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HOLDING TO ONE'S PURPOSE.

Sooner or later there will come reminders of the query "Should it be according to thy mind?" One career may be taken and another abandoned. Such change of purpose and pursuit should not indicate fickleness, for the most resolute have experienced it. Buds of unusual promise may sadly fall of flowering. Trees and vines confidently cherished, sometimes signally disappoint in fruitage. The alleged ways of wisdom do not invariably result in their promised pleasantness and peace. Faithful workers, in a good cause, themselves hindered and hampered by circumstances beyond their control, see fidelity to its opposite apparently favored by smiles of fortune which they have woefully missed. Now, without pursuing this phase of human experience further, let us recall the great part of human nature as noting a "divinity that shapes our ends, rough-hew them how we may." Go on planning as best you may, and with determination which neither fire nor flood can vanquish. Yet the race may not always be to the swift, nor the battle to the strong. At the table of generous bounty a familiar face may be missing evermore, and the long-used chair be forever vacant. The heart knoweth bitterness that seems to taint its entire cup of life. Boasted foresight fails to grasp the next morrow. Now the bugle sounds truce to longer conflict, and surrender is signaled, as for the dawn of a glad new day, in "Thy will be done."

The rivers of interior Alaska, of which the Yukon is the main artery, flow generally from east to west. The Yukon itself, from the point where it enters Alaska at Eagle to its outlet at the Bering sea, is more than 1,400 miles. It receives another 1,500 miles of navigable tributaries to the Tanana, the Chandalar, the Porcupine, the Koyuk and the Innoke. The Kuskokwim, the second largest river in Alaska, has 600 miles of navigable water, with which the branch railroad through the Kuskokwim valley will connect at McGrath. In all, these rivers give 3,500 miles of navigable waterways in interior Alaska, besides water in Canada, ready made to serve as feeders for the government railroad the day it reaches Tanana, 412 miles from Seeward, with the short branch to McGrath.

Vesper George, a Boston artist, believes perfume can be detected over the telephone. He was talking over long distance from Boston with a young woman in Newton, Mass. While he talked there came to him an almost overpowering sense of fragrance. He looked about him, but could see no immediate cause for it. Jokingly, he said to the young lady: "How sweet you smell." The next day he met her at his studio and she asked him what he meant by his strange remark. He told her his experience, whereupon she related the extraordinary coincidence that as she talked at the telephone her mother had broken a bottle of perfume behind her, flooding the air with fragrance. It is impossible to persuade Mr. George that the scent did not travel to him over the wire.

A man in Brooklyn announced the other day that he had a pack of dogfish that he had trained and would offer them to the naval authorities for use on American vessels to bark warnings of the enemy. He might complete his unique and patriotic efforts by rounding up and breaking in a troop of sea horses for the cavalry.

It may have been noticed that the anniversary of Waterloo passed without any announced "eve" in Flanders to celebrate it. Possibly the fact that the present lineup is so different from that of a hundred years ago discouraged it. Besides Waterloo was merely a skirmish compared to the battle of today.

A French inventor has discovered a way to protect farmers from being blown up by buried shells when plowing old battlefields. When there is a possibility of striking a live shell with one's plow agriculture becomes an extra hazardous calling.

Also, where there is a will there is a waterway.

Neutrality may mean a state of suppressed indignation.

Submarine elopements will be in keeping with the times.

The lot of the neutral is as hard as that of the peacemaker.

If only the belligerents would try laughing gas on each other.

The modern idea of a peaceful day is no news of a torpedoed ship.

"See America First" is a good slogan, but "America First" is a better.

An improvement: March him into court instead of hale, haul or drag.

One great need of the hour is a set of furs to be worn with the bathing suit.

Still, Venice can introduce submarine gondolas and make its social calls as usual.

The man who gets to his appointments on time wastes a lot of time in waiting.

The man who will neither fish nor cut bait should at least refrain from rocking the boat.

A professor urges that kissing be done through screens. Kisses are fine enough without that.

"What is a noodle?" asks an exchange. The fellow who propounded that question has one kind.

The success of a horse show is measured by the number of people who attend in automobiles.

Now and then the cheering fact is brought to attention that Iceland at least is managing to keep cool.

"Summer musical comedy" is about on a par with "summer fiction," which means that it is usually poor stuff.

No device of low shoes and gorgeous hosiery can make a young man's ankles look otherwise than spavined.

Low-neck shirts for men will merely result in further exposure of parts already recognized as helplessly vulnerable.

The cry of western farmers for harvest hands does not awaken the least sympathy in the heart of the speeding hobo.

It is coming. An auto that will keep to the tracks of a railroad. A train couldn't catch it, but how about meeting a train?

"Decisive events are impending," says a telegram from the front. Let them impending, say we, just so they don't happen.

Many a man would stop paying premiums on his life insurance if he only knew what his life had decided to do with the money.

Summer furs now extensively worn by up-to-date women rank among the greatest inventions yet devised by the fashion impresarios.

Courtroom marriages are said to be increasing in popularity. It is hoped, however, that the happy couples will never meet there again.

Indigestion may bring forth good literature, as somebody has said, but we doubt if corns or bunions ever inspired a thrilling poem.

A Boston professor advertises an infallible memory system. What's the use? The fellows who borrow money in small sums won't use it.

The theater would be uplifted in three or four weeks if everybody stayed away from the kind of shows he says he doesn't approve of.

A Detroit man struck his wife because Ty Cobb struck out. Some men are like that. They blame their wives for everything that happens.

It is enough to discourage any would-be reformer when he sits down and begins to enumerate those of his acquaintance who need reforming.

The only reason some women can give for kissing another when they meet is the fact that, according to the story papers, they are expected to do so.

It is said a dollar bill that has been going the average rounds a year carries 10,000,000 germs. Make it ten billions and its headway will not be checked.

An optimist is a person who thinks that the time will come when newspaper writers will describe a damaged liner getting into port without saying she "limped" in.

We've heard a lot of fellows who said they always minded their own business, but we never have met a man who could pass a fisherman and not inquire what he had caught.

If the theory that the war's disturbance of the air is causing weather eccentricity is established it will be only another example of the incidental burdens that must be borne by neutral nations.

The tie that binds is drawn into a matrimonial knot.

Advice is cheap because there is so little demand for it.

There is no way to call a man a liar and make it sound good.

Having one leg in the grave doesn't matter much to a centipede.

One man can't keep the peace alone. He must have the help of others.

When fighting becomes easier than keeping the peace then peace is doubly honorable.

No matter how often a man's heart is shattered it's always good for another break.

The reason some men can live without work is because a sucker is born every minute.

Origin of safety first: "Hang your clothes on a hickory limb and don't go near the water."

When a man says to you, "Let's reason together," he wants you to listen. He'll do the reasoning.

Prolonged discussion of "twilight sleep" is beginning to have that effect on the fatigued public.

Somebody, by the sweat of his brow, must earn the money that pays for the food the loafer consumes.

Wouldn't be so bad if a statesman with a good record didn't always insist on keeping it on the graphophone.

Tapping on wood is a bad sign, according to a Washington preacher; pulpit pounders will please take notice.

No matter how the war ends, there will be countless thousands left to proclaim the result would have been different.

Fish ponds as a means of reducing the cost of living on farms certainly will have the endorsement of the farmers' boys.

Experts who promise startling developments in automobiles inspire the hope that a nonpedestrian-chasing type is about to be evolved.

After the war Europe can recoup its fortunes by selling relics from the battlefields to the rising generation of unsophisticated American travelers.

Statisticians announce that on April 4 the population of the United States reached an even 100,000,000. Those who doubt it are privileged to count noses.

Here is another thing we can't comprehend. If one eats peanuts in the daytime they make him sleepy, and if he eats them at night they keep him awake.

Some Russians are making a substitute. It is said, for the banned vodka from furniture varnish, which is a decidedly new way of polishing off a thirst.

Chicago policemen are to wear wrist watches. Still, it may not be altogether safe for civilian scoffers and jeering criminals playfully to slap the watch-laden wrists.

A British economist thinks that good times will follow the war. There is yet some real optimism left in the world, when such a rosy outlook as this appears on the horizon.

The Oregon educator who says that marriage increases the efficiency of teachers after the glamour of wedded life has worn off seems to take it for granted that the glamour of wedded life wears off.

Betsy Ross, who made the first American flag, is to have a monument erected over her grave. Republics are not always ungrateful, but they are often a little dilatory in expressing their gratitude.

Germans are reported as using deadly gases to stupefy the enemy before an attack. Anesthesia may be well, but the real humane way to do is to catch the enemy and firmly, but not rudely, take his gun from him.

Count Zeppelin has severely criticized the captains of his airships for retreating from hostile armies. And the count has solid basis for his criticism—that of the safe surface of the earth—whence his criticism is made.

In connection with the enforcement of the food and drug laws, the United States government wants to know what a noodle is. The majority of housekeepers will feel like replying that Uncle Sam himself is one to ask the question.

Somebody writes to the New York Times to say: "I have never seen attention called to the fact that the children of the poor have from infancy no regular bedtime." The same thing might be said of a good many of the children of the rich.

The person who invents a new bunch of thrilling adjectives will have the undying thanks of the war poets. They are choking with repetitions of appalling, horrible, awful, fearful, dreadful, indescribable, ghastly, grisly, ghoulish, satanic, savage, barbaric, hellish and a few more.

ACCEPTS GERMAN OFFER IN FRYE CASE

DAMAGES FOR SHIP'S LOSS TO BE FIXED BY COMMISSION, AS PROPOSED.

American Reply to Germany's Last Note Regarded as Putting the Noted Case Well on the Way to Settlement.

Washington.—The American reply to Germany's last note on the sinking of the American sailing ship William P. Frye, made public here Tuesday by the state department, accepts the proposal that damages be fixed by a mixed commission and that the disputed treaty provisions be submitted to arbitration at The Hague, but calls on Germany for a statement, meanwhile, as to whether she intends to conduct her future naval operations in accordance with her interpretation of the Prussian-American treaty or those of the United States.

The note is regarded as putting the noted case well on the way to a settlement. It is addressed by Secretary Lansing to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin.

The note follows:

You are instructed to present the following note to the German minister for foreign affairs:

Under instructions from my government I have the honor to inform your excellency in reply to your note of July 30, in regard to the claim for reparation for the sinking of the William P. Frye, that the government of the United States learns with regret that the objections urged by it against the submission of this case to the prize court for decision have not commended themselves to the imperial German government, and it equally regrets that the reasons presented by the imperial German government for submitting this case to the prize court have failed to remove the objections of the government of the United States to the adoption of that course.

As this disagreement has been reached after the full presentation of the views of both governments in our previous correspondence, a further exchange of views on the questions in dispute would doubtless be unprofitable, and the government of the United States therefore welcomes your excellency's suggestion that some other way should be found for settling this case.

The two methods of settlement proposed as alternative suggestions in your excellency's note have been given careful consideration, and it is believed that if they can be combined so that they may both be adopted, they will furnish a satisfactory basis for the solution of the questions at issue.

The government of the United States has already expressed its desire that the question of the amount of indemnity to be paid by the imperial German government under its admitted liability for the losses of the owners and captain on account of the destruction of the Frye should be settled by diplomatic negotiation, and it entirely concurs with the suggestion of the imperial German government that the simplest way would be to agree, as proposed in your note, that each of the two governments designate an expert and that the two experts jointly fix the amount of indemnity for the vessel and any American property which may have been sunk with her, to be paid by the imperial German government when ascertained as stated in your note. It is assumed that the arrangement will include some provision for calling in an umpire in case the experts fail to agree.

The government of the United States notes that your suggestion is made with the express reservation that a payment under this arrangement would not constitute an admission that American treaty rights had been violated, but would be regarded merely as fulfilling a duty or policy founded on existing treaty stipulations. A payment made on this understanding would be entirely acceptable to the government of the United States, provided that the acceptance of such payment should likewise be understood to be without prejudice to the contention of the government of the United States that the sinking of the Frye was without legal justification, and provided also that an arrangement can be agreed upon for the immediate submission to arbitration of the question of legal justification, in so far as it involves the interpretation of existing treaty stipulations.

There can be no difference of opinion between the two governments as to the desirability of having this question of the true intent and meaning of their treaty stipulations determined without delay, and to that end the government of the United States proposes that the alternative suggestion of the imperial German government also be adopted, so that this question of treaty interpretation can be submitted forthwith to arbitration pursuant to article 38 of The Hague convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes.

In this way both the question of indemnity and the question of treaty

Cyclone Devastates Haiti.

Port au Prince.—A violent cyclone has devastated the entire southern side of the Haitian republic. There have been numerous victims in the towns along the coast. In the interior heavy floods are reported.

Aviator Falls Three Hundred Feet.

Erie, Pa.—Donald Gregory, aged 24, of Ann Arbor, Mich., an aviator on board the United States naval militia ship Essex of Toledo, was fatally injured when he fell 300 feet during a flight.

Interpretations can promptly be settled, and it will be observed that the only change made in the plan proposed by the imperial German government is that instead of eliminating either one of its alternative suggestions, they are both given effect in order that both of the questions under discussion may be dealt with at the same time.

If this proposal proves acceptable to the imperial German government, it will be necessary also to determine whether, pending the arbitral award, the imperial German government shall govern its naval operations in accordance with its own interpretation, or in accordance with the interpretation maintained by the United States, as to obligations imposed by their treaty stipulations, and the government of the United States would be glad to have an expression of the views of the imperial German government on this point.

ATTACKS PRIMARY ELECTION.

Former Senator Bailey Addresses Bar Association in Zion.

Salt Lake City.—Attacking the primary election as a means of selecting nominees for the judiciary and slaying those who have started the propaganda that the courts should not have the power to declare an act of the legislative branch of the government unconstitutional, former United States Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas delivered the annual address to the American Bar association before 5,000 persons in the Tabernacle Tuesday night.

The former senator from Texas held the elective system in the selection of judges as against the appointive system, but stated that to place men who were candidates for judicial office in primaries to fight for nominations was dragging the judiciary of the nation into politics and that if the people wanted judges to be above politics they must be alive to the dangers of the system which has been advocated in many of the states. His plea for a conservative government based upon the constitution as it was drawn by its framers elicited much applause and at the close of his address he was tendered an ovation.

TROPICAL STORM AT GALVESTON

Homes Evacuated by Texans When Streets Are Filled With Water.

Galveston, Texas.—The tropical storm which struck Galveston Monday, while very severe, had caused no serious damage and no loss of life at 6 o'clock Monday evening. The Galveston sea wall, built as a precaution against such hurricanes, had withstood the fury of the storm and showed no signs of weakening. The wind attained a velocity of ninety miles an hour.

It is estimated that 5,000 persons left Galveston by train, interurban cars and automobiles during the day Monday night practically all of the homes, especially those on the beach had been evacuated and the people were gathered in downtown hotels and public buildings.

SENATOR LEWIS OPTIMISTIC.

Believes War Will End Before Winter and That U. S. Will Not Be Involved.

Salt Lake City.—The war in Europe will probably end this fall. It will end in a general truce with victory for no one. The United States will probably not become in any way involved in the war. The Mexican situation will more than likely be peaceably settled through the peaceful intervention of the United States and the South American republics.

These are salient observations of United States Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Chicago, who arrived in Salt Lake Tuesday for the sessions of the American Bar association.

JUDGE BARRED FROM CASES.

Drastic Action Is Taken by Colorado Supreme Court.

Denver.—The supreme court of Colorado has issued a writ of prohibition barring Judge Granby Hillier from presiding at future trials resulting from disorders in the recent strike of coal miners.

The writ was granted on application of Horace N. Hawkins and associate counsel for the United Mine Workers of America, who alleged that Hillier was a former attorney for coal mining companies, and therefore prejudiced against former strikers.

WILL REVIEW LAWSON CASE.

Colorado Labor Leader, Convicted of Murder, Wins Court Victory.

Denver, Colo.—The state supreme court on Tuesday granted a writ of supersedeas, preliminary to a review of the John R. Lawson case.

The Lawson case has stays the execution of the sentence of life imprisonment pronounced by Judge Hillier upon the labor leader after his conviction of first degree murder at Trinidad last May. Lawson is in jail, the court having deferred settlement of the question of admitting him to bail.

Four Drowned in River.

Lovell, Wyo.—When their flat-bottomed skiff overturned Mrs. Albert Gifford of Kane and her three children were drowned on the Big Horn river about a mile below the ferry. Mr. Gifford escaped with his life.

Three Reported Killed.

Tempe, Texas.—Two or three lives have been lost in Houston as the result of the storm and the damage was estimated at \$5,000,000 there, according to the conductor of a freight train arriving here.

FRANK LYNCHED BY GEORGIA MOB

MAN CONVICTED OF MURDER OF MARY PHAGAN IS HANGED TO A TREE.

Armed Band of Twenty-five Men Dragged Frank From Jail and After Driving Across State 140 Miles, Lynch Their Prisoner.

Atlanta, Ga.—Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan, and serving a life sentence at Milledgeville, was taken from prison Monday night and lynched by a mob.

Frank was dragged from Milledgeville jail by an armed band of twenty-five men who had previously cut all wires leading to the prison and then at the point of pistols and shotguns had overpowered the warden and his staff of assistants. He was hurried across the state 140 miles to within two miles of Marietta, the home and burial place of Mary Phagan, victim of the pencil factory murder for which Frank was convicted. At daybreak he was hanged at the end of fifteen feet of rope in an oak grove.

The body was discovered at 8:30 Tuesday morning and a mob quickly gathered. Women and children were prominent in the throng. While the body still dangled in the air threats of cremation on the spot were made by members of the throng. Cool counsel prevailed and the body was cut down and brought to Atlanta, though not escaping vicious kicks from the mob as it was being carried to the undertaker's wagon. No arrests have yet been made.

Leo M. Frank's body was brought to Atlanta Tuesday afternoon and secreted in a barn until a crowd searching for it threatened serious trouble. It then was taken from the barn to an undertaking establishment, where a steady stream of persons passed to view it.

The temper of the people seemed not so much to wreak vengeance upon the lifeless form, but personally to assure themselves that it really was the body of Frank.

Prison officials at Milledgeville are held to be blameless in connection with the kidnapping of Leo M. Frank from the state prison farm, in a statement given out Tuesday by R. E. Davidson, chairman of the state prison commission.

Leo M. Frank was found guilty of the murder of Mary Phagan on August 25, 1913, and sentenced to be hanged. He was the superintendent of the National Pencil factory in Atlanta, in the basement of which the girl's body was found by a night watchman on the night of April 25.

A few weeks ago an attempt was made by J. William Green, another life-term convict, to kill Frank by cutting his throat. Frank's condition was serious for some days.

Lawyers Select Officers.

Salt Lake City.—With the election of officers of the twenty-fifth annual meeting of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology came to a close Monday night. The lawyers, physicians, sociologists and social workers in this subdivision of the American Bar association chose as their officers for the ensuing year Ira E. Robinson, presiding judge of the West Virginia supreme court of appeals, president; Hampton L. Carson of Pennsylvania, first vice president.

LEO M. FRANK



Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan, who was taken from a Georgia prison by a mob and hanged.

Women Employed in Krupp Works.

Geneva.—Official figures show that on June 1 about 5,000 young women were employed at the Krupp works at Essen, as compared with 1,329 on January 1. The whole number of employees on June 1 is not given.

Given a Lease on Life.

Salt Lake City.—Harry Brewer, under sentence of death for killing Eugene Allen in a hold-up of the Highland Boy store in Carr Fork canyon, Bingham, will not be executed Friday. He will secure a new trial.