

# The Salt Lake Tribune.

PROBABLY NO PART of the daily paper has been so influential in developing thrift as the want columns.

WEATHER TODAY  
Fair Sunday and Monday.  
Salt Lake Metal Prices  
Silver 58 1/2  
Steel 65.20/66.10  
Lead 4.45  
Copper 14

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## WILSON AGAIN GIVEN THE LIE BY WATTERSON

Editor Puts Out Final Statement, With a Prayer That God May Protect Democracy From Governor.

### BRIEFLY REVIEWS THE CONTROVERSY

Tells How He Was "Drummed" Into Supporting Princeton Man and Relates Campaign Fund Story.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Colonel Henry Watterson, with a prayer that God may protect Democracy from such a leader as Woodrow Wilson, whose nomination he would be a disaster and whose election a calamity, made today what he says is his final statement in the controversy between himself and the president.

Colonel Watterson did not give out proofs of his assertion that he had made a campaign fund for Wilson at the latter's request, but he did give fuller details of his various conversations on that subject with Wilson.

He says the story that Wilson used a campaign fund from Thomas Ryan is a lie out of the whole cloth that Ryan never heard of the matter in this connection. Colonel Watterson says how he could reconcile the use of Ryan money which was not used for him with his demand for Carter's pension money which has been denied him.

Concerning the Harvey incident, Colonel Watterson challenges Wilson to produce the subject letters he has written and apologizing for turning on him in his meeting in the Manhattan club.

Watterson denounces Wilson's policy of "alternate silence and sneering," declares his literary bureau as a "set of possible chattering who claim to live the immaculate contributions of subscribers 'having wings, harps and halos.'" He says that Wilson cannot be trusted to be loyal to anything.

Watterson's Statement.

The time limit set upon my stay in the national capital being about to expire, and Governor Wilson having refused my offer as to the issue of the presidency, I have decided to submit proofs of the truth of my statement to party associates competent to judge both of its character and of the expediency of its publication. I shall bring this most interesting episode to a close as far as I am concerned.

I claim that I must rush into print with this proof emanates from the perverse of me. I have, I am ready under proper supervision to produce it, and can be asked in no way to do so more. If I should establish it the very man who is demanding that I shall would be first to accuse me of reckless disregard of what they would call party prejudice and private rights. The sole issue is whether I have lied, as Governor Wilson says I have, or he has lied, which I have engaged conclusively to show. He dare not face the issue.

With as brief a review as may be of the circumstances which led to the disclosure of having made Governor Wilson's acquaintance, not to mention my endorsement of his plans, but without speculations, I shall endeavor to trouble the public with no controversy in no wise of my seeking.

Continued on Page Two.

## Admiral Who Thinks English Navy Is Weak



ADMIRAL LORD CHARLES BERESFORD

## BERESFORD'S EXPOSE IS GIVEN TO PUBLIC

"The Betrayal" Is Published in Abridged and Amended Form by Admiral.

### BATTLE FLEET SCORED

Docks and Men Needed, He Declares; Anglo-German War Prophecy Omitted.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Admiral Lord Charles Beresford's long expected book, "The Betrayal," reached the hands of the public today in an abridged and amended form, the first edition having been suppressed at the urgent request of the government. The book today, however, contains statements and criticisms that are bound to attract the attention of the civilized world and to cause grave concern among the people of the nation who boast a powerful modern navy.

### Scores Dreadnaughts.

Lord Charles declares the Dreadnaught policy was "introduced to the public by means of organized system of advertisement in the press," and says: "The public were and are hypnotized by the Dreadnaught policy. The necessary and vulgar advertisements, which upon this experimental vessel was by no means justified. The effect of that advertisement not only led the British public into a delusion from which they are still suffering, but created natural irritation among foreign powers."

In 1906 the tradition of dignity and courtesy hitherto prevailing in the services was rudely violated and Great Britain proclaimed herself the bully of the seas. "All that the British admiralty had achieved was to rush a new design just in time to enable other nations to profit by its defects."

The building of these great ships, necessary as it has been, has been sacrificed to other naval requirements, men, small cruisers, docks and stores. Without an adequate provision of these essentials the battle fleet is useless for fighting purposes and the money spent on it is a present to the future enemy.

### War Talk Cut Out.

"But the admiralty succeeded in attracting attention to battleships called the Dreadnaughts. That is the delusion of the dreadnaught policy. Other essentials do not show. Their need is known only to naval officers. The public naturally enough know nothing of them. They trust the admiralty to provide what is necessary."

The reasons for the absolute withdrawal of the first edition through government intervention for a modification and correction of certain portions of the book are stated on credit portions to be that it contained a statement that in July last England and Germany were on the verge of war and that a change of policy in the admiralty and the establishment of a war board made the criticisms of the admiralty by Lord Charles, because it did not adopt the changes urged by him, unjustified. But even in the revised and expanded edition of "The Betrayal," Lord Charles makes, in sweeping terms and without modulation of phrase, a scathing indictment of British naval policy between the years 1902-9, coupled with sensational statements and charges and personalities of much interest.

Stampede of Prospectors.

## C. S. DARROW IS INDICTED FOR BRIBERY

Two True Bills Returned Against the Noted Union Labor Attorney by Grand Jury at Los Angeles.

### ACCUSED ARRESTED AND BAIL FURNISHED

Indictments Are the Result of the Attempted Corruption of a Jury on Venireman in McNamara Case.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 29.—Two months of uncertainty and suspense ended today for Clarence S. Darrow, the noted union labor attorney, when the county grand jury, which for four weeks has been investigating allegations of corruption in connection with the trial jury in the McNamara dynamiting case, returned two indictments charging him with bribery. There are four counts in the two bills. Two of the counts charge Darrow with the bribery and attempted corruption of Robert Bain, the first juror sworn to try James E. McNamara, the confessed dynamiter and murderer, now serving a life term in San Quentin prison. The remaining counts allege the bribery and corruption of George N. Lockwood, a venireman summoned in the McNamara case.

Bert Franklin, the detective who is alleged to have actually passed the bribe money to Bain and Lockwood, is accused of the same offenses in informations filed some time ago in the superior court, and his trial has been set for February 27.

### Thirty Years the Limit.

The maximum penalty that could be imposed upon Darrow for conviction on all counts is thirty years imprisonment and three aggregating \$10,000. He is under \$20,000 bail, but fought the former chief defender of the McNamara case, who was glad the suspense was over, and that he faced his arraignment Thursday in the superior court with an equanimity born of a knowledge of his own innocence.

### Ready With Bail.

Judge G. E. McNeill, formerly of the Indiana superior bench, and associate counsel in the McNamara defense, also was retained by Darrow. Today an indictment from the district attorney's office reached Darrow, that the charges against him would be reported today and he at once set about arranging for bail. Mrs. Lecompte Davis, wife of one of Darrow's associates in the McNamara case, and Col. Charles S. Young, a friend of the accused lawyer, supplied the bail fixed by Judge N. P. Conroy, who sat for presiding Judge George H. Hutton.

### Says Charge Serious.

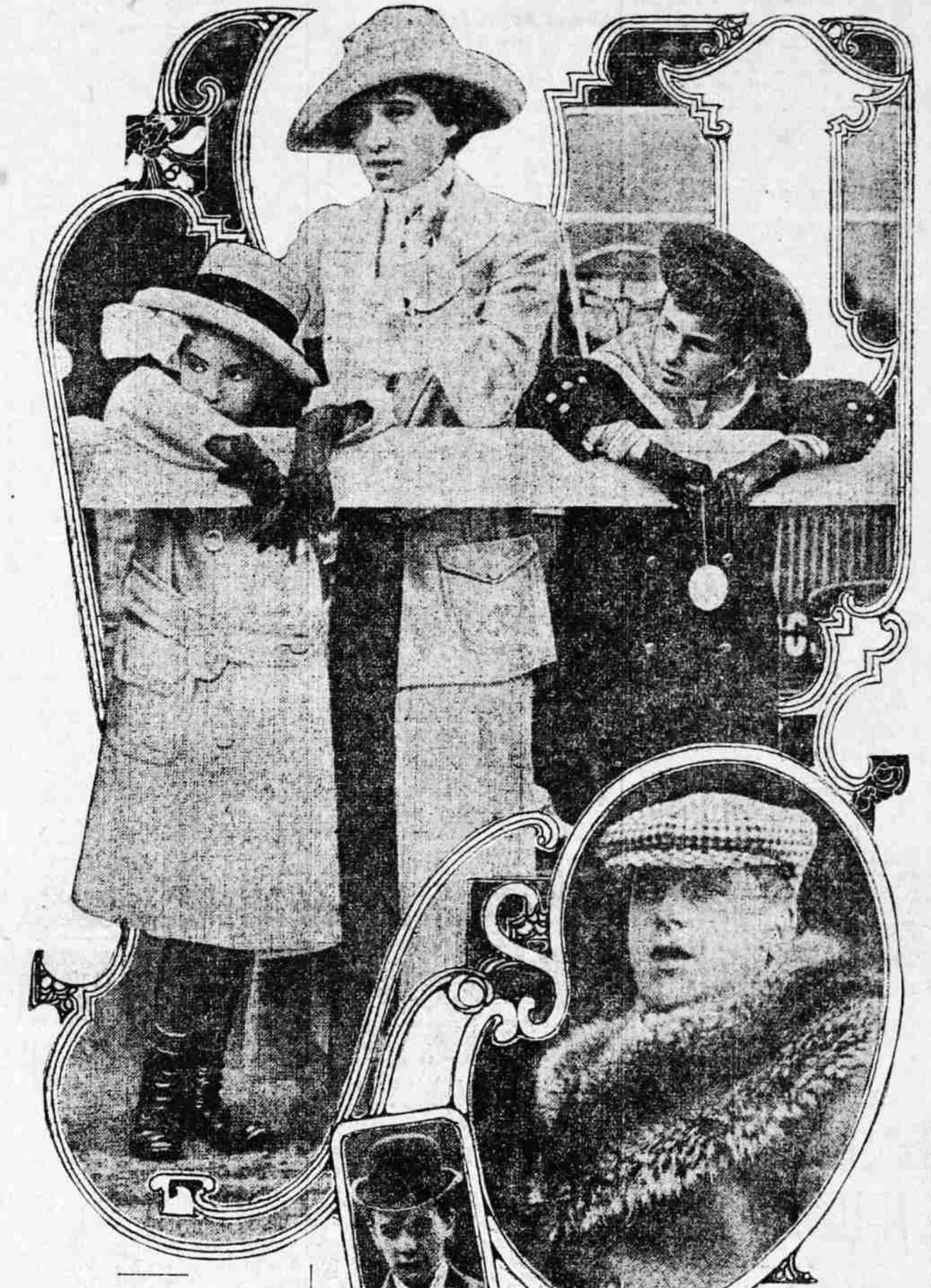
"This is a very serious charge," said Ford, "and I would suggest the highest amount compatible with its degree of gravity." "Ten thousand on each indictment," said Judge Conroy, telephonically. Mrs. Davis and Young qualified at once and Darrow, apparently greatly relieved, walked out of court with his attorneys.

### Expects Conviction.

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 29.—"There was no chance for Darrow to escape," remarked District Attorney Fredericks of Los Angeles when shown an Associated Press dispatch tonight announcing the indictment of Clarence Darrow. "We knew when Juror Bain took his seat that he had been bribed and we knew who did it. I expected the indictment would come today." Mr. Fredericks has been in constant touch with his office in Los Angeles since leaving there several weeks ago. "This is but the beginning," he laughed, when asked if he thought it possible that the indictment of Darrow in any way involved high officials of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Fredericks will leave here tomorrow for Key West, but will return to Los Angeles in time to take personal charge of the prosecution in the bribery case.

## BRANDT ASKS FOR FREEDOM; ODD CASE MORE INVOLVED

The upper photograph shows Mrs. Mortimer Schiff and her two children. On the lower right is the photograph of Mortimer L. Schiff. On the lower left is Foulke Engel Brandt, the former valet to Mr. Schiff.



### District Attorney Will Sift Arrest, Trial and Conviction of Schiff's Valet.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The most important developments today in the case of Foulke E. Brandt, the former valet of Mortimer L. Schiff, who was sentenced to thirty years imprisonment by Judge Rosinsky because of an alleged burglary of two stickpins from Mr. Schiff, were as follows:

There will be a further investigation by the district attorney into the circumstances, arrest, trial, conviction and sentence of Brandt, and this inquiry, it is said, will be extended to reach any others who may be involved in the case.

Carl Fischer Hansen, who became attorney for Brandt after he was called into the case by Judge Rosinsky, said that the district attorney's office under Jerome gave explicit orders to the doorman of the Tombs that no visitors be allowed to see Brandt.

Police Commissioner Wadsworth will ask the district attorney's office for a report on an investigation of Lieutenant Joseph D. Woolbridge, who looked up Brandt's record at the time of his trial, as most of the charges against Brandt were disproved by the district attorney's investigators.

District Attorney Whitman's report concerning Brandt recommending his sentence be commuted so that he may be released from Dannamora was laid before Governor Dix today by Mr. Whitman's secretary. When asked today why Mortimer L. Schiff was so determined in his opposition to clemency for Brandt, Howard S. Gans, who with Alton B. Parker, William F. Sheehan and Paul D. Cravats has represented Mr. Schiff, replied: "Mr. Schiff's opposition to the pardon of this man is because of the dastardly character of the plea upon which he bases his application for executive clemency." At the time of his arrest and conviction, the valet said that he was in love with the wife of his master, and had written her several love letters. One of the letters he placed on Mrs. Schiff's writing desk. He was peremptorily discharged by his master. Later he entered the house and was arrested as a burglar, several valuable jewels being found on his person. These he admitted taking.

## HEIR OF MURDERED LANDLORD IS FOUND

Thomas Fogarty, Philadelphia Policeman, Inherits Property of Thos. Cummings.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 29.—Information that he is heir to a fortune estimated at between \$400,000 and \$5,000, was conveyed to Thomas Fogarty, the policeman, by Superintendent Taylor tonight. The superintendent phoned for Fogarty to come in from his beat at 10 o'clock and told him of his good fortune. Fogarty thanked his chief and went back on his beat until he reported off duty at midnight.

Fogarty was given a month's leave of absence by the superintendent and advised to leave immediately for Salt Lake City. Two weeks ago Fogarty, while lined up at headquarters, heard the house agent read off the memorandum to the effect that Thomas Cummings, formerly a contractor in this city, had been shot in Salt Lake City and had left property, his sole heir being a policeman in this city. Fogarty stepped out of line and said that he was the man who was mentioned. Negotiations were opened by police headquarters here with police in Salt Lake City and Fogarty succeeded in proving his relationship.

## DUKE OF FIFE DIES AT ASSUAN, EGYPT

Brother-in-Law of King George V. of Great Britain Noted as Business Man.

ASSUAN, Upper Egypt, Jan. 29.—The Duke of Fife, brother-in-law of King George V. of Great Britain, died here at 6 o'clock this evening. The duke's death is directly traceable to exposure at the time the steamer Delhi was wrecked off Cape Suez on December 13, when the duke and his party, who were on their way to the Darbar, were taken off the ship, carried in a life boat to shore and only reached safety after their boat had twice swamped. The Duchess of Fife and her two daughters, who were also saved from the Delhi after three sailors had lost their lives in an attempt at rescue, were at the duke's bedside.

The Duke of Fife, who was born November 16, 1849, succeeded to the earldom of Fife in 1879, on the death of his father. In 1889, on the occasion of his marriage with Princess Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, daughter of the Prince of Wales, who later became King Edward VII., he was made a duke. The duke took a great interest in business and was a partner in the London banking firm of Samuel Scott & Co., as well as vice president of the British South Africa company. He was a colonel of volunteers and deputy lieutenant of the Scottish counties of Aberdeen and Banff. He was a Liberal member of parliament from 1874 to 1879. He leaves two daughters.

## TAFT SOUNDS THE KEYNOTE OF CAMPAIGN

At McKinley Day Banquet of Tippecanoe Club of Cleveland President Makes Appeal to Republicans.

### PARTY IS URGED TO STAND BY ITS GUNS

Head of the Nation Ready to Join Issues With Democrats on Tariff Without Fear of the Outcome.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 29.—President Taft's three day visit began in Cleveland today and before he retired to his private car tonight the president had spoken on peace and arbitration, talked Ohio politics with some of the leading Republicans of the state and sounded the "keynote" for the coming presidential campaign.

Leaving Cleveland early tomorrow for a thirty-six-hour stay in Columbus, the president's train pulled into Cleveland in the middle of a winter rain that had turned snow-covered streets into mud and slush. There were comparatively few people at the station and no large crowds in the cold, driving rain to welcome him. At the hotel where he stopped, however, the reception was cordial.

At the chamber of commerce, where Mr. Taft spoke on "Peace and Arbitration" came one of the surprises of the day. As he entered the building, James R. Garfield, secretary of the interior in former President Roosevelt's cabinet and generally acknowledged as politically "anti-Taft," was one of the first to greet him.

"Hello, Mr. President," said Mr. Garfield. "Hello, Jimmy, I've tried to see you," said the president as he shook hands. Mr. Garfield was a luncheon guest at the same table with the president and the two men indulged in much conversation that seemed to interest and amuse them both.

### Confers With Leaders.

The president's political conference with Ohio leaders took place at the home of former Governor Herrick. In addition to Mr. Herrick, Arthur L. Vorse and William H. Miller, former assistant attorney general of the state, were present.

Other Republican leaders gave the president for brief interviews today. Mr. Vorse said tonight he told the president things never looked better politically for him than now. He noted that the Ohio delegation would go to Chicago instructed for the president.

At the McKinley day banquet given by the Tippecanoe club at the chamber of commerce tonight, President Taft made a stirring appeal to the Republican party to stand by its guns and rest confident that it has carried out its pledges. He declared he cared the future with equanimity and in the belief that the judgment of the country would prove him right in his opinion. To his hearers it appeared that a "taggart" speech on which the coming campaign might be founded was being delivered.

### Appeals to Record.

"Looking over the record of what has been done," said the president, "it seems to me that we are armed with facts and with things accomplished sufficient to meet our enemy in the open field, and to overcome him in the judgment of an impartial umpire. It seems to me there is no occasion for the Republicans to fear the issue with their knowledge of the progress that has been made in the last four years, with their adoption of new Sweezy principles indicated in their platform of 1908, and in the proposals of the administration since that time. They must, if they would serve the country well, discriminate between what is really progressive and useful and what is utterly at variance with sound, constitutional governmental and economic policy."

(Continued on Page Two.)

## ADVERTISING TALKS

Written by WILLIAM C. FREEMAN

MR. ARTHUR LIEBES, a young man engaged in advertising agency work, made a speech in Toledo not long ago on the VALUE OF THE NEWSPAPER AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

He cited this instance as illustrating the waste that often follows in the wake of general publicity: "An electric vacuum cleaner company was advertising its products in a publication whose publishers claim reaches 10,000 postoffice in America. Accurate data shows that there are (Continued on Page Three.)