,500,000 has been spent on the work, which has consumed thirteen years. The building has not been completed and complaints by congressmen to the attorney general caused him to send Joseph F. Fishman of the department of justice to Leavenworth to go over the records.

## MINISTER SUED FOR WILFUL ACT

Montgomery, Mo., March 6.—Because Samuel Wilmer, a Baptist minister, performed a marriage ceremony uniting Francis Windsor, a 13-year-old girl, with a lad of 19, he became the defendant in a suit for damages filed today by Benjamin Windsor, a farmer, father of the bride.

Windsor asks \$2,000. He alleges that the minister knew the girl was under legal age and that he "wittingly and maliciously" performed the marriage over the objections of the parent.

POPULAR OFFICER CALLED BY DEATH  
Salt Lake, March 6.—Samuel B. Woods, for six years a patrolman on

the Salt Lake police force, died at 7 o'clock last night of pneumonia at his home, 1579 Second East street. Officer Woods contracted a heavy cold while walking his beat on the night of February 28. The following day he was reported absent on account of illness, and acute pneumonia set in two days later.

Two hours before death ensued a delegation of police officers, led by Sergeant Emil Johnson, a close friend of Officer Woods, visited the dying man. He was able to talk with his friends until a few minutes before the end, telling them to give his regards to his fellow officers.

An hour after his father's death, Patrolman Woods' 12-year-old son entered the desk sergeant's office at the police station, stood solemnly at attention for a moment, with the tear stains on his little face and then announced that he had come to report the death.

Samuel B. Woods was born at Princeton, Ind., forty-one years ago. He came to Utah seventeen years ago, and had resided here ever since. In 1890 he enlisted in the regular army and mustered out again in 1895. His appointment to the police force was made April 2, 1906.

## BREAKING UP HUDSON ICE

First Time on Record Tugs Could Not Get Through

Haverstraw, N. Y., March 6.—A squad of dynamiters is here today and will set off several tons of the explosive in the next four days in order to open a channel for navigation on the Hudson river. This is the first time on record that the regular ice breaking tugs have been unable to accomplish their task.

Five charges of dynamite of 100 pounds each, placed at intervals of 100 feet, will be set off at a time, elaborate electrical devices being used for the firing. By this method, it is expected to clear the river at the rate of ten miles a day, working 24 hours each day.

## WORLD'S MARKETS

WHEAT CONTINUES TO LAG A LITTLE  
Chicago, March 6.—Wheat receipts on a larger scale than bulls had looked for gave the market today an easy tone. Liverpool prices had a downward tendency because of labor disturbances and reports of more liberal offerings from Argentine and Danbia. May started at 102 1/4@102 3/4, a shade to 1-8 down and sagged to 102 1/8@102 1/4.

Favorable weather conditions and a softening attitude on the part of the farmers, made the corn market weak. May opened 1-8 to 1-4 off at 79 5/8 to 79 1/2.

Support was poor in oats. Moderate selling pressure carried quotations downward. May started 1-8 to 1-4 lower at 52 5/8 to 52 3/4 and descended to 52 1-2.

There was rather free unloading of hog products as a result of the weakness in grain. First transactions varied from 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 in advance, with July delivery \$16.17 1/2 for pork. \$9.57 1-2 to \$9.60 for lard and \$8.95 for ribs.

MARKET WEAKENED BY TALK OF COAL STRIKE  
New York, March 6.—For lack of a more tangible reason, traders on the stock market seized upon the rejection of the anthracite coal miners' demands as the chief cause of reaction today. As a matter of fact, in no important instance except Reading did the decline extend much beyond a point from yesterday's close.

It is not unlikely that recessions were due more to realizing for profits than to any other cause. Some improvement was noted before noon, New York Central responding to the "extra" dividends declared by several of the Vanderbilt lines, including Lake Shore & Michigan Southern. Earnings were again strong, but the movement otherwise was unimportant.

## COTTERILL IS ELECTED

### Head of Good Templars Is Made Mayor of Seattle

Seattle, March 6.—Complete returns from yesterday's municipal election give for mayor George F. Cotterill, 51,655; Hiram C. Gill, 31,919, a majority of 645.

The other officers elected are: Corporation counsel, James E. Bradford; comptroller, Harry Carroll; treasurer, E. L. Terry; councilmen, A. J. Goddard, A. F. Haas, John F. Pierce, Charles Marble.

All Socialist candidates for office were defeated. George F. Cotterill, the mayor-elect, is widely known because he is the national head of the Independent Order of Good Templars and was formerly chief officer of the international body of the same order. He also has a national prominence as a prohibition speaker.

When the campaign, following the primaries of February 29, was begun no practical politician would admit that Cotterill had a chance to win, owing to his views in favor of single tax, municipal ownership and prohibition. In the last week, however, the fight became a repetition of that of last year when Gill was recalled from the office of mayor by the votes of the newly enfranchised women. The women and the churches took an active part in yesterday's election, asserting that Gill's election would mean the restoration of gambling and a vice district.

## CALL FOR SOLDIERS

Minister to China Has Cabled Manila For More Troops  
Washington, March 6.—Major General Bell at Manila for more American troops for China service. General Bell has informed the war department and it is expected he will dispatch the remaining battalion of the Fifteenth infantry, numbering about 700 men, to Tientsin at once.

May Patrol Pending.  
Tientsin, March 6.—The commanders of the foreign detachments stationed here, at a meeting yesterday, elaborated a scheme for the joint patrolling of the city when such a measure is found to be necessary.

The Japanese troops, who arrived last night from Manchuria, have taken up their quarters in the city. The Chinese authorities, it is reported, have requested the immediate dispatch of Chinese troops to Tientsin to maintain order there. It may be regarded, however, as absolutely certain that the commanders of detachments of foreign troops will not allow Chinese reinforcements to approach within seven miles of Tientsin and will not permit the terms of the protocol in regard to the foreign concession to be broken in any way.

The workers on the railroad at Hsin-ho, between Tientsin and the coast, at which place there are large stores, have appealed for protection. A steamer coming up the river reported that Chinese troops had been seen crossing the river in that neighborhood. The United States consul here urges the concentration in the city of Tientsin of the American troops at present engaged in guarding the railway between Tangshan and Lanhou.

## YOUNG MEN SHOULD BE AIDED TO MARRY

Boston, Mass., March 6.—The state should assist poor young men to marry between the ages of 21 and 25, in the opinion of Prof. William F. Boos, of the Massachusetts general hospital. Speaking before the Twentieth Century club, he said: "Early marriages are calculated to be the standard of chastity. Young men should be aided financially in marrying early, if they can not afford to undertake the responsibility. More botany, biology and sex hygiene in the schools would be worth 100 per cent more than all the grammar, algebra, history or geography and Greek put together."

a deficit of \$627,245.95 instead of a surplus of \$219,138.12 for the fiscal year 1911, has drawn a reply from Auditor Kram of the postoffice department.

Mr. Kram says the Moon committee asked for and received, figures showing the postoffice's total receipts from July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911, and its total disbursements from July 1, 1910, to February 17, 1912. Those figures, he says, compared the receipts of twelve months with the disbursements of nineteen months and seventeen days.

KANSAS CITY'S STRONG MAN SUCCEEDS TO PNEUMONIA  
Kansas City, March 6.—Nicholas Kimmence, master of languages and the wrestling art, for eight years detective and interpreter of the Kansas City, Kan., police department, is dead here today from pneumonia.

Kimmence was feared by the tough element because of his reputation for possessing greater strength than any other man in Kansas City. He spoke nine languages, and had a thorough acquaintance with the foreign districts of the city. He was a native of Austria.

ANSWER OF THE TRUST  
Denies Papers Destroyed Would Have Proved Restraint of Trade  
New York, March 6.—The United States Steel corporation and other defendants made public yesterday an answer to the federal government's petition for a permanent injunction to prevent the destruction of books and papers which might be used as evidence in the investigation of the affairs of the corporation. The answer denies the allegation that papers of the American Steel & Wire company which were destroyed last fall would have shown that J. A. Farrell, now president of the United States Steel corporation, aided or abetted in the operation of the wire pool, for which many officers of the "wire trust" were fined, disclaims any attempt to conceal or suppress from the government any papers bearing upon the conduct of the steel business, and declares without ground the "imputation" that any of the defendants are about to destroy or are likely to destroy pertinent papers or that an injunction is necessary for their preservation.

Owing to the recent death of Judge Lanning of the United States court to hear arguments without a full bench, the answer was not actually filed, but was placed in the hands of Jacob M. Dickinson, attorney for the government in Philadelphia.

The answer explains the destruction of papers relating to the case of the American Steel & Wire company, which occurred, it is alleged after all the papers had been submitted to the grand jury and which was due to ignorance of the possibility that they would be wanted again.

## SACRIFICES HER LIFE

Nun Refuses to Leave Sinking Ship Without Her Charges  
Victoria, B. C., March 6.—Sister Marie Ephraim, a nun, died a martyr to duty in the wreck of the steamer Tatra, lost with 24 lives in the New Hebrides, recently, according to advices brought by the steamer Mukura yesterday.

The nun was on her way to the mission station at Pentecost island, with four native girls, when the wreck occurred. As the steamer was sinking Sister Marie was placed in one of the small boats and when she found that her charges had not been rescued, she insisted on returning to the Tatra to search for them and went down with the ship.

## ROOSEVELT AS A REGULAR JUROR

Mineola, N. Y., March 6.—For the first time in his life, Theodore Roosevelt, served as a juror and is earning \$3 a day. A crowd greeted him when he reached Mineola from Oyster Bay.

## NOW SNEED IS KILLED

### Second Tragedy in the Sneed-Boyce Case In Texas

Georgetown, Texas, March 6.—John T. Sneed was killed here today by one of his tenants, R. O. Hilliard. The assassin killed himself. He said he shot for revenge.

John T. Sneed was the father of John B. Sneed. The latter recently was on trial for the killing of Captain A. G. Boyce. The first tragedy was the sequel to the elopement of Captain Boyce's son with Sneed's wife. It is thought today's killing was a direct outgrowth of the Boyce-Sneed feud.

The Sneed trial was not decisive, the jury failing to agree. Hilliard met Sneed in front of the postoffice and opened fire immediately, killing Sneed instantly. Then he killed himself.

He left a note saying Sneed had treated him badly and that he first had intended to kill him and then to feign insanity.

## ASSASSINS IN ECUADOR

They Put Gen. Julio Andrade to Death at Quito  
Guayaquil, Ecuador, March 6.—Gen. Julio Andrade, the military commander at Guayaquil, was assassinated at Quito last night by some of his soldiers.

General Julio Andrade was the chief figure in the suppression of the recent revolution in Ecuador, after the death of President Estrada. He took command of the army, supporting the Quito government which favored General Leonidas Plaza, who took over the reins of government on President Estrada's death.

On several occasions he met and defeated the insurgent army under General Flavio Alfaro, which supported the claims of General Montero and finally suppressed the revolution by capturing Guayaquil. General Montero was tried by court martial at Guayaquil and then dragged into the streets, beheaded and burned by the angry populace.

Eloy Alfaro, Flavio Alfaro, Medardo Alfaro, Ulterior Paez and Manuel Serrano, other revolutionary leaders, suffered a similar fate at Quito, and the country then became quiet, and arrangements were being made to elect a president for the next four years, General Plaza being nominated by the liberals.

## BADEN-POWELL ON COAST

San Francisco, March 6.—Lieutenant General Sir R. S. Baden-Powell arrived in San Francisco from the east last night on his tour of inspection of the American Councils of the Boy Scouts, of which he is the founder. A reception and banquet will be tendered him today by the local council of the organization. He probably will leave Thursday for Portland and Seattle.

## PACKEY AND BURNS MATCHED

Chicago, March 6.—Packey McFarland and "Kid" Burns were matched last night to fight ten rounds at Kenosha, Wis., on March 15. The acceptance of McFarland was received by wire from New York, where last night he defeated "One-Round" Hogan.

This makes two bouts in four days that McFarland has won. He and Eddie McGoorty having been matched to box there on March 18.

## MISSIONARY MURDERED

Mutinous Soldiers Make an Attack on Two Foreigners  
Peking, March 6.—A missionary named F. Day, belonging to the Church of England mission, and attached to the district of Pao-tung Fu, was killed today by mutinous soldiers.

Mr. Day, Bishop Charles P. Scott of the North China diocese, and another missionary, F. S. Hughes, were making a regular tour of the mission stations in the vicinity of Pao-tung Fu. Arriving at Tien Chwang Yang, Bishop Scott sent Day and Hughes to Chin Chow to fetch letters. Two missionaries found mutinous soldiers sacking the town. These commanded the missionaries' carts, and on the missionaries attempting to recover them, Mr. Day was killed. Mr. Hughes took refuge in the town hall, where he still remains.

A British attaché from the legation here, accompanied by a detachment of eight British soldiers, left this morning for Chin Chow to rescue Mr. Hughes.

General Li Yuen Heng, the vice president of the Chinese republic, is leaving Wu Chang for Nanking, where he will take the oath as proxy for Yuan Shi Kai, as president of the republic. Tang Shao Yi is proceeding from Peking to Nanking, to take the oath as premier. When these formalities have been completed, the entire republic cabinet will come to Peking at once.

Better News.  
New York, March 6.—The Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown, president of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, today received from Peking the following dispatch, which considerably alleviates the anxiety felt in regard to the Christian missions in China.

## CHICAGO'S PROBLEM

### More Water Is Wanted For the Big Drainage Canal

Chicago, March 6.—To the city of Chicago the most important feature of the visit of Secretary of War Stimson will be his inspection today of the drainage canal.

The inspection trip was planned because of the request of the city and sanitary district to extract 10,000 cubic feet of water a second from Lake Michigan. It is claimed this much is necessary to properly dilute the sewage of the municipality. The district now has the right to take 4,167 feet a second from the lake.

Unless the request is granted, it is claimed all the fish in the Illinois river will be killed. Approximately 45,000,000 pounds annually are sold from the stream.

It is maintained by Chief Engineer George M. Wisman of the sanitary district that the city of Chicago will be compelled to expend between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000 for adequate facilities to dispose of sewage, unless the request is granted.

## MRS. TAFT AT HEARING

Washington, March 6.—Mrs. Taft, wife of the president, again attended the hearing before the rules committee of the house which is inquiring into the strike conditions at Lawrence.

She journeyed to Capitol Hill through a heavy snowstorm. She occupied a seat behind the committee on the platform. Wives of many congressmen also were present.

C. F. Lynch, commissioner of public safety of Lawrence, resumed the stand. He first told of lending personal financial assistance to parents who were persuaded not to send their children from Lawrence.

"Did the city authorities and children make any efforts to settle the strike?" asked Representative Hardwick.

"Yes, sir; the city government commissioners met with the strike committee and tried to arrange a meeting with the mill owners. The mill owners refused to deal with the organization, but would with their own men."

The commissioner said he personally saw one riot at the mills.

"I saw a crowd hurling rocks at the mills."

"What section of the statute authorized you to order the police to prevent children leaving Lawrence?" asked Representative Stanley.

"It was looked up at the time. The statute, I think was that preventing children's departure without parents' consent."

"Did you instruct the police that children must have written consent of their parents?"

"Yes."

"What if the parents were present at the depot?"

"Well, that would be different if we knew they were the parents."

"Did you read that law you say you have on the statute books of Massachusetts on which you acted in this matter?"

"I did not."

"Did you order the police to jail the children?"

"I left that to the men who had police experience."

Officer Tells His Story.  
Captain John J. Marshall, acting chief marshal of Lawrence, was asked about the stabbing of an Italian boy. "Soldiers were going across a trestle bridge," he said, "when this boy rushed at one of them. A second soldier prodded him with a bayonet. No report ever was made to the police on this case."

"What was the boy attempting to do?" asked Representative Dalzell.

"No one knew what was in the boy's mind, but the supposition is that he intended to push the soldier through the trestle."

"What happened to the boy?"

"He was taken to a hospital and recovered."

He told of one morning when the strikers had planned to form an endless chain parade, locking arms to prevent persons who wished to go to work from reaching the mills.

"Although they did not do this," he continued, "they did fill several of the streets leading to the mills. I am sure there were 25,000 persons in those mobs. No attempt at a parade was made but numerous persons were prevented from going to work."

"Late in the day the strikers began pulling the trolley off the cars all along the line. The cars were stoned, people driven out and motormen and conductors frightened off. I saw one

(Continued on Page Seven.)