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WEATHER TODAY—Fair.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1909.

PUSH ANOTHER HOUR ON THE TASK WELL DONE—

Don't better. That last final stroke marks the hand of the master. The man who dies a ditch a little bit better than every other man is the man that always has a ditch to dig, and the man who knows how to do one thing well has solved the greatest problem of life. Do it better.

14 PAGES—FIVE CENTS.

PIERCE ATTACK ON FORESTRY BUREAU

Appropriation Cut Half Million, but Still in Excess of Last Year's.

HEYBURN, CARTER, BORAH AND TELLER LEAD FIGHT

Flint, Smoot, Warren and Doolittle Defend Course of the Administration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—The forestry bureau, at the end of three days of attack in the senate, had its appropriation cut half a million, but it was given about \$750,000 more than last year. The attack was led by Heyburn, Carter, Borah, Teller and Fulton. The bureau was defended by Flint, Smoot, Warren and Doolittle. Guggenheim suggested the appointment of a congressional joint committee to investigate the service, but by a point of order Warren killed it. Heyburn offered an amendment requiring the turning back into the public domain of all lands in forest reserves on which there were no trees and restoring it for timber. A point of order by Flint of California settled the amendment. Flint declared that it was a scheme of power companies to grab off quarter-section rights in the west. Dixon offered an amendment to increase the percentage of receipts from forest service to be given to the state from 25 to 50. A point of order killed it. Teller opposed it because, he declared, the state would get only 100 per cent. He declared that when he got out of the senate and into the practice of law he intended to bring the forest service to book.

Carter Fights Hard.

An amendment by Carter to reduce the appropriation for forest management a million below the house appropriation was lost, 32 to 26, but it commanded the votes of Borah, Bourne, Clark (Wyoming), Fulton, Guggenheim, Heyburn and Teller. The point of antagonism was very strong. Acme point Bailey of Texas declared in favor of turning back to the state of public lands within their borders. Senator Warren and his associates stated that in a bill, made an extended speech on the subject and was retired from the senate for the suggestion. Mr. Bailey suggested that possibly a special committee be appointed by the senate and Mr. Warren joined in the fight at his expense.

SUBJECT OF DEBATE FOR AN ENTIRE DAY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—After an entire day devoted to discussing the forestry provision of the agricultural appropriation bill, the senate tonight passed the measure.

The bill provides for an increase of \$500,000 in the appropriation for the forestry service, as recommended by the committee, and then a curious parliamentary situation arose. Mr. Heyburn had offered an amendment directing the secretary of agriculture to eliminate from all forest reserves the public lands not timbered, and to restore such public lands to location and management of the states. The amendment was passed by a vote of 32 to 26. When the amendment was laid before the senate, Mr. Flint (California) made a point of order against it, which was sustained by the vice-president.

"If I had known that the amendment would not be voted on I would have concurred to the unanimous consent agreement," declared Mr. Heyburn.

The vice-president then put the question to the senate, which declared the amendment out of order.

Amendment Tabled.

Senator Carter's amendment to reduce the forestry appropriation from \$8,000,000, as passed by the house, to \$5,160,000, was laid on the table by a vote of 32 to 26.

During the discussion of the bill Senator Heyburn called attention to the declaration made by a man who has cut timber on the public lands in mining camps. He declared the timber had been cut legally, and had yielded the government in precious minerals many times the value of the timber. He said he had drafted and procured the passage of the act of 1873, which allowed the people of the west to do what they had been doing without any law in the cutting of timber on public lands for mining camps.

System Condemned.

Condemning the forestry bureau system, Mr. Teller said if Pinchot's plan had been applied to Colorado during the past few years, the state would still be the home of the coyote, the panther and the bear. The system, he said, was destroying the prospects of the future.

Retirement, he said, had been a failure in Colorado. The farmers raise more timber in that state than is raised in any other forest bureau.

"I forest rather," he declared, "have an American home and an American family than to have a forest as big as the out of doors. I do not believe there

FAMILY MURDERED, BODIES BURNED

Evidence of Horrible Crime That Cost Lives of Widow and Four Children.

CHARRED BODIES FOUND LYING IN THEIR BEDS

Motive for the Deed Remains Mystery; Rigid Investigation Under Way.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Feb. 26.—Mrs. Minnie Beekman, wife of the late William M. Beekman, and her four children were burned to death at their residence south of this city shortly after 2 o'clock this morning.

The evidence points to the fact that murder was committed before the house was fired.

The Dead.
MRS. MINNIE BEEKMAN, aged 40.
VERA BEEKMAN, aged 14.
RAYMOND BEEKMAN, aged 11.
ANNIE BEEKMAN, aged 9.
ARTHUR BEEKMAN, aged 6.

The family occupied a single bedroom, the mother and two children occupying one bed and the oldest boy and girl sleeping in a second bed on the opposite side of the room. The charred bodies were found in the exact position that each was accustomed to occupy in bed, and the half consumed mattress on which Mrs. Beekman slept was covered with what appears to be bloodstains. The cotton in the mattress has been placed in the hands of a chemist for analysis.

No Sign of Struggle.
The fire was first seen by neighbors about 2:30, and the first man to appear on the premises found the house a mass of flames, but, looking through the burning boards, the bodies could be seen on the beds lying apparently in natural positions. Coroner McGinn and Sheriff Kelly were early upon the scene and a careful examination of the premises was made. No clues developed that might be of help in uncovering the mystery.

No one in the family had no enemies and there is no reason to suspect any one. A watch dog belonging to Mrs. Beekman was poisoned two days before the tragedy, and a little house dog that was kept in the bedroom at night was found unharmed on the premises this morning.

Mrs. Beekman was left a widow about a year ago, her husband having been one of the leading farmers in this county. This was his second marriage, two children by a former wife living at some point in the southern part of the state. By the terms of his will Beekman left almost his entire estate to his widow and her four children, including but \$100 each to his children by his former wife. The estate is supposed to be valued at about \$5000.

No Clue Found.

Although all evidence points to the fact that Mrs. Beekman and her four children were murdered before the house was fired early this morning, both Sheriff Kelly and Coroner McGinn and their forces are unable to unearth the least clue.

Neighbors believe that robbery was the motive for the ghastly crime, and that the widow was in the habit of secreting a large sum of money in the house, but this idea is scouted by her attorney, who declares that she was an especially vigilant and business woman. This was her death by her husband, managed the affairs of the estate in a most admirable manner.

The condition of Mrs. Beekman's skull further strengthens the robbery theory. A round break, such as is made by a hammer, is over the right eye. The skulls of the children are intact in each case.

POWDER TRUST CASE TEN DAYS DELAYED

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 26.—The hearing in the action of the federal government against the E. I. DuPont de Nemours company and associated powder companies on charges of effecting a combination in restraint of trade, was resumed in this city today.

William G. Coyne, formerly head of the sales department, denied that powder was sold to the Equitable, Austin and American Powder companies except in emergency cases. An adjournment for ten days was taken of the case of the government, to meet next in New York.

TARDY, BUT DESERVED HONOR TO COLUMBUS

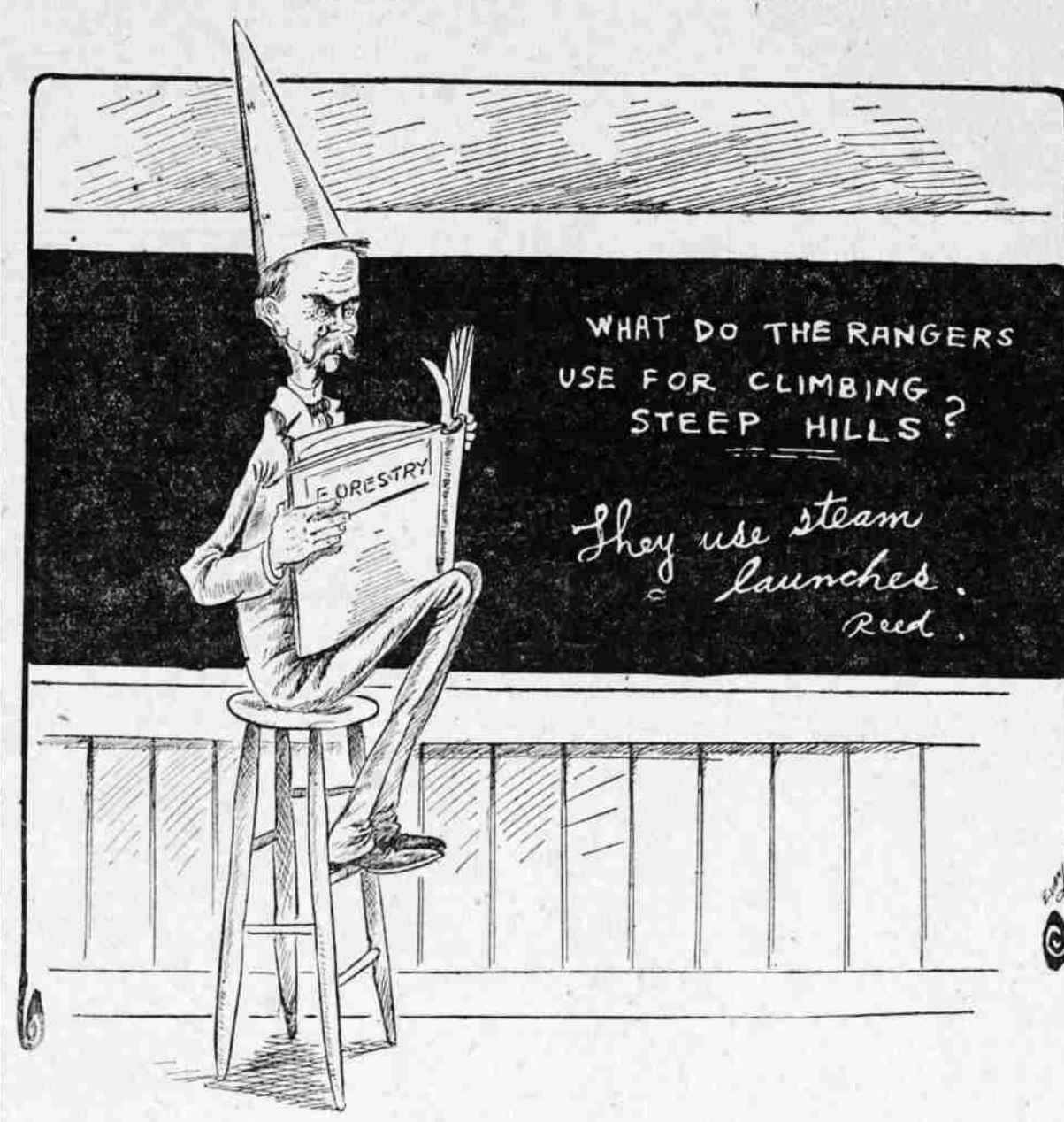
WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The contract for making a statue of Columbus, to be erected in the plaza of the Union station in this city, has been awarded to Torrado Taft of Chicago, relative of the president-elect. Congress has appropriated \$100,000 for the Columbus memorial. Andrew O'Connor, an Irish-American sculptor in Paris, has been selected to make a statue of Columbus in Franklin park, in this city. Congress appropriated \$50,000 for this statue.

WILLIAM COTTER RICORD, NEWSPAPER MAN, DIES

DENVER, Feb. 26.—William Cotter Ricord, formerly one of the best-known newspaper men of the west, died last night of pneumonia, aged 52 years. Mr. Ricord was city editor of the San Diego, California, Union, and later was connected with papers at Astoria, Ore., Seattle, Los Angeles and San Francisco. Mr. Ricord was a graduate of Washington university of St. Louis.

Mr. Ricord was well known in Salt Lake City. Some five years ago he was for several months telegraph editor of The Tribune.

AN EPISODE IN THE U. S. SENATE



THE SCHOOL DUNCE (Drawn from Late Telegraphic Reports from Washington.)

Some Features of the Big Sunday Tribune

In the big Sunday Tribune tomorrow will appear another chapter of that charming story, "The Lion's Share," by Octave Thanet, which has been running as a serial for several weeks.

"The Life-Saver" is the topic for the story of "Thrilling Lives," which William Allen Johnson is writing exclusively for the Sunday Tribune. You are interested in these stories.

You have been reading the solutions of Dr. Furnival. This series of stories has proven most interesting. The one to appear in the Sunday Tribune tomorrow is "The Black Hand at Tony's."

If you would know about the inaugural ball in the pension office, Rene Baeho will tell you in the big Sunday Tribune.

Suppose you order The Tribune sent to your home. Call either phone, it will be delivered at your home or office.

GIBBONS IS CERTAIN CATHOLICS ARE LOYAL

BALTIMORE, Feb. 26.—An article will appear in the March number of the North American Review, by Cardinal Gibbons, in which the cardinal reviews or refutes categorically the charges made by anti-Catholics of certain other denunciations affecting the loyalty of Catholics.

Cardinal Gibbons begins by saying that in our land with undisturbed belief in the perfect harmony existing between their religion and their duties as American citizens. Love of religion and love of country burn together in their hearts. They love their church as the divine spiritual society set up by Jesus Christ, through which they are brought into a closer communion with God. They love their country with the spontaneous and ardent love of all patriots, because it is their country and the source to them of untold blessings.

"They prefer its form of government before any other. They accept the constitution without reserve, with no desire, as Catholics, to see it changed in any feature. They can with a clear conscience swear to uphold it."

"American Catholics rejoice in our separation of church and state, and I can conceive of no combination of circumstances likely to arise which would make a union desirable either to church and state in other lands to solve their problems for their own best interests. For ourselves we thank God we live in America, in this happy country of ours, to quote Mr. Roosevelt, where 'religion and liberty are natural allies.'"

Taft has boosted price of possums

SENATE HAS MORE FUN WITH SMOOT

Utah's Senior Senator Comes Far Short of Covering Himself With Glory.

MAKES LABORED DEFENSE OF FORESTRY BUREAU

Gets Badly Tangled When Other Western Senators Begin to Fire Questions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Senator Smoot came to the defense of the forestry bureau again today. He spoke for nearly three hours and prolonged the session until nearly 8 o'clock tonight. Efforts to call him off proved unavailing. There were many amusing features connected with the speech. For example, when Smoot explained that the purchase of three steam launches—Smoot called them "yachts"—for use of forest rangers, at a cost of \$2499, had made it possible to dispense with the services of four men, Senator Borah asked him if the men were discharged from the service. The senator from Utah admitted they had not been, but adhered to the statement that a saving of the salaries of four men had been made. He got into an altercation with Senator Carter and refused to yield for a question. Later Smoot reconsidered and offered to yield, but Carter declined his offers. He had a "ran in" with Heyburn, who got so mad he turned his back on Smoot and went out of the chamber.

Things Hard to Explain.

Senator Fulton asked Smoot why it was necessary to send forest employees out at government expense to lecture to the carriage builders' associations. "Does the senator think the forest employees know more about carriage building than the carriage builders?" inquired Fulton.

"The carriage builders evidently thought so or they wouldn't have invited the lecturers."

"Then the government should employ them as carriage builders instead of as foresters," replied Burton.

Smoot said in one sentence that no honest homesteader had complained against the forest officers without having his wrongs righted. Most of the complaints were based on falsehoods, he declared. Senators Borah and Piles told him he was wrong and Guggenheim read letters from many Colorado people complaining.

Smoot described one of Senator Carter's constituents, Oscar Sharta, a prospector, who had complained of forest officers as a "drunken sot, unworthy of belief."

He declared that another "alleged homesteader" from Montana, whose complaint against the bureau, Mr. Carter had voiced, in the senate as a man who "can't hold a saloon where men could go with holes and no questions would be asked."

In truth, Utah's senator did not cover himself with glory.

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CONSERVATION PLAN SENT TO CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The "declaration of principles" adopted by the North American Conservation conference, which has just concluded its work here, in which certain recommendations are made for the conservation of the natural resources of the United States, Canada and Mexico, was today transmitted by the president to congress.

The president acknowledges "with sincere gratification" the prompt and courteous response of the governments invited to participate in the conference. The president then refers to the suggestion made by the conference for an international conference on conservation, and says that, acting upon this suggestion, he has addressed such an invitation to the nations of the world, "in the confident belief that such a meeting will foster the interests of every nation, and will confirm and strengthen in us all the belief that the good of each is likewise the common good of all."

EARTHQUAKE REGISTERED AT GREAT DISTANCE

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—An earthquake, which may have shaken Central America, was registered in the government observatory in Havana today, according to a special dispatch. The seismograph began to register at 11:21 o'clock this morning and the disturbance continued intermittently for forty minutes. The area affected seemed to be 1700 miles away.

RULER OF MORMONS REACHES HONOLULU

HONOLULU, Feb. 26.—President Joseph F. Smith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints arrived here today on the steamer Alameda, on a tour of the Mormon churches on the islands. He was greeted at the wharf by a large delegation of local Mormons, and was given an enthusiastic reception.

TAFT SAYS TARIFF WILL BE REVISED

President-Elect Evidently Determined to Crowd Work Fast as Possible.

FAVORS APPOINTMENT OF TARIFF COMMISSION

Believes That Revision Should Be Made Before Body Is Delegated With Power.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—President-elect William H. Taft declared in an interview in this city today that a revision of the tariff is a primary requisite for the relief of the present business condition, and he expressed the hope that the revision would be accomplished by June 1.

Speaking of this revision, Mr. Taft said to a reporter: "As this is the primary requisite for the relief of present conditions, I want to have it disposed of at once. I am hopeful that there will be important revisions in the existing schedules made by congress in an extra session, and I look forward to June 1 as the date when most of these changes will become effective."

Favors a Commission.

Mr. Taft's opinion was given after an interview with James W. Van Cleave, president of the National Manufacturers' association, who called to urge the creation of a permanent tariff commission. After Mr. Van Cleave's departure, Mr. Taft said that he favored such a commission but did not favor its immediate appointment. He declared that he felt that the present tariff schedules are onerous to business, halting it with the force of a drag brake, but he added that the revision was all important first, and then perhaps a commission. Such a commission, if appointed now, might block the plan of revision as now contemplated. After the revision, the commission would gather other data, watch the new law's workings and suggest amendments to it. Mr. Taft also made public today a letter which he sent to S. E. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house at the tariff conference held at Indianapolis on February 16, in which Mr. Taft wrote:

Views Set Out.

"A tariff commission would be harmful or useful as its functions were described in the bill. My own ideas have been that there ought to be a permanent commission of tariff experts to keep themselves advised by all the means possible of the cost of production of the articles named in the schedules in foreign countries and in this country. I think what we lack is evidence, and some such means might very well be used for the purpose of securing it. I should like to see a commission set up with any power to fix rates if that were constitutional, as it would not be, or with any function other than that of furnishing the evidence to congress upon which from time to time it might be called upon."

Mr. Van Cleave and H. E. Miles of Racine, Wis., chairman of the tariff committee of the National Manufacturers' association, called on Mr. Taft today as a result of the tariff commission convention in Indianapolis.

Asks for Information.

Mr. Taft told Mr. Van Cleave that he desired to have further information concerning a commission of tariff experts to present full in industry. Mr. Taft said, was undoubtedly due to impending tariff legislation, but he thought with that knowledge in view congress would conclude its deliberations at an early date, possibly in June. Tariff changes always halt business, for a time, was the opinion expressed by Mr. Taft, and the sooner such legislation was drawn and adopted the better for the country.

Mr. Van Cleave said after his conference with Mr. Taft that the president-elect expressed his belief in a tariff commission to consider changes in tariff schedules from year to year.

WILL GO TO PRISON FOR AIDING PRISONERS

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Feb. 26.—Joseph Healy and Horace Ritchie, this morning pleaded guilty to attempting a jail delivery at Mount Vernon and must serve at least the minimum sentence of five years in the penitentiary. Monday morning last they were captured while attempting to cut the bars leading to the cell occupied by James Kelly and Joseph Veel, charged with passing counterfeit money, and they admitted that they belonged to a gang of counterfeiters and were attempting to release their confederates. The irony of fate is shown in the fact that Kelly and Veel were acquitted by the jury last evening.

SENTENCED TO HANG, ANXIOUS FOR THE END

DEER LODGE, Mont., Feb. 26.—Convict William Hayes was, for the second time today sentenced to be hanged for his part in the attempted escape from the penitentiary a year ago, in which Chief Guard Robinson was murdered. George Rock, Hayes's pal, has already paid for the crime with his life. Hayes must hang April 2. He said today that he was anxious now to mount the scaffold and be all over with it as soon as possible. Rock was the ring-leader in the attempted prison break, and Hayes claimed that Rock forced him into the plot on pain of death if he did not join in the attempted escape.

DEFENSE GAINING IN COOPER TRIAL

Evidence That Senator Carmack Was in "Ugly Mood" Before Meeting Slayers.

COURT RULES OUT CONTRADICTION OF STATE

Day Marked by Bitter Wrangles Between Counsel for Prosecution and Defense.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 26.—The ninth day of actual testimony in the trial of the Coopers, and Sharpe, charged with murdering former United States Senator E. W. Carmack, was marked by bitter argument between opposing counsel and closed with a decided advantage for the defense. At the same time an interesting law point was decided by Judge Hart.

The defense offered proof that Colonel Cooper was told by Edward Craig, whom the colonel had sent to see Senator Carmack, that Carmack was in an "ugly humor." The case of the defense was based really upon this one confession, for Colonel Cooper and Robin both testified that they armed themselves because they were led to believe from the remark Carmack might attack the colonel. The state then offered to prove by two of the defense's own witnesses, Major Vertrees and Assistant Insurance Commissioner T. Leigh Thompson, that Carmack was not only not in an ugly humor, but laughed at the idea of trouble.

Making Hard Fight.

The defense fought the admission of this testimony with more vim than has characterized any argument since the trial began. Counsel declared the state could cross-examine only on such matters as should be gone over in direct examination.

On the question of Major Vertrees' testimony, Judge Hart excluded the jury and permitted the state to examine Major Vertrees for the court's benefit. He admitted all that the state said he would, that Carmack laughed at the idea of trouble, said he had done nothing to provoke it and that he wanted a revolver simply to satisfy his friends. The court held with the defense that the testimony must be excluded.

When T. Leigh Thompson was on the stand almost the same question arose. Judge Hart then said he would render final decision on the point tomorrow, but intimated that unless the state had discovered some new authorities to support its contention, he would rule out the testimony.

It was during this last argument that one of the most amusing incidents of the trial occurred.

Absent-Minded Judge.

Judge Hart was listless, and with a bored air toying with the revolver said to have been taken from Colonel Cooper the night of the killing. All at once, Attorneys Garner and Washington began to indulge in personalities. The court sat up quickly and, thinking he held the judicial gavel, he tabled vigorously with the butt of the weapon.

Everybody in the room laughed, the judge blushed, dropped the revolver, and remarked:

"Now proceed with the lawsuit."

Revolvers played a prominent part in the day's hearing, and testimony was much to the advantage of the defense. The prosecution had gone upon the theory that the revolver with the two empty shells, found near Senator Carmack's body, was in reality Colonel Cooper's, and that the revolver introduced as Colonel Cooper's, which had not been discharged, was the one the dead senator carried.

Major Vertrees, however, who loaned Senator Carmack the revolver, identified the one found near his body, with two discharged shells, as the one he had loaned the senator. Police Commissioner Hutchinson identified the revolver which had not been discharged as the one he loaned Colonel Cooper.

PROMINENT PIONEER OF CALIFORNIA DIES

OAKLAND, Cal., Feb. 26.—Edwin Goodell, head of the shipping firm of Goodell, Perkins & Co., business partner of United States Senator Perkins, and a pioneer of California, died suddenly today of apoplexy, aged sixty-five years.

During the last two months Goodell's health has been failing and he retired from active business. At the time of his death he was surrounded by his family. He was one of the most widely known transportation officials in California, and was formerly president of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company.

For nearly half a century the firm of which he has been the head was one of the leading steamship companies in San Francisco.

The deceased leaves a widow and two children. The funeral will be held next Monday.

TRANSCONTINENTAL RATES TO BE CUT

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Important reductions from the new schedules of transcontinental freight rates, which have been in effect since January 1, have been agreed upon by the railroads, according to announcement made tonight after a conference of railroad officials in the transcontinental freight bureau, which has been in session here since January 23.

The concessions are in many cases a restoration of rates in effect before the first of the year, and amount to from 2 to 25 per cent.