

PUSHES TRUST LAWS

President Desires Immediate Legislation to curb Combines' Power.

CALLS CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS TO HIM

Discusses Matter with Speaker Henderson and General Groves.

BILL IS TO COME UP THIS SESSION

No Particular Measure Yet Agreed to or Considered at Conference.

MIDDLE COURSE LIKELY TO BE TAKEN

Believed Legislators Will Steer Clear of Too Radical, as Also Too Conservative Action, in Dealing with Problem.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—President Roosevelt had a conference today with Speaker Henderson and Representative Groves of Ohio with regard to proper anti-trust legislation.

It is understood that the president impressed upon his callers, who went to the executive office at his request, his desire that some legislation dealing with the trust question should be enacted at the present session of congress.

"The trust question is a most difficult one to handle in a legislative way," said General Groves, "but I think some measure will be enacted into law at this session. It will be necessary to steer a middle course between the desires of the radical anti-trust people and those who profess to see little evil in trusts or combinations of capital."

It is stated that at the conference today the question of bringing the subject of trusts before the house in a formal way at an early date was considered, but what conclusion, if any, was reached is not known.

MAJOR THREATENED DEATH

Philippines Forced to Act as Guides Under Penalty of Instant Execution.

MANILA, Jan. 7.—Two natives, former officials of Calbayog, island of Samar, were the only witnesses at the trial today of Major Edwin P. Glenn.

They testified that Glenn's arrival at Calbayog, and said he directed the citizens to assemble in his office. When they appeared he read General Smith's order and advised them to aid the Americans in the pacification of the island.

One witness, Major Glenn had taxed him with knowing the location of General Lukban's company. He said the major warned him that if he failed to find Lukban he would either be hanged or shot. The witness gave the names of the seven guides who are alleged to have been executed under Major Glenn's orders.

LEAVE TRUSTS FREE OF LAW

James Eckels Says Less Rather Than More Legislation is Needed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—James H. Eckels, ex-controller of the currency, was the principal speaker at the banquet of the Illinois Manufacturers' association tonight.

Mr. Eckels deprecated the tendency to enact laws to control or supervise business enterprises. He declared that the country did not need laws to control its business enterprise, but would be better off if there were less law rather than more.

MASKED MEN RAID JAIL

Force Officer to Give Up Keys and Free Two Alleged Lynchers.

LEWISBURG, Tenn., Jan. 7.—Last night thirty masked men released W. P. Hopwood and W. H. Johnson from the Marshall county jail.

The judge's action became known here last night and shortly afterward the masked party appeared at the door of Sheriff Wallace's residence.

TRAIN SMASH KILLS TEN

Pittsburg Passenger Collides with Freight Owing to Flagman's Mistake.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 7.—A Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston passenger train collided with a freight near Duquesne tonight, resulting in the death of fifteen or twenty.

The railroad officials at 7 stated that ten people were killed outright and quite a number injured.

From messenger accounts to hand it seems the freight train had orders to take a siding to let another freight pass. In coming back to the main track the flagman, it is said, instead of going ahead with his train, went back to lock the switch.

The engine was forced through the smoker, killing or injuring every passenger in that car. So far as known, the passengers in the other cars escaped practically unharmed.

POWERS HASTEN SETTLEMENT

Allies Are Anxious to Adjust the Trouble in Venezuela Soon as Possible.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—A portion of the joint reply of the powers to the arbitration suggesting a settlement of the Venezuela case by a sufficient guarantee for the \$325,000 to each power.

This reservation remains as the first condition precedent to arbitration negotiations direct for a supplementary agreement.

The German government would much prefer to close up the matter by negotiations through Minister Bowen while the blockade continues than withdraw the blockade and adjust the claims through the Hague arbitration court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Through the United States embassy at Rome, the State department today received the answer of the Italian government to President Castro's proposition, which has been duly forwarded to Caracas.

It is stated that the Italian note is in lines similar to the British and German demands.

CARACAS, Jan. 7.—The answers of the powers to President Castro's last proposal relative to arbitration were delivered to him this afternoon by Mr. Bowen. A meeting of the cabinet will be called to consider these communications.

It is expected that the president's answer will be handed to Mr. Bowen tonight.

It has been learned from an authoritative source that the answers of the powers delivered by Mr. Bowen this afternoon have created a feeling of depression in Venezuela government circles.

All sorts of rumors are current in Caracas tonight concerning President Castro's reply, but none of them are reliable.

FISHING, Venezuela, Jan. 7.—Fishing smacks were not allowed to leave this port yesterday evening owing to some of them having infringed their blockade permits by communicating with and purchasing goods from a sloop which had contrabands of war on board.

ALL PAY SAGASTA HOMAGE

Two Hundred Thousand Persons Turn Out to Watch Dead Statesman's Funeral.

MADRID, Jan. 7.—King Alfonso, who had expressed the intention of attending Senor Sagasta's funeral today, was dissuaded by the ministers, who feared political demonstrations.

The funeral was a remarkable public demonstration. Behind the lines of troops were crowded masses of people, mostly of the lower classes.

John C. Stevens of Lincoln, has been appointed assistant engineer in the geological survey service, at \$1,200. Postmasters appointed: Iowa, W. O. Bock, New Albion, Allamakee county; Z. G. Preston, Woodward, Dallas county; South Dakota, Helos H. Koons, Richland, Union county.

FORCED TO SUPPORT KAISER

Krupp's Late Workmen Wielded that Compulsion Alone Led to Previous Message.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—The employees of the Vulkan works at Stettin have sent Emperor William the following telegram:

The assembled men of the Vulkan works declare they disapprove of collecting signatures to an address supporting the emperor's attitude in the Krupp affair, and disavow with the contents of the telegram.

A resolution embodying the foregoing was adopted at a stormy meeting. The address complained of was an endorsement of the emperor's two speeches to workmen directed against the late Herr Krupp's assassins.

CHINA IS GIVEN NOTICE

United States Only Nation that Does Not Insist Upon Payment in Gold.

PEKING, Jan. 7.—At a meeting today all the foreign ministers except United States and Minister Conger signed the joint note informing the Chinese government that a failure to fulfill its obligations in refusing to pay the war indemnity on a gold basis, as provided for by the peace protocol, would entail grave consequences.

DISLIKE REPORT ON LEPERS

Honolulu Republicans Arrange a Protest for Presentation to Congress.

HONOLULU, Jan. 7.—The report of the senate committee on the leper settlement at Molokai has aroused considerable opposition here.

Koach Gets Big Fee

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Prof. Robert Koch, the eminent bacteriologist, who sailed today from Hamburg for Rhodesia to study the cattle plague for the British South Africa company, receives as compensation \$250 daily, exclusive of his expenses, and has the assistance of two high salaried doctors.

Sensational Reports Are Denied

LIBSON, Jan. 7.—The reports sent out from here that reservoirs in this city had burst, that many persons had been drowned and that the people were pesto-stricken are unfounded. As a matter of fact, a bursting water pipe flooded one shop, which was damaged to the extent of \$150. No one was injured.

Rifles for the Sultan

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The Temps correspondent at Constantinople telegraphs that representatives of the Mausers signed a contract today providing for the delivery to the Ottoman army of 200,000 rifles.

Argentine Cattle Free

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The admission of Argentine cattle into the United Kingdom is awaiting only the drawing up of the regulations and the promulgation in the Gazette.

BEEF SUGAR MEN GIVE IN

Decide to Cease Further Opposition to Cuban Reciprocity Treaty.

OXNARD SO INFORMS THE PRESIDENT

Conference of Representatives from Beef Sugar Producing States to Be Held at an Early Date.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Henry T. Oxnard held a conference with the president today. He informed President Roosevelt, as well as senators and representatives with whom he conferred today, that the beef sugar interest will no longer oppose the granting of lower duties to Cuba through the treaty that has been negotiated.

If Mr. Oxnard voices the sentiments and attitude of the beef sugar producers the matter is already settled. It is understood the representatives of the beef sugar producing states will have a conference, the near future and decide upon some plan of action in relation to the Cuban treaty. Should the opportunity offer, it is believed that an effort will be made to postpone action on the treaty until next session.

A conference lasting over two hours was held tonight in the office of Secretary Hitchcock for discussion of the proposed bill to permit the cattlemen of Nebraska to lease from the government certain lands for grazing purposes. Those present were: Secretary Hitchcock, Judge Vandever, assistant attorney general; Senators Dietrich and Warren, Representative Lacey, chairman of the committee on public lands, and Representatives Burkett, Shalheiser, Jones, Miller, Shaforth, Griffin, Gibson and Mogy, members of the public lands committee.

During the session every phase of the situation was presented and discussed thoroughly. At the conclusion of the session it was agreed that the Nebraska delegation be permitted to draft a bill and submit it to Secretary Hitchcock and Chairman Lacey. It is now thought that since a full conference has been had a bill can be drawn by the Nebraskans embodying points that would be acceptable to all concerned. The main points, as printed in previous dispatches to The Bee, after a conference between the cattlemen and Nebraskans and Major Lacey just prior to the holiday adjournment will be incorporated in the bill to be drawn as a result of tonight's talk with Secretary Hitchcock and Judge Vandever.

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The house committee on military affairs today concluded the work on the army appropriation bill which will carry an appropriation of \$73,838,567, about \$5,000,000 less than the estimate. The appropriation last year was \$71,248,800. Provision is made for the mustering out of the Porto Rican provisional regiment on July 1 next, the soldiers to receive two months' extra pay, also that soldiers qualifying as expert men shall receive \$1 extra pay per month, and that the secretary of war to accept \$10,000 from the Daughters of the American Revolution for the erection of a memorial building for the physical and moral welfare of the enlisted men at such military posts as the secretary of war may direct.

The principal items to the bill are as follows: Army war college, \$15,000; pay of officers, \$5,000,000; pay of enlisted men, \$9,000,000; hospital corps, \$75,000; pay of retired officers, \$2,371,550; pay of retired enlisted men, \$743,327; additional pay for officers and enlisted men serving in the Philippines, \$700,000; Philippine scout, \$270,150; subsistence, \$7,000,000; quartermaster's supplies, \$5,000,000; incidental expenses, quartermaster department, \$2,200,000; barracks and quarters, \$4,750,000; barracks and quarters in Philippines, \$500,000; transportation, \$15,000,000; clothing and camp equipment, \$4,000,000; for completion engineer school in Washington, \$360,000; ordnance stores, \$285,266; for manufacture, repairing and issuing arms at national armories, \$1,700,000.

Report of Philippine Commission. The president today submitted to congress the third annual report of the Philippine commission, with extensive appendices. Accompanying the president's letter of transmittal was a letter from Secretary Root, making a strong plea for immediate help by congress for the inhabitants of the archipelago.

In his letter transmitting the report and endorsing Secretary Root's plan, President Roosevelt says: "I call your attention to the recommendations contained in the letter of the secretary of war most earnestly feel that the enactment of the measures already provided for in your report for the betterment of the Philippine islands is imperative and should be enacted as soon as possible."

Secretary Root in his letter says: "I beg to ask special consideration of the recommendations of the commission, all of which seem to me the conditions resulting from the destruction of the rice crop, followed by an epidemic of cholera, which action from congress beyond that which the commission specifically asks."

The removal of export duties on goods shipped from the Philippines to the United States has materially reduced the revenues of the islands, while the duties collected in the United States on imports from the Philippines, which were to be turned over to the insular treasury have amounted to nothing. The time has come when the government revenues when they are most needed for relief, think the occasion for relief in the Philippines is now at hand. An appropriation of not less than \$3,000,000 for the relief of the distress in the Philippine islands would be in harmony with the course pursued toward other Spanish possessions.

Previous experience indicates that such an appropriation could be made most wisely by giving the Philippine islands the discretion to apply it in such proportions as it deems wise.

Favors Arbitration Treaty

The senate committee on foreign relations today authorized Senator Lodge to report favorably the general international arbitration treaty recommended by the Pan-American conference held at the City of Mexico last winter. The treaty is on the lines of the Hague treaty, but applies only to the republics of the western hemisphere.

Freight Moves Too Fast

Western Roads Propose to Lengthen Trip from Missouri River to Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—A movement is on foot by the managers of the Western railroad lines to lengthen the schedules of fast freight trains between Chicago and Missouri river points by at least six hours. The exceedingly high rates which are at present maintained on all roads has reduced the train load to a point where transportation of certain packing house products is furnished on an exceedingly narrow margin of profit.

It is estimated that if the time was lengthened between Chicago and the river points so that the minimum schedule could be twenty hours, the trainloads would be increased 25 per cent.

Should this step be taken it is likely to cause some controversy between eastern and western roads, as the former have fixed their schedules by accommodating the western trade.

EMBARGO TO BE LIFTED SOON

Foot and Mouth Disease is Practically Over in New England States.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Dr. D. E. Salmon, census bureau of animal industry, expresses his belief that before the end of this week all cattle suffering from the foot and mouth disease in Massachusetts will have been destroyed.

It is expected that within two weeks the cattle embargo will have been lifted from New England.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 7.—A report received from Canada's commercial agent at Jamaica, says the government of Jamaica has passed an order prohibiting the importation of cattle from Canada and the United States on account of the foot and mouth disease in New England.

MEIGHAN WITHDRAWS APPEAL

Ogden Postmaster Goes to Jail for Embezzling Government Bonds.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 7.—Charles Meighan, former postmaster at Ogden, convicted of embezzling government bonds, was sentenced to a year in the state penitentiary and left this afternoon to serve his sentence of a year and a day in the state penitentiary.

MARRIED ONLY THREE DAYS

Millionaire Lumberman Weds on Monday, Only to Succumb on Wednesday to Old Disease.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 7.—William H. Bradley, the aged multi-millionaire lumberman, is dead. He died in the same invalid chair in which he sat on Monday last when Judge Haley performed the marriage ceremony which united him to Miss Marie Hamner, his private secretary.

His wife and his adopted son, William T. Bradley, were present when he breathed his last.

GAS PUTS FIRE OUT AT LAST

Arizona Mine Saved from Flames After Four Months' Hard Work.

JEROME, Ariz., Jan. 7.—The mine fire that has been threatening to destroy the United States Verde copper mine at this place for four months has been extinguished.

Heavy carbonic acid gas was forced down the shaft, displacing the oxygen and finally smothering the flames.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Jan. 7

At New York—Arrived—Hekla, from Copenhagen; Eland, from Antwerp; Sailed—St. Paul, for Southampton; Port-au-Prince, for Philadelphia; Westerland, from Philadelphia, for Liverpool; Genoa, from Genoa; Algiers, from Liverpool.

FRICITION MAY BE RESULT

Brotherhood of Railway Trainers Ask for More Than Roads Are Willing to Pay.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 7.—It became apparent today that unless the Brotherhood of Railway Trainers recedes from two points the settlement of the wage controversy cannot be reached without acute friction.

It became public today for the first time that the men demand not only a 20 per cent flat increase in pay, but the addition of "an absolute rule guaranteeing double pay for handling freight trains by more than one engine."

The railway managers uniformly speak of this demand as "preposterous."

The Great Northern sent a communication to its committee asking if a proposition for a smaller increase than 20 per cent would be received for consideration.

The reply was that the application for less than the full amount could be received under the instructions of the chiefs of the order.

This explains why practically no progress has been made towards a settlement. A meeting will be held in Chicago tomorrow by the managers and several from St. Paul will attend.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 7.—P. H. Morrissey, grand master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainers, and H. Garretson, assistant chief conductor of the Order, arrived today to confer with the committees of respective orders in regard to the increase of 20 per cent demanded from the western roads, which the roads have refused.

An executive session was held soon after the arrival of the officials. It was understood that the point blank refusal of the railroad officials to grant the increase asked necessitated the presence of Messrs. Morrissey and Garretson in St. Louis before further action could be authentically taken.

In addition to the 20 per cent increase a demand was made for an additional man on each train of thirty cars, or a train today with only two locomotives. This was also refused.

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WHAT THE ARMY HAS DONE

"Remember further in arriving at your verdict that for us only a child yet, so do not expect too much. When we have lived as long as Methodism or as the Episcopalians, or the rest of them, we will have accomplished as much as they."

"But we are strongly orthodox. We believe in sin as being all evil. We believe in a final judgment. We believe in the everlasting destinies of heaven and hell. We believe in the crucifixion of Christ, in God and man and in that sacrifice by which sufficient saving grace was born to meet the needs of man and who will arise at 4:20 this afternoon. I hold that once upon a time I wish a ton of theory, so 'What have we done?'"

"Yet we do not ask for sympathy on the grounds of our orthodoxy. We stand solely on our work. I hold that once upon a time I wish a ton of theory, so 'What have we done?'"

"We all a great field. In the big cities there is a church accommodation for one-twentieth of the inhabitants. So with the small fraction in the church, what's to be done with the rest? Are they to be left drifting? This was the problem which confronted me thirty-seven years ago. My solution was to train an army of men and women to follow these great crowds into the haunts of sin and crime and compel them—yes, that's the word—and compel them to believe with us and live as we teach. We started with little bands in London, small companies, and have since grown into regiments, brigades, divisions and a vast army."

EXTENT OF THE FORCE

"From that small beginning we have extended till now are in forty-nine countries and colonies in the world. Our forces speak altogether thirty-one different languages, which would make us out not so ignorant as some suppose. Indeed, in some countries our officers are compelled to use five or six languages each constantly."

"We have altogether 400,000 soldiers over the world, and 15,000 officers and others constantly employed in our service. Then there are 47,000 other local officers who live by the sweat of their brows. In addition there are 17,000 non-commissioned officers and left this afternoon to serve his sentence of a year and a day in the state penitentiary."

"I wish to have it over with," Meighan said. "Some day the truth of this matter will come out, but I can't stand the suspense."

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LESSON OF HIS LIFE

"And this has been my life work. I had no early predilection for sin. I was brought up in a worldly home, where my father spent all his time making a fortune. But at the age of 15, when I was well started toward a wicked youth, I altered.

The spirit of God seized me, and from the first I made up my mind to serve the Salvation Army. That's what I have done with my life. What are you doing with yours?"

At the close of the address E. A. Benson extended a vote of thanks to "the general of the army of peace." Others on the platform were Rev. E. Canine Smith of the First Methodist church and Secretary Willie of the Young Men's Christian association.

WHY HE CAME TO OMAHA

"We come here to arouse public sympathy for my scheme to civilize, humanize, Christianize, utilize, the criminal classes," said General Booth to a party of newsmen in his private car "wanderer" at the Union station yesterday afternoon.

"Our work is with the paupers, criminals, drunks and fallen women—those people who produce nothing and are a charge upon the community. The state punishes these people, but it is not punishment we want, but reformation, and I think I have shown how this can be accomplished economically. All our institutions must be self-supporting, for because of the magnitude of the undertaking, the charity disposed people

LESSONS OF BOOTH'S LIFE

Founder of the Salvation Army Tells of His Great Achievements.

ORGANIZED TO AID SINFUL HUMANITY

Thirty-Seven Years of Struggle in an Effort to Lessen Human Misery and Reduce the Sum of Crime.

What Commander Booth-Tucker called "a blitzard-proof congregation" gathered in the First Methodist church last night to hear General William Booth, founder and supreme officer of the Salvation Army, tell "The Lessons of My Life." Despite the incalculable weather the church was comfortably well filled and the keenest interest in the exercises of the evening was manifested.

The music was under the leadership of Commander Booth-Tucker, who opened the program by reading a hymn, "Love so Amazing, so Divine." Then followed Captain Rawley of General Booth's staff with a solo, "Thill His Kingdom Come," which the congregation shared the chorus.

Commander Booth-Tucker then introduced H. H. Baldridge, chairman of the meeting, who in turn eulogized the speaker of the evening, Mr. Baldridge on his brief history of the Salvation Army, and indicated its wonderful growth from a scorned handful of human beings to an army of blue-coated, blue-frocked men and women who are going into the haunts of sin and fighting evil and misery, and who are carrying the gospel into the unseen corners of the great cities.

General Booth himself speaks in somewhat strident tones and with a masterful manner. He is much given to wit and anecdote, his talk being honeycombed with both. Despite his great age he is active in gesture and animated in the phrasing of his oratory. Said he:

"I appreciate this hearty welcome, and I understand that the greeting is intended more for the organization than for me. In that light I may say that it is well deserved for has not the Salvation Army done a great work? I ask you to judge of this, all of you, but judge not with public opinion as a guide, nor yet take our own estimate of ourselves. Judge by the fruits alone. This is the standard by which we measure things in the commercial world."

"Remember further in arriving at your verdict that for us only a child yet, so do not expect too much. When we have lived as long as Methodism or as the Episcopalians, or the rest of them, we will have accomplished as much as they."

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