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# The Ogden Standard.

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WEATHER—Tonight and Saturday Generally Fair; Cooler in East Portion Tonight.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

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## Relief For Thousands of the Salem Fire Victims Pours Into Stricken City

### MAJORITY OF FACTORY HANDS IN SALEM HOMELESS AND PENNILESS

Ten Thousand Employees Lose Homes, Personal Belongings and Employment—Loss to Mill Companies, Commercial Houses, City Institutions and Churches Largely Protected by Insurance—Assessors Estimate Money Loss at \$10,000,000.

### TENT COLONY OF 5000 IN BASEBALL PARK

City Government to Appropriate \$100,000 for Relief Work—Legislature to Take Prompt Action—Noted Buildings and Museums With Priceless Collections of Antiquities Saved—Militia Patrols City While Conflagration Burns Itself Out.

Salem, Mass., June 25.—Relief for the thousands of sufferers from the great fire which wiped out a large section of this city last night, poured in unostentatious measure. While the ruins of half of the city were still smoldering, actual work had been met and steps taken for business-like management of the situation.

The greatest loss has fallen on the factory employees, chiefly French Canadian and Poles. They comprise a majority of the 10,000 who are homeless and they have lost not only their homes and personal belongings, but their employment. The loss to the mill companies, commercial houses, city institutions and churches is protected to a large extent by insurance. The assessors estimate the total money loss at \$10,000,000.

**Three Persons Dead.**  
The loss of life, so far as known, was restricted to three persons: Mrs. Jennie Cunningham, whose body was recovered from her tenement home on Lafayette street.

Samuel P. Withey, burned to death in his home on Prescott street, to which he had returned to save some personal belongings after he had once escaped.  
A third body, found in the mill district, but so badly burned that it was impossible to determine the sex.

**City Adopts Relief Plan.**  
The city government met today and adopted a relief plan. This provided for the establishment of three relief stations and the transfer for sanitary reasons, of the homeless ones from public halls and churches to the tents erected on the baseball park and the common. There will be a tent colony of five thousand people in the baseball park.

A resolution was considered by the city government which would appropriate \$100,000 for relief work. This was referred to the head of the finance committee. A representative of the government assured the city government that the legislature would make prompt action.

Salem, Mass., June 25.—The conflagration which laid waste more than a thousand buildings in the historic city of Salem was burning itself out today.

City officials, after making a careful compilation of values, figured the loss at \$10,000,000. The burned district followed the lines of a rough semi-circle, three miles in length and varying in width from half a mile to a mile and a half.  
The charred body of a woman, thought to be a Mrs. Cunningham, was found in the ruins of a tenement on Lafayette street. At least ten thousand persons were made homeless and thousands passed last night in the open. Many hundreds were sheltered in schools, churches and public buildings in this city and Beverly.

**Relief Plans Made.**  
Before the fire had been fairly checked, relief measures and plans for rebuilding were under way. Governor Walsh, Lieutenant Governor Barry and Secretary of State Donohue spent the night here. The governor announced that 5000 tents and 10,000 rations would be shipped to the city at once. He also issued a call for a public meeting in Boston to take further action.  
In the midst of the gloom caused by the staggering blow to the city, residents found cause for thankful-

ness in the fact that the more noted buildings and the museums, with their priceless collections of antiquities, were spared. The birth place of Nathaniel Hawthorne, the "House of Seven Gables" and the old customs house were threatened for a time and the flames approached dangerously close to the Peabody museum and the Essex institute, but none of these structures was damaged.

**Militia Patrols City.**  
The militia summoned to assist in maintaining order patrolled the streets today. Martial law was not declared but no one was permitted to approach the fire swept area without a pass. Only one attempt at looting was discovered.  
On the common and in open spaces in the outskirts of the city thousands of refugees tried to find a little rest during the night. Many stretched themselves out on the grass; others had managed to save mattresses or blankets from their burning homes. Little groups huddled together about piles of household goods.

**Flames Rage Unchecked.**  
From 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when a terrific explosion occurred in the factory of the Korn Leather company at Proctor and Boston streets, the flames raged practically unchecked until midnight. The explosion is thought to have occurred among chemicals used in the manufacture of patent leather. This factory stood near the foot of Gallows Hill, famous as the hanging place of witches in the early colonial days, at the western end of the city.  
A high wind carried the flames through the manufacturing district and thence southeastward to the heart of the city and across a thickly populated tenement district to the water front.

**Fine Homes Burn.**  
A shift in the wind sent the fire northward along Lafayette street, where scores of the city's finest residences were burned. The fire spread out to another manufacturing center on the shore of the harbor and destroyed large factories. In the intervening area scores of business houses were swept away. The Salem hospital was among the buildings burned, but all the patients were rescued.  
Great quantities of apparatus from neighboring cities assisted in fighting the flames. To the eastward the flames burned themselves out at the water's edge. The final stand was made near the Boston & Maine railroad station. Here several buildings were dynamited and the firemen at last gained the upper hand, saving the northeastern part of the city.  
A separate fire, which the police say was of incendiary origin, destroyed thirteen dwellings in North Salem. A second body was taken from the ruins of this forenoon but it was so charred the sex could not be determined.

**Prompt Relief Given.**  
Prompt response was made to a public appeal for relief issued by Governor Walsh, Henry C. Frick of Pittsburg sent a check for \$25,000.  
Wagons and automobiles loaded with food began to arrive from surrounding cities at daylight and city officials supervised its distribution with the idea of best providing for those in actual want.

**President Sends Condoles.**  
President Wilson sent the following telegram to Governor Walsh: "I am sure I speak for the American people in tendering heartfelt sympathy to you to the people of the stricken city of Salem. Can the federal government be of service in the emergency?"

### BUTTE MINERS TO RE-OPEN OFFICES

President Moyer Sends Order to Local No. 1 of Western Federation.

### NEW UNION GOES AHEAD

Wrecking Crew of I. W. W. Is Force Causing Trouble in Big Copper Camp.

Butte, Mont., June 25.—Members loyal to the Butte local No. 1 Western Federation of Miners, are expected to reopen here today offices for transaction of the union's business. President Charles H. Moyer of the federation, who sought refuge in Helena after the riot and destruction of the miners' union hall here Tuesday night, gave the order for reopening to his followers.

The union hall is such a wreck that a new building must be erected and it is believed that temporary offices will be opened in one of the buildings used by organized labor.

Whether Mr. Moyer will attempt to speak at Anaconda, thirty miles from Butte, and then tonight as he announced yesterday, could not be learned definitely early today. Mayor O'Brien, members of the smeltermen's union and citizens of Anaconda, sent President Moyer a message advising him not to come to Anaconda, because Mayor O'Brien feared for Moyer's personal safety. The mayor promised the federation leader protection but asked him to postpone his visit until a more auspicious time.

The new independent union continued signing members. So far 1430 names, according to the union, have been placed on the membership roll. The new union will hold its first meeting next Tuesday.

### I. W. W. Cause of Trouble.

Helena, Mont., June 25.—The wrecking crew of the Industrial Workers of the World is the force at work in Butte," asserted President Charles H. Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners, last night. "I have positive information that at least 600 I. W. W. agitators have arrived in Butte within the last few weeks. One hundred and forty of them got off the train in Butte in one way."

Asked for an explanation of the statement of President McDonald to the effect that the new union was to be ridden of the I. W. W. element, Mr. Moyer replied: "That merely is a blind. The I. W. W. has gone too far in showing its hand in Butte and some of the known agitators will drop back into the ranks in order to restore public confidence in the so-called union. The result, however, will be the same. They started in to get me six years ago and, failing in that, they are now determined to get the federation."

### Moyer to Stay in Helena.

Mr. Moyer said he had no intention of returning to Butte at the present time.  
"I am in touch with the Butte situation here," he said, "and can handle it as well from here as if I were on the ground. An office will be opened in Butte tomorrow morning and a temporary secretary will be placed in charge."  
The president of the federation is firm in the belief that a possible attempt on his life was only averted late today by the prompt action of a deputy sheriff in arresting three men who had followed him about the city. He said that he had been warned of an attempt to assassinate him.

The three men were taken to the county jail and searched but nothing incriminating was found upon them. They said they were tramps who had just arrived in the city and said they had never been in Butte.  
As a precautionary measure to protect the state's military stores in any contingency that might arise, armed guards have been placed at the state armory in Helena at which a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition are stored.

### GOVERNOR ASKS FOR U. S. TROOPS

Montana Executive Wants Federal Force to Be Near in Case of Further Rioting.

Washington, June 25.—Governor Stewart of Montana today asked that federal troops be transferred from Fort Vancouver to Fort Missoula, in order to be in readiness in case of further trouble at Butte. Senator Meyers called at the White House to present the governor's request. He stated conditions in Butte were unsettled and further outbreaks were

### ZIMMERMAN'S LOVE LETTERS ARDENT ENOUGH TO MELT FIRST NAME, SAYS ICY



Miss Icy Wareham.

Miss Icy Wareham, who has sued Eugene Zimmerman, multi-millionaire of Cincinnati and father-in-law of the Duke of Manchester, for \$100,000, charging he failed to keep his promise to marry her, says she has in her possession a number of letters from Zimmerman which are so ardent that they almost melted her first name off. She lives in Long Island, is forty, and says she met the millionaire some years ago in New York.

### WILSON ADDRESS STIRS CONGRESS

Emphatic Declaration on Trust Program Is Read With Keen Interest.

### SHERIFF RAND IS MISSING FIVE DAYS

Baker, Ore., June 25.—If Sheriff Edward Rand, who five days ago started on the trial of Ed. Fisher, wanted in connection with the shooting of Former Mayor Stewart of Cooperfield, is not heard from by today, search for him will be instituted by his deputies and friends.

The sheriff, guided by Jay Ballard, a friend and companion of Fisher, is in a wild and desolate country but there are telephones which he should have been able to reach, and his forty-eight hours' silence has caused fear that he may have met with disaster.  
Stewart, the victim of the shooting of which Fisher is accused, is past the danger line and will recover.

### JOHNSON READY FOR BIG FIGHT

Cables Mother in Chicago, "I Shall Win Sure"—Great Crowd Is Expected.

Paris, June 25.—Both Jack Johnson, heavyweight champion of the world, and Frank Moran of Pittsburg, challenger for the title, finished their training today and each of them, despite the fact that they are in a condition for their contest tomorrow night.

"I shall win sure," was the cablegram Johnson sent to his mother in Chicago today, while a friend of Moran who visited him at his training quarters at Merol on the Orse, said that the challenger was no less confident.  
The advance sale of seats indicates there will be a great crowd at the Velodrome d'Hyver when the fight starts at half past ten tomorrow night. It is said that among those who have purchased tickets are many women, some of whom never miss an important boxing match in Paris.

**Poor to Receive Benefit.**  
The poor of Paris will realize a good sum as a result of the contest, as it is calculated that the receipts will reach at least \$100,000, and, according to the law, 10 per cent is added to the price of each ticket for the benefit of the poor.

### REORGANIZATION OF H. B. CLAFLIN WHOLESALE COMPANY IS BEGUN

Leading Dry Goods Firms, Jobbing and Commission Houses, Organizations of Merchandise Creditors and Holders of Firm's Paper Come to Rescue of Great Establishment—Thousands of Banks Hold Company's Outstanding Paper.

### JOHN CLAFLIN PLEDGES PERSONAL FORTUNE

Receivers to Continue Business—Subsidiary of Firm Files Involuntary Bankruptcy—Counsel for Claflin to Oppose Petition—Note Holders in Session—Merchandise Creditors Call for Deposit of Claims—United Dry Goods Drops to 62—Castner-Knott Dry Goods Company, Nashville Subsidiary Declared Solvent.

New York, June 25.—With assurance of co-operation from the leading dry good firms, jobbing and commission houses, and the organization of merchandise creditors and the holders of the firm's paper, John Claflin today began the task of reorganization of the H. B. Claflin Co., which went into the hands of receivers yesterday.

In a statement giving his reason for the receivership, Mr. Claflin said regarding possible reorganization that "a plan will soon be presented which we hope will prove acceptable to both creditors and stockholders."

The liabilities of the company are placed at \$34,000,000, practically in the form of commercial paper. The assets are placed at \$44,000,000, and in addition John Claflin, it is stated, has pledged his personal fortune of \$10,000,000. The outstanding paper is held by thousands of banks throughout the United States and so widely scattered as to prevent a financial strain in any one section.

**Meeting of Creditors.**  
A meeting of the creditors to be held in about ten days will determine whether the receivership shall be continued, and if so, on what terms they shall be allowed to borrow to continue the business. At this meeting a committee of creditors may be selected to co-operate with the receivers.

**Subsidiary Involuntary Bankruptcy.**  
An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed here today against the Defender Manufacturing company of this city, makers of underwear, a subsidiary of the H. B. Claflin company, which failed yesterday. Receivers in equity proceedings were appointed at the time of the Claflin failure, but it was contended that the company was solvent. Creditors now seek to have it adjudged bankrupt, on the Claflin interests. If this is understood, will oppose the petition.

Members of the note holders' protective committee appointed yesterday to safeguard the interests of banks having some \$20,000,000 of Claflin paper, went into session today.

**Merchandise Creditors Claims.**  
A Drew secretary of the merchandise creditors committee, estimated today that merchandise creditors have claims of about \$2,000,000. "It is our earnest hope," he said, "that merchandise creditors will deposit claims with our committee at the earliest moment. Immediate co-operation is essential to produce satisfactory results. In view of the importance of this matter this committee has consented to represent creditors without cost to them."

During the early trading in the stock market there were four sales of United Dry Goods preferred, each amounting to \$100 shares. The first was at 64 1/4, the second at 64, the third at 63 and the fourth at 62. At the close of the market yesterday the stock was quoted at 65.  
The United Dry Goods companies have stock control of the H. B. Claflin company.

### Tennessee Store Solvent

Nashville, June 25.—The Castner-Knott Dry Goods company of Nashville, one of the H. B. Claflin company stores, which filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday, is solvent, according to representatives of the company.  
The action was taken here for the purpose of continuing the local business without interruption under the receivership.

### INTERMARRIAGE IS DEFENDED

Sacramento, Cal., June 25.—Inter-marriage of whites with Japanese, Hindus and other Orientals, was defended yesterday by Prof. Franz Boas of Columbia university, a noted anthropologist, in one of the series of lectures which he is delivering at the summer session of the university of

California.  
"All this feeling out here in California against the intermarriage of Americans and Japanese as well as between whites and other Oriental peoples, is simply foolish sentimentalism without the slightest biological foundation," Prof. Boas said.  
"Practically all the population of Europe is the product of the most widely divergent racial intermixtures. Humanity, fundamentally, is very nearly identical the world over, no matter what may be the color or race."

### JAPAN MAKING STRONG DEMAND

Note Declares in Emphatic and Uncompromising Terms That Relief Must Be Given.

### LAW DISCRIMINATORY

Fair and Equal Treatment Demanded—California Attitude Unjust and Obnoxious.

Washington, June 25.—Japan is again demanding in emphatic and uncompromising terms relief of her subjects from what are called "invidious" or "discriminatory" effects of the California alien land ownership law. This was revealed today in connection with the simultaneous publication in Washington and Tokio of diplomatic correspondence between the United States and Japanese government extending over a period of more than a year.

The last Japanese communication, dated June 10, was reopening the negotiations and asking for an answer to the note handed Secretary Bryan, August 26, 1913, by Viscount China, the ambassador here, and the American reply, sent by Mr. Bryan two days ago, were not made public. The reply did not reach Tokio in time for publication, but the rest of the correspondence, so it was agreed that it should be given out later.

**Demands Equal Treatment.**  
The note of August 25 concluded: "The imperial government claims for them (its subjects) fair and equal treatment, and are unable either to acquiesce in the unjust and obnoxious discrimination complained of, or to regard the question as closed so long as the existing state of things is permitted to continue."

It is now disclosed that a new treaty was discussed as a possible way around the difficulties presented by the problem, but that the Japanese government, deciding that an attempt to negotiate a new convention would tend only to create new trouble, proposed to renew the negotiations where they left off last August and, virtually to begin all over again. In diplomatic circles here suggestions were heard today that the way was being paved for submission of the matter to the Hague for arbitration, in spite of the contention that the division of power in the United States between the federal and state governments makes such a step impossible.

Tokio, Japan, June 25.—The correspondence between Japan and the United States in connection with the California anti-alien law was published here today. It was preceded by a summary showing that the Japanese government abandons its proposal for a new convention, but continues negotiations with the American government, contending that the law act is discriminatory.

**BASEBALL OGDEN vs BOISE**  
GLENWOOD 3:30  
Don't Miss Sunday's Big Games.