

WEATHER TODAY.
Cloudy Thursday; Friday fair.
Salt Lake Metal Prices.
Silver \$4.50
Copper \$15.17 1/2
Wheat (St. Louis), dull \$5.27 1/2

The Salt Lake Tribune.

WIZARDS
What the Sorcerers of Paris are doing and pretending. See next Sunday's Tribune.

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HINDA TO ASK BRYAN TO EXPLAIN

Japanese Ambassador Waiting for Return of Secretary of State Before Making Representations in Regard to the California Anti-Alien Land Bill.

JOHNSON STILL STANDING PAT

London Morning Post insists on Referring the Whole Matter to the Arbitration of The Hague With Few if Any Reservations.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—First Secretary Bryan's callers who reach Washington from Sacramento tomorrow morning probably will find Viscount Chinda, the Japanese ambassador. It has been assumed that the ambassador has been awaiting this opportunity to deliver personally to the secretary of state a protest from his government on the California legislation, but it is said the first effort of the ambassador will be to get from the secretary some idea of what the administration proposes to do after Governor Johnson signs the land bill, as it is generally expected he will do. Before answering this question, however, Mr. Bryan must report and confer with President Wilson regarding his California mission, so he probably will suggest that his conference with Viscount Chinda be postponed for a short time.

It is well understood that the effect of the bill will be simply to delay the presentation of the Japanese protest, unless Secretary Bryan is able to suggest some means of dealing with the present phase of the question that will make the protest unnecessary. It has been suggested that this might take the form of a proposal to negotiate a new treaty to replace the one of 1911, which has been satisfactory to both parties. A new treaty expressly disclaiming the right of aliens of other countries to acquire real property in the other might meet the requirements of the case, and save Japanese discrimination. This, it is pointed out, would work hardship upon American missionary interests and some large business concerns which now hold real estate in Japan under the "superfices" or a modified form of the American land rent system.

Some of the legal minds of the administration have come to the conclusion that if the California law is contested in court, the case must rest not upon existing treaty, which they say does not technically violate, but the broad principles of international law. No treaty specifically describes the rights which an alien may enjoy in the country of his residence, and the opinion of some of these international lawyers is that the disregard or violation of a right common to all civilized nations, as such a discrimination as that of a treaty providing for the removal of ground for the charge of discrimination. This, it is pointed out, would work hardship upon American missionary interests and some large business concerns which now hold real estate in Japan under the "superfices" or a modified form of the American land rent system.

JOHNSON DENIES ATTACK ON WILSON

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 7.—Governor Hiram W. Johnson requested of the press tonight the privilege of making an unequivocal denial of a dispatch published in an eastern newspaper and widely commented upon, in effect, that at a conference of the Progressive state senators relative to the proposed anti-alien land law, he had said: "I will with Wilson. Let's put him to bed."

There is not a word of truth in it," Johnson said. "At no time nor under any circumstances during the anti-alien discussion was there anything but the most pleasant relations between the representatives of the state government and I was not even so much as a harsh word spoken on either side."

Governor Johnson, in a statement issued tonight, charged that those back who threatened referendum against the anti-alien act were playing politics. Anyone wishes a law different from which was enacted he may present

GEORGE W. GUTHRIE, appointed Ambassador to Japan by President Wilson.



GEORGE W. GUTHRIE GETS POST AT TOKIO

Man Who Gained Fame as the Reform Mayor of Pittsburg Is Honored.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—In a four-minute executive session tonight the senate referred the nomination of George W. Guthrie, Democratic state chairman of Pennsylvania, and former mayor of Pittsburg, as ambassador to Japan, to the foreign relations committee. Chairman Bacon is expected to call a meeting of the committee at once to report Mr. Guthrie's nomination and it was believed tonight that he would be confirmed in short order.

Visits Capital.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—President Wilson went to the capitol today for the fourth time and after an hour of conferences with a score of senators came away wearing a happy smile at having cleared up to his own satisfaction a number of troublesome situations that had arisen over appointments.

By the nomination of John Purroy Mitchell to be collector of the port of New York, the president satisfied Senator O'Gorman, as well as anti-Tammany Democrats here, who look upon Mr. Mitchell as an aggressive opponent of the Tammany organization.

Hoosiers Resuscitated.

Senator Kern of Indiana brought the president's attention to the case of Bonus F. Stewart and John E. Hollingsworth, two Indiana Democrats who were removed from their positions as postoffice inspectors by President Harrison. On investigation by Postmaster General Burleson it was found that they were removed "for political reasons," and that they were guilty of no delinquency or misconduct. After the conference with Senator Kern, the president issued an executive order reinstating both men.

Nominations.

The president's visit attracted little attention. He came and went so inconspicuously that some of the senators on the floor were unaware that he was in the building. The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Commissioner of pensions, Gaylord M. Saltzger of Van Wert, O.; Ambassador to Japan, George W. Guthrie of Pennsylvania; Register of the land office at North Yakima, Wash., Richard Strobach; Postmasters, John McKee, Clay Centre, Kan.; Grant Robinson, Lewistown, Mont.; Terman Wise, Astoria, Or.; Collector of customs for port of New York, John Purroy Mitchell; Collector of internal revenue for the Seventh Kentucky district, Ben Marshall.

EXAMINATION TEST FOR 50,000 POSTMASTERS

Fourth-class Incumbents Put Into the Classified Service by President Taft Must Run the Gauntlet.

BURLESON'S ADVICE TAKEN BY WILSON

Postmaster General Makes a Statement; Rules and Regulations to Govern New Order Not Worked Out.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—All fourth class postmasterships, except those paying less than \$180 a year, were thrown open to competitive examination by an executive order issued today by President Wilson. These positions are retained in the classified service, but about 50,000 incumbents who were "covered" into the classified service by executive orders of previous administrations will have to meet all comers in competitive examination in order to hold their positions with civil service protection. In a statement making this order public, Postmaster General Burleson announced that it was the purpose of President Wilson and himself to extend the classified service to include presidential postmasters of the second and third classes, probably within a year. This may require legislation by congress he said. His plan, which will be laid before the president soon, will provide for a qualification test for incumbents and applicants "in keeping with the importance of the offices."

Order of Taft.

Under President Taft's order of October 15, 1912, fourth-class postmasters were divided into two classes, class "A" those drawing more than \$500, and class "B," those drawing less than \$500.

Burleson's Statement.

In his statement the postmaster general said: "I feel that President Taft's order of October 15 last did not go far enough in that it failed to apply merit system to the entire service. It was aimed to cover. It had the effect of placing within the classified service a large number of postmasters who have not been required to demonstrate their fitness for such appointments. Fundamentally a reform movement has for its purpose the righting of an existing wrong. Therefore, if the application of the merit system to the postal service was needed in order to correct an existing evil, then the scope of the order effecting the change should have been broad enough to have corrected as far as possible the condition then existing as a result of the former system as well as to accomplish the desired results in the future."

Democrats Responsible.

Political considerations in the past very largely have controlled the selection of fourth-class postmasters, and under this order Democrats must be held responsible for the wise and safe administration of the offices.

MIDLAND'S TRAFFIC MANAGER RESIGNS

DENVER, May 7.—Harry C. Bush, for thirteen years traffic manager of the Colorado Midland, resigned today to accept a like position with the Idaho & Washington Northern railway at Spokane, effective June 1. With his resignation the office is abolished and the office of general freight agent created, to which Lon A. Refert has been appointed.

PASSAGE OF THE TARIFF BILL IS HALTED A DAY

Minority Leader Mann Demands Reading of Enrolled Measure and Democrats Are Forced to Adjourn.

GREAT CROWDS IN PUBLIC GALLERIES

The Parliamentary Maneuver Gives Rise to Mutterings of Discontent; Income Tax Section Amended.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—After all of the fireworks preparatory to the passage of the Underwood bill in the house had been set off a Republican parliamentary maneuver blocked progress by the Democratic majority and the house was forced to adjourn until tomorrow with the bill still pending.

Income Tax Amended.

In the closing hours of the session the ways and means committee amended the income tax section of the bill so as to exempt from its provisions the citizens of Porto Rico and the Philippines.

Passage Moved.

Majority Leader Underwood then placed the bill before the house and moved its passage. Debate on this motion was being hastened as rapidly as possible, with prospect of a roll call about midnight.

Galleries Crowded.

As the efforts of two weeks of political spellbinding and weary efforts to amend the bill that marked its progress through the house drew to a close the expectation of a vote drew great throngs to the gallery of the house chamber. Early in the evening all seats were filled and the crowd had taken possession of the gallery aisles.

WIFE TO GET DECREE FOR SAKE OF CHILD

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—For the sake of his 10-year-old daughter Charlotte, the innocent sufferer in the divorce case now being tried before Judge Thomas F. Graham, the father, Captain Henry C. Merriam, coast artillery corps of the presidio, agreed late tonight to drop his suit against his wife, Mrs. Besie C. Merriam, alleging immoral conduct, and to submit to her taking the decree on the technical ground of desertion.

NEW YORK GANGSTERS SLAY ANOTHER VICTIM

NEW YORK, May 7.—Gunnmen of the East Side killed their fifth man within four days today. He was Antonio Scamorrino, formerly of Dayton, O. The assassin used a shotgun, firing from the shadow of a doorway, and escaped. The four other recent murders include that of David Minzer, shot during the rush hour last night by three gangsters on the Williamsburg bridge.

Fatal Revolver Battle.

VIENNA, Ga., May 7.—Two men were killed and a third was probably fatally wounded in a revolver battle near here today. Oscar Blow, a farmer, first engaged P. F. Sangster, a neighbor, in a duel in which Sangster was killed. Sheriff Bennett, mounted, pursued Blow, who shot the officer out of the saddle. The sheriff returned the fire while falling to the ground, killing Blow.

Washington to Hail Heroine Wife of New Nevada Senator Mrs. Pittman Drove Dog Team

MRS. KEY PITTMAN, a senator's wife, who came out victorious from a strenuous life in the Arctic wilds.



As Miss Gates She Traveled Over Thousands of Miles of Snow; Met Husband in Dawson.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Mrs. Key Pittman, wife of the new senator from Nevada, will soon join her husband there.

The riding clubs are anticipating Mrs. Pittman as a member, as she was celebrated as a fine horsewoman. She will, no doubt, also join the Daughters of the American Revolution, being eligible as a direct descendant of General Horatio Gates of revolutionary fame. She is a native of California, her father, Edgar R. Gates, having been an extensive dealer in redwood timber of that state. The family is well known in social and financial circles. She attended a girls' seminary in Eureka, Cal., and later studied music in San Francisco.

Mrs. Pittman bears the distinction of being the only woman to enter Washington official life who has traveled through many thousand miles of Klondike snows.

A few years ago she went to Alaska with her brother, Edgar Gates, who was interested in mines near Dawson. They built boats at Linderman, which were placed on sleds and carried down to where the waters open on the Yukon, and through floating ice they arrived at Dawson. It was here she first met Mr. Pittman and was soon after engaged to him.

Later she made the return trip to meet her fiancé at Nome, since he was actively engaged in legal battles pending at Nome and it was impossible for him to leave. This momentous trip was made with two dog-team drivers over the icy Yukon in midwinter. Mrs. Pittman is of vigorous physique and withstood the hardships of the cold and country with ease.

Senator Pittman in speaking of this said: "I think women, and especially the women of the Klondike, have greater powers of endurance than the men. Up there in the cold countries many times when the men were 'played out' the women had considerably the best of them as to energy."

"We both have seen many deeds of daring there, and perhaps the health and vigor which Mrs. Pittman enjoys are due to the fact that she spends a great deal of her time out of doors. She is a fine companion and has taken a keen interest in riding, driving, fishing, hunting and motoring with me, though she has also had a literary training."

"While not a militant suffragette she believes with me that women should have the ballot. In truth, I included suffrage in all my speeches during the campaign in my state. I think the one fundamental reason of my efforts in behalf of suffrage in our state was our particular political field."

DEFECT IN BOMB SAVES ST. PAUL'S

Attempt Made to Blow Up the Great London Cathedral Attributed to the Militant Suffragettes in Retaliation for Action of Parliament.

MACHINE PLACED NEAR HIGH ALTAR

Engine of Destruction Small But Fiendishly Powerful; the "Arson Squads" Busy in Various Places in United Kingdom; No Arrests Made So Far.

LONDON, May 7.—An attempt to wreck the ancient St. Paul's cathedral by a bomb early today is attributed to the militant suffragettes. The verger who conducts sightseers through the massive edifice was making his rounds at about 8 o'clock this morning when he heard a ticking sound near the high altar. Upon investigation he found hidden a heavy parcel done up in brown paper. He immediately placed it in water and handed it over to the police, who found a suffragette newspaper wrapped up with the bomb.

Small but fiendishly powerful, is the officers' description of the bomb. When the machine was taken to pieces it was discovered it was timed to explode at midnight, but a derangement of the clockwork retarded the explosion. Apparently only this accident prevented untold damage to the cathedral. A number of brass screws, nails and coarse metal slugs were found among the contents.

Violence Renewed.

This attempt and the placing of two other bombs in other parts of the city this morning made it appear that the militant suffragettes had entered anew on their have working campaign following the defeat of the woman suffrage bill in the House of Commons last night. Shortly after the discovery at the cathedral the police found a similar bomb like package on the steps of a newspaper office on Fleet street, and a thin canister, believed to contain explosives, was picked up on the steps of a wholesale drug establishment near St. Paul's.

No Arrests Made.

No arrests were made and it is doubtful if the police have clues to the identity of the bomb throwers. The bomb from the cathedral was examined at the Bridewell police station and later at the home office by government experts.

Police Fooled.

Plain clothes policemen have been on duty in St. Paul's for several weeks, for the express purpose of preventing militant suffragette outbreaks, but they observed nothing wrong last night.

Several parts of the cathedral, usually opened to the public, were closed today. Suffragette "arson squads" were also busy early this morning. They burned down a pavilion on the cricket field at Bishop's park, Fulham, in the west end of London, and also set fire to an unoccupied house at Finchley, in the north of London. Suffragette placards and quantities of chemicals were found in the vicinity of both fires. Another mysterious fire broke out at a timber yard in Lambeth today, the fourth of this kind in London within a few days. It was extinguished before much damage had been done.

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