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FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

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TEN PAGES

WEATHER—Local Thunderstorms
This Afternoon or Tonight, Cooler
Tonight; Wednesday Generally Fair.

The Associated Press has a special wire into The Standard office, supplying this paper with the same news service that is given the largest papers in the United States.

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PROSECUTION OF NEW HAVEN WILL BE U. S. NEXT STEP

Unmeasured Denunciation of New England Lines Management and Recommendations of Commission Laid Before Senate Committee—Many Suggestions in Accordance With President Wilson's Trust Legislation Program—Department of Justice to Act.

DISSOLUTION SUIT TO BE FILED

Proceedings to Begin Promptly Unless Railroad Officials Reverse Attitude and Accept Terms of Peaceful Disorganization—Criminal Acts in Violation of Federal Statutes to Be Considered—New York District Attorney Promises Quick Action.

Washington July 14.—With its unmeasured denunciation of the "maladministration" of New Haven financial affairs and "criminal negligence" of directors, the interstate commerce commission's sensational report on its investigation of the New England railroad lines was today before the senate committee working to frame legislation for control of railroad financing, interlocking directorates and other subjects concerned in the investigation. Administration supporters declared that many of the recommendations of the committee agreed perfectly with portions of President Wilson's trust legislation program.

The next step in New Haven affairs, however, was expected from the department of justice. Apart from alleged violations of law over which Attorney McKeenolds has said the federal states have no control, the department was concerned chiefly in the commission's findings that all the acts characterized as "corrupt and unlawful" were for the purpose of setting up a monopoly in violation of the federal statutes. The department of justice has taken that view in its dissolution suit against the New Haven system which probably will be filed within the next few days unless the railroad officials reverse their attitude and accept the terms of peaceful dissolution.

The possibility of any criminal acts being in violation of federal laws was being considered by the department, but that phase of the case is apart from the dissolution proceedings.

Whitman to Act Quick.
District Attorney Whitman reached his office shortly after 11 o'clock and issued this statement:
"When these papers (relative to the New Haven) reach this office they will be closely scrutinized and if we have any reason to believe that any crime of any kind has been committed by any person connected with the New Haven railroad or its management in this county, an indictment will follow, no matter who the person may be."

Certified copies of testimony and exhibits of evidence gathered by the commission's examiners were on their way by registered mail today to district attorneys in various jurisdictions in New York, Connecticut and Rhode Island in which New Haven transactions were carried out.

The testimony and exhibits relate to such acts as the committee has characterized as unlawful, but act on which state officers, if any, must act. New Haven affairs were brought up in the senate during a "prosperity debate" between Senator Gallinger, Republican and Senator Thomas, Democrat. The Republican senator read a clipping telling of the discharge of shop hands in Wilmington, Del., and Democratic senator retorted that his colleague might be more so litigious of those who had suffered in New Haven operations as disclosed in the interstate commerce commission's report.

Senator Thomas quoted from the late J. Pierpont Morgan's will, the words in which the dead financier committed "my soul to the hands of my maker."

"That will is a fitting companion piece to the commission's report," concluded Mr. Thomas.

JAPS SENTENCE ENGLISH WRITER

Imprisonment and Fine Imposed for Receiving Stolen Documents.

Tokio, Japan, July 14.—Andrew M. Pooley, an English journalist, was today sentenced to two years imprisonment and a fine of \$100 on a charge of receiving stolen documents in connection with the recent Japan naval scandals, involving officers in the receipt of illicit commissions for influencing the allotment of contracts.

Pooley received the documents from Carl Richter, an employe of a German armament firm who had stolen them, and was alleged to have used them for blackmailing purposes. The other prisoners also were convicted today in the same case. V. Herrmann, the Tokio representative of the German armament firm being sentenced to one year in jail, and George Blundell also connected with English journalism, to ten months imprisonment. The sentences on these two men were, however, suspended for three years.

BARDES' TESTIMONY NOT SUFFICIENT TO HOLD MRS. CARMAN, SAYS PROSECUTOR; MUST STRENGTHEN CIRCUMSTANTIAL CHAIN



Miss Elizabeth Carman and Edward T. Bardes testifying at coroner's inquest in Bailey murder case.

That the testimony of Edward T. Bardes, who swore at the coroner's inquest in the Long Island "mystery hand" case that he saw a blonde woman go to the window of Dr. Carman's office on the evening of the Bailey murder, fire a shot and then walk around the house and disappear, is insufficient to convict Mrs. Carman is the belief of District Attorney Smith, who has the case in charge. One of the most interesting witnesses at the inquest was Elizabeth Carman, ten-year-old daughter of the accused woman.

PRESIDENT IS STOUTLY UPHELD

Fast Year Eventful, Trying, Fruitful and Splendidly Withstood Test.

CONFIDENCE INCREASED

Currency Measure Praised—Trust Program Being Sanely and Effectively Carried Out.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 14.—A vigorous defense of the administration of President Wilson, a severe arraignment of the Republican administration of Wisconsin and a plea of a party harmony characterized the speech of Calvin Stewart of Kenosha, temporary chairman of the conference of Wisconsin Democrats here today.

Referring to the national administration, he said in part:

"But little more than one year has passed, eventful year, trying year, fruitful year, but time enough to try out the temper and metal of this administration. And how splendidly has it withstood every test. Nearly every plank of our platform has been splendidly redeemed, aye, redeemed in the letter and spirit in which it was written. The tariff has been revised and substantially reduced and already the business of the country is being adjusted to the change and confidence has not been shaken. On the contrary confidence in the administration has been increased and on every side only words of commendation are heard."

The speaker touched on the federal income tax saying, "Capital is best able to pay taxes on itself."

The new currency measures was praised. On the subject of trusts he said that "sanely and effectively the administration is prosecuting its investigation of the operations of the trust magnates of the country, gathering its evidence with which to prove its case."

STEAMER AND U. S. TORPEDO BOAT MEET

Portland, Maine, July 14.—The steamer Governor Dingley, while leaving the harbor today, was in collision with the torpedo boat Rodgers, which arrived last night with a detachment of naval militia aboard.

The Governor Dingley was apparently little damaged. As she continued on her way to Boston, the Rodgers came up the harbor and anchored. The steamer struck the torpedo boat a glancing blow on her portside, loosening a plate of the naval vessel and causing her to leak considerably. The Governor Dingley apparently intended to pass the Rodgers on the portside and so signalled. Her captain later reported by wireless that the Rodgers crossed the Dingley's bow out that he was able to stop in time to avoid a serious collision. He said that he fouled the Rodgers but no damage was done to his vessel.

TODAY IN CONGRESS

Senate.
Met at noon.
Debate was resumed on the trust bills.
House.
Met at noon.
A resolution to continue last year's appropriations until new ones can be provided was introduced but delayed by Republican Leader Mann.
Debate was resumed on the conference report on the legislative bills.
Bills fixing penalties for violation of the railroad hours of civic law and to extend federal protection of locomotives were introduced by the interstate commerce committee.

REBELS SWEEP PACIFIC COAST

Evacuations, Occupations, Armistices and Exchanges of Prisoners Reported.

TWO PLACES LOYAL

Constitutionalists and Federals at Lower California Ports Join Forces.

On Board U. S. S. California, Mazatlan, Mexico, July 13, by wireless to San Diego, Cal., July 14.—The constitutionalists are sweeping the Pacific coast of Mexico. Evacuations, occupations, armistices and the exchange of prisoners are everywhere reported to Rear Admiral Howard, commanding the American Pacific fleet, and the indications are that within a week the federals will be in possession of only Mazatlan and Salina Cruz, among the important garrisoned seaports.

Santa Rosalia, a mining port on the outer coast of Lower California, the federals and constitutionalists held a conference yesterday at which it was decided to bury the hatchet and make joint cause with Carranza. The same procedure is expected to take place at La Paz, another Lower California port, while at Guaymas, the most important port on the Gulf of California, an armistice has been agreed on to expire at midnight, July 20th.

In the meantime four large merchant vessels of the Naviera (Mexican line) are loading rapidly and it is expected that all federal troops will be out of Guaymas within the next few days. Negotiations for the exchange of prisoners began with the signing of the armistice.

Gomez in Charge.

Colonel Gomez of the Zapatista forces, it is reported, has taken charge in the name of the constitutionalists of Acapulco, once a port of call for the Spanish galleons from the Philippines. General Salido, the federal commander there, has been hard pressed of late, and the last refugees reported that he had been forced to make daily levies of cash and rations to support his small garrison.

Both federal and constitutionalist generals at Guaymas expressed profuse thanks to the American commander there for his assistance in negotiating the armistice. Admiral Howard's policy of strict neutrality won the confidence of both contesting parties.

The destroyers Whipple, Truxtun and Paul Jones left today for the Mare Island Navy yard, via San Diego, to be overhauled.

SMALL EVIDENCE AGAINST LIPTON

London, July 14.—The attorney general declared today there was no evidence before him to justify the criminal prosecution of Sir Thomas Lipton in connection with the recent canteen scandals for which several army officers and employes of Lipton, Limited, were convicted on charges of accepting or giving bribes to influence

contracts. At the annual meeting of Lipton, Limited, today, Sir Thomas was attacked by a number of shareholders.

Sir Thomas in a speech said nobody could attempt to justify the acts of the men who had been implicated in the canteen scandals and nobody deplored them more than he did. He declared such steps had been taken as would effectually prevent a recurrence of the scandals.

The meeting concluded with a round of hearty cheers and the expression of wishes for the success of Shamrock IV, in its attempt to bring back the America's cup to England.

LIVELY CONTEST FOR MEETING

Los Angeles, Buffalo and Salt Lake Leading in Race for Elks' 1915 Reunion.

Denver, Colo., July 14.—Seattle today practically lost its contest for the 1915 reunion of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks when the grand lodge overwhelmingly voted to meet the week of July 12, thereby rejecting a proposal to meet in the Washington city the week of July 4.

The proposal was made that the Elks' reunion might not conflict with the gathering of Shriners scheduled for Seattle the week of July 12.

Thereupon began a lively contest for the Elks' 1915 meeting with Los Angeles, Buffalo and Salt Lake City apparently leading.

U. S. SENATORS ARE EXONERATED

Charge of Misuse of Official Letter Paper in Mine Promotion Is Withdrawn.

Washington, July 14.—Exoneration of John S. Williams, comptroller of the currency and of all senators concerned in the charge of misuse of official letter paper for promotion of a North Carolina gold mine is contained in the findings of an investigating committee which today completed its report.

The report holds that senators who bought stock in the mine did so as individuals and made no use of their official positions in promoting it.

WARSHIPS SAIL FOR GUANTANAMO

Washington, July 14.—The gunboat Sacramento is steaming across the Gulf of Mexico today for Guantanamo. She left Puerto Mexico last night. Rear Admiral Badger also reported that the transport Hancock with three hundred marines was under orders to sail today for the same destination to await developments in the revolutions in the Dominican Republic and Haiti.

CARRANZA MOVES CAPITAL.
Washington, July 14.—Reports from Consular Agent Carothers say Carranza has moved his provisional capital to Monterey from Saltillo.

HOME RULE BILL BEING AMENDED

Passes Third Reading in House of Lords and Is Sent to House.

PERIL IS IMMINENT

Unionist Leader Warns Government of Need of Averting Civil War in Ireland.

London, July 14.—The house of lords today passed the third reading of the bill amending the home rule bill and sent it across to the house of commons for consideration.

In its closing stage in the upper house, the Marquis of Crewe, the Liberal leader, took part in the debate on the bill and indirectly promised that the attainment of an agreement in regard to the elimination of the time limit by which the counties of Ulster were allowed to vote on the question of their exclusion for a period of six years from the operation of the home rule bill, would not prove difficult. He said, however, that the area of the portion of Ireland to be excluded had been so greatly enlarged by the Unionists that it would be a vexed and critical question.

The Unionists, he argued, had failed to explain how they proposed to meet the inevitable objections to exclusion of Ulster and their friends elsewhere in Ireland.

The marquis concluded by asking for the exercise of their patience and forbearance and firmly hoping for a successful solution.

The marquis of Lansdowne, the Unionist leader, reiterated that nothing short of the Unionist amendments could avert the immediate peril that was threatening. He said this was his explanation of the demand for the total exclusion of the province of Ulster and he complained that the government had given the Unionists no assistance whatever in the task of averting civil war.

At the suggestion of the marquis of Crewe, the bill was read a third time without a vote being taken.

MEXICAN ROAD NOT REPAIRED

Force of Laborers Await Word From Huerta Before Starting Work on Vera Cruz Gap.

Vera Cruz, July 14.—Army and navy officers who journeyed to the gap in the railway line today in the belief that General Huerta was a passenger on the morning train were disappointed.

A force of laborers is at the Mexican side of the gap ready to repair it, but actual work awaits specific orders from the capital. It is assumed that the order will be received before night. Colonel Izuzua, Mexican commander at the gap, said he believed the delay was occasioned by an endeavor to get an agreement from the Americans not to use the gap, when repaired, for military purposes. He had no official information to that effect, however.

GIGANTIC STRIKE ON EASTERN RAILROADS IS IMMINENT

Fifty-five Thousand Engineers and Firemen Issue Ultimatum in Wage Dispute Involving Ninety-eight Railroads West of Chicago—Counting of Strike Referendum Votes Completed—Ninety Per Cent of Men Vote to Strike.

MAY TIE UP 148,000 MILES OF ROAD

Next Move Is Up to Roads—May Be Appeal to Federal Department of Labor for Arbitration—Virtually All Lines in Canada West of Fort William, Except Canadian Grand Trunk Pacific, Also Affected.

Chicago, July 14.—Representatives of 55,000 engineers and firemen on 98 western railroads today declared that they would not accept arbitration of their wage differences under the Erdman act, but would continue negotiations with their employers.

It was also announced that the firemen and engineers had voted almost unanimously in favor of a strike should their requests be refused by the railroads.

It was announced by W. S. Carter for the employes that the vote of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was 97 per cent in favor of a strike and that the vote of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers was 95.6 per cent in favor of a strike.

Chicago, July 14.—An ultimatum in the wage dispute between 55,000 engineers and firemen of the ninety-eight railroads west of Chicago and their employers was presented today to the management of the roads. A gigantic strike which will tie up 148,000 miles of road is imminent unless an agreement is reached, according to the union officials.

The ultimatum, it was announced, contained the statement that 90 per cent of the men had voted to strike unless their demands were acceded to. Counting of the strike referendum ballots have just been completed. The next move is up to the roads. It may take the form of an appeal to the federal department of labor for arbitration.

Virtually all lines west of Chicago, the Illinois Central and lines in Canada west of Fort William, except the Canadian Grand Trunk Pacific, are affected. Warren S. Stone, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers met the general manager's committee of the railroads today. A. W. Trenholm, general manager of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railway, chairman of the manager's committee and other members of the committee were present.

Federal Arbitration Declined. The announcement that federal arbitration would be declined, came after a meeting attended by the conference committee of the general managers of the railroads and representatives of the employes.

The railroad managers were informed by W. S. Stone, head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, of the result of the strike vote.

Different phases of the differences between the men and the railroads were discussed before the conference adjourned. A joint committee of the two organizations of employes will discuss the situation this afternoon and it is expected that there will be a further conference with the general managers' committee tomorrow.

Railroads Fail to Keep Word. Refusal to accept federal arbitration was based by the Brotherhood on the contention that the railroads should not be bound by the result of such arbitration. On this point an official statement given out by Carter reads:

"On the supposition that the federal board of arbitration and conciliation will propose arbitration as directed by the present federal law, the employes will necessarily reject any proposition to arbitrate, because in all past arbitrations, railroads have repudiated arbitration awards and have not been bound thereby."

Principal Requests Made. Some of the principal requests made by the employes of the roads were:

Increases in the rates of pay of engineers and firemen in all classes of service.

That the number of hours after which overtime will be paid in freight service be reduced from 10 to 8 hours and in passenger service from 10 to 5 hours.

That overtime be raised to a basis of time and a half in freight service and double time in passenger service.

That engineers and firemen be paid an arbitrary 30 minutes preparatory time for each trip instead of computing service continuously from actual time of reporting for duty.

That allowance be made for terminal days in addition to payment for the miles or the hours of the trip.

That the differentials paid for running market engines be increased. That the differentials between local and through freight service be increased.

That two firemen be employed on large coal burning engines regardless of the character or length of the run, the tonnage hauled or the work required of the firemen.

request of the employes would increase the payrolls of the roads more than \$33,000,000, or approximately 50 per cent.

The request of the employes covers a general revision of the rules governing compensation.

The negotiations continued nearly three months prior to June 1 when the conferences were suspended pending the taking of the vote of the employes on the strike.

A. W. Trenholm, general manager of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway, chairman of the conference committee of the railway managers, said that the next move in the negotiations was up to the employes. He said the managers' committee would await a formal statement of the present requests of the employes and official notification of the strike vote.

He declined to discuss the announced refusal of the employes to accept possible federal arbitration and said that no definite time had been set for another conference.

ELKS DISCUSSING CLUB FEATURES

Grand Exalted Ruler Reports on Liquor Question—Number of Clubs May Be Restricted.

Denver, July 14.—Politics shot through the divisions of the twenty-eighth annual national reunion of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the golden jubilee of the grand lodge today.

The fifth session of the grand lodge began its three-day secret session.

Among other things it will consider charges made by Grand Exalted Ruler Edward Leach in his annual report upon a tendency of some lodges to develop the "social club" feature of a lodge to the extent, in prohibition localities, that they have become substitutes for selling liquor.

It is stated that the grand lodge also may legislate to restrict the construction of clubs and homes of subordinate lodges to the financial ability of the lodges to the end that the standard of membership of the order be maintained, a recommendation in the annual report of the grand exalted ruler.

Five thousand child delinquents have come under the guardianship of three hundred and eight thousand and eighty-three Elks in 901 lodges in forty-eight states and four possessions, Guam, Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico, since the Rochester inauguration of the Elks big brother movement in 1913. An appropriation of \$10,000 to continue their work, the publication of a periodical upon the movement and the incorporation of the big brother committee into the lodge in a report to the grand lodge, grand lodge is urged by that committee.

The diversions of the day began with a parade composed of the massed bands of visiting lodges in the morning. Entertainment at local parks was provided for the afternoon and evening.

BROOKLYN TO BE RECEIVING SHIP

Philadelphia, Pa., July 14.—The armored cruiser Brooklyn which took a prominent part in the operations off Cuba in the Spanish-American war, left the Philadelphia navy yards today for Boston where the old fighter will become a receiving ship.

It is the first time in seven years that the Brooklyn has put to sea, having been laid up at the navy yard here since her return from the Jamestown fair in 1907.

SCREECH OWL IS SENATE VISITOR

Washington, July 14.—Roosting high on a ledge in a senate gallery corridor today a screech owl peacefully snoozed while the senate was in session.

Through an open door the strange visitor was in plain view of the President Marshal.

The bird showed no interest in the anti-trust legislation or the introduction of bills and resolutions, but just kept on snoozing.