CHILDREN ENJOY GREAT AUTO RIDE

Four Hundred Orphans Driven About the City by Big-Hearted Elks.

CELEBRATE PURPLE DAY AT LIBERTY PARK TODAY

No End of Good Things Will Be Provided to Make Enjoyment Complete.

Four hundred orphans were the guests of the Salt Lake lodge of Elks on a glorious joy ride given last evening as a curtain raiser for the big celebration of Purple day to be held today at Liberty park. For two hours the youngsters made merry in the tonneaus of seventy-five big automobiles which took them everywhere in the city. Each youngster was given a horn and a flag and they blew and waved all over town.

The guests of the Elks on the automobile ride included all of the orphans of the Kearns-St. Ann's orphanage and of the Orphans' Home and Day Nursery and a few others. For many of the youngsters it was their first experience in an automobile and they enjoyed it to the limit. Some of them were on the Elks' trip last year, but their enjoyment was none the less keen for that reason.

The trip was without mishap, save for a slight bump of one of the automobiles by a street car. The motorman of the street car did not know there was an orphans' parade and did not wait for it to pass. In intercepting it the street car struck one of the autos. However, the motorman had seen his mistake and put on the brakes so that the jar was only a slight one and did not at all injure the occupants of the motor car.

Glorious Joy Ride.

The automobiles began to line up at the Elks' club at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and at 5:30 left for the Kearns-St. Ann's orphanage and the Orphans' Home and Day Nursery. There they picked up the loads of happy youngsters. The children were all in their best clothes, clean and sweet and were decidedly jubilant. They were of every age from 3 to 14 and everyone enjoyed themselves to the limit.

The children were taken over all the good roads in the city, were shown all the beauty spots and were driven through the business section, where the laughing, cheering, tooting youngsters were given a great ovation.

All sorts of pleasures were crowded into the two hours that the children were in the automobiles. They were returned home safe and sound at 8 o'clock to rest for today's big Purple day celebration, which the orphans will enjoy at Liberty park under the supervision of the Elks.

The automobiles in which the children were given their annual automobile ride last night were furnished by the Elks and others, who donated their machines and furnished pilots in order to assist in giving the orphans a grand time. Flags flew from all the machines and some of them were decorated in purple and white. Many of the Elks wore their purple and white drill team uniforms and bounced the happy kidlets on their knees. Some of the Sisters of the Holy Cross from the Kearns-St. Ann's orphanage and some of the attendants from the Orphans' Home and Day Nursery accompanied the Elks and the children on the trip.

Big Day Today.

Today is the big day of the year both for the orphans and Elks. The orphans are planning a great day at Liberty park and their enjoyment of the day will almost equal that of the Elks, who will be their hosts for the day. Salt Lake Elks are unanimous in their opinion that their celebration of Purple day, in which they furnish the enjoyment for the youngsters, is the greatest celebration of Purple day of any lodge in the order. All of the children will be taken by the Elks to the park and there everything they wish for will be furnished free. Every youngster may have whatever he wants, just as much of it as he wants, and just as often as he wants it. Restrictions will be thrown to the winds and the children will be in complete command.

Experts on Committees.

The committees of Elks will be in charge of all of the details, but their actions will be subject to the veto of the children. A committee of millionaire Elks has been assigned to the duty of throwing handfuls of nickels for the orphans to chase. Special attention will be paid to the cuisine. The service will be a great feature. Experts will look after the cleansing of the dishes. An indication of the care to be exercised on the dining lawn and in the kitchen tent may be obtained from noting the personnel of the following committees:

Walters Committee—W. S. McCornick, Louis S. Hills, Frank Knox, H. P. Clark, W. W. Armstrong, Eugene Giles, E. A. Culbertson, Gus Holmes, David Keith and Judge O. W. Powers.

Dishwashers Committee—Governor William Spry, Mayor John S. Bransford, D. C. Jackling, Samuel Newhouse, former Congressman C. E. Allen, Postmaster A. L. Thomas, Colonel Edwin S. Holmes, Colonel E. A. Wall, H. G. Whitney, J. M. Sjodahl and Bishop C. W. Nibley.

Rational guides of conduct and arbiters of childish disputes and misunderstandings will be the wives, sisters and daughters of the Elks, who will constitute the conservative group at the outing.

PRISONER PRESENTS PITIABLE SPECTACLE

John Reynolds, who says that he is a miner and 45 years of age, was picked up by Sergeant John J. Roberts and a small squad of policemen, who were on a "hobo" hunt early yesterday morning. Reynolds has been voted first prize as the most pitiable specimen of humanity ever seen at police headquarters. He acts like one who has lost his mind or had it badly shattered, and was ragged, dirty and half sick when taken to the police station. He was thoroughly scrubbed in the basement of the station and fitted out with better clothing. While it has not been definitely decided, he may be given a haircut before he resumes his travels. His sanity is questioned and he may be examined in regard to this.

Danish Folks to Celebrate.

The different lodges of the Danish Brotherhood of Utah are arranging to conduct a big annual excursion to the Hermitage in Ogden canyon next Sunday. Hasbet lodge, No. 78 of Salt Lake, Apollo lodge, No. 278 of Salt Lake, Fribeden lodge, No. 162 of Murray, and Sorgenfri lodge, No. 267 of Brigham City, will make the joint excursion and it is expected that a large number of Danes from different parts of the state will attend. The train will leave the O. S. L. depot Sunday morning at 8 o'clock and the Salt Lake party will return over the same road, leaving Ogden that night at 9:15 o'clock. Special cars will meet the train at Ogden and will carry the delegation direct to Ogden canyon.

Charles Rippe Is Dead.

Word was received from St. Louis yesterday of the death at that place of Charles Rippe, aged 79 years. Mr. Rippe was the father of the late Hy. Rippe, who established the Hy. Rippe Tent & Awning company in this city. The elder Rippe was the head of the Rippe Tent & Duck company of St. Louis and was a leading business man of the Missouri metropolis. Funeral services will be held in St. Louis Friday.

Famous Pastor Talks "Hereafter" Is Subject

Let us take God's word more, our warped judgments less.

Trouble always arises when we undertake to help the Almighty solve questions.

John Calvin's doctrine of the hereafter does not stand with Calvinists today, and it should not stand.

When men get to the end of their might, they begin charging everything to God in the way of their blunders.

In the many creeds there is some truth, although it is surrounded by error.

I doubt if at heart the world is getting any better. With knowledge comes greater responsibility. If there wasn't a corresponding growth of means for suppressing evil we hardly could live in the world as it is today.

Universal peace is a great, good thing, and we all should be for it, but I think it will not come until the dawn of the Messiah's reign.

God has prepared a great plan full of glory that we have failed to comprehend because we have not studied the scriptures.

Higher critics have thrown away the Bible because they have thought the Bible harmonizes with creeds. They will come back to the Bible, as I have done, when they are ready to take the Bible as it is, and let God be his own interpreter.

Of all the theories ever advanced of the hereafter and of all the untenable theories I should say that the theory of the great Protestant people is the worst.

If it is impossible to accept the theory of purgatory in the hereafter, how much harder is it to accept the theory of everlasting punishment.

The world will never come to a full understanding of the grace of God and the reign of the Messiah never be fulfilled until the world becomes a student of the Word of God.

There are people in Salt Lake who are as much in darkness as to the truth and the Bible as any heathen in darkest Africa.

I may offend some people, who do not want the truth, but the ones who want the truth and know the truth will not take offense. For the first class I do not care. It is the truth we are seeking.

Natural man has fallen, and it will take the full power of the grace of God to lift him up.

The Rev. Charles T. Russell, Noted Divine of Two Continents, Talks to the People of Salt Lake

"IN many ways the world is growing better, while in many ways it is not, and possibly is growing worse. Responsibilities multiply with the knowledge of the ages, and in this age, but for the increase of means for suppressing crime and the like I doubt if we could tolerate life. With all the growth of intelligence in these modern times the race is surely drifting as it has been from the start."

These are the words of the Rev. Charles T. Russell, pastor of the Brooklyn and London tabernacles, noted preacher, lecturer and writer, Wednesday at the close of an afternoon meeting in the Knights of Columbus hall. He was a visitor in Salt Lake for a day on a transcontinental tour of the Bible Students association.

"I see many signs of better conditions, but I doubt if at heart man is any better now than in the dark ages. For this reason universal peace is not possible this side the Messiah's reign. It is right to stand for universal peace, but the tendency of the race is not in that direction and the evil passions of men are not trained to seek for it yet. Scripture treats of universal peace and supports my contention that the world as it stands will never see universal peace.

"In all creeds there is truth—some truth. This smattering of truth is surrounded by error. I have been preaching and writing for forty years for a turning back to the absolute teachings of the Bible. I want to take that which is good from all creeds and use it. That which is in error I want destroyed. The Bible does not harmonize with creedal beliefs, and on this rock many a man of high intellect has been thrown from the track never to regain it. Of this class is the higher critics. Until men learn that the Bible must stand alone and above all creeds and that God's interpretation alone must live, just that long will be delayed the reign of the Messiah."

In this way Pastor Russell defined his belief.

Movement Toward Union.

Continuing he said: "Yes, there is a well-defined movement toward a union of all creeds and denominations. This is being done largely by abandoning their own creeds and getting together on the common ground of the Bible and its teachings. A better understanding of the Bible can only come by a better study of its precepts. People must study the Bible all over again, leaving out creedal interpretation. Undoubtedly every single creed has been built originally on some truth in the Bible. If this be true, then the real truths found in all the creeds should be taken as a foundation around which to build one great universal truth. The Bible is rational and should be so studied. It is hard to get men to believe this, but it is true nevertheless.

"Yes, there is a cult known as higher critics recruited from among the teachers in many of our colleges that is doing a great deal toward tearing down the proper belief in the Bible. The great harm that is liable to come from this attitude is to leave hundreds and thousands of young men and women unbelievers."

Before an audience that filled the Salt Lake theater, Pastor Russell, whose Sunday sermons are printed in 1100 newspapers and which are read by more than 12,000,000 people every Monday, spoke Wednesday night on the subject, "Hereafter." The meeting was conducted on the order of a religious gathering. Music sheets were distributed, and led by Professor Reed of Chicago, the audience joined in singing two hymns, "The Solid Rock" and "Happy Day." Professor Reed sang as a solo one of the old, familiar church hymns. After a short prayer Pastor Russell was introduced. Although carrying his three score years and more, Pastor Russell as a speaker appears much younger. His voice, only moderately strong, carried to every corner of the house. His sermon was couched in simple words, easy of understanding. In style, it might be said his address was in the form of a parable.

Topic: "The Hereafter."

In part, he said: "My friends, man's life is made up of beliefs. My topic tonight, 'Hereafter,' must interest us all, because we all are going to a hereafter. What that hereafter will be largely is determined by our beliefs. The world is advancing in knowledge and we must consider things with that in view. I take it that all creeds or beliefs were made in honesty and by honest men, but the men, our forefathers, did not gather all of the truth in the creeds they made, no matter how honest they were. But there is truth in all creeds and we should not overlook it. However, I contend that we will do well to adhere less to the creeds of our forefathers and look for a better interpretation of the Bible as our guide.

"I have sympathy with the great class of learned men who are departing from the Bible and its true teachings. I can see how, where and why they left the track, because I once did the same. I sympathize with these men because we have come to believe there is something wrong with the great fabric of creedal belief and they have not found the real cause and still are off the track.

"Great men have promulgated ideas and doctrines that do not stand under the demands of the age. John Calvin was no doubt an honest man, a great and good man. But we have outgrown Calvinism. And why shouldn't we? Calvin in his teaching had a misconception of God's words. He taught that as soon as God had created the world he peopled it and then began to see how much torture he could put his people to in the ages to come. Even the stoutest of Calvinists must agree that this teacher did not solve the great problem of the hereafter.

Views of Wesley.

"No better did the great Wesley solve the problem by taking the opposite view from Calvin. Wesley would have us believe that God had started to do something and that his great undertaking had gone beyond his control and that the devil was winning out. There was truth in both creeds established. In the conversion of the heathen bearing on the theory that until all heathen were converted the Messiah's reign could not appear slow progress has been made. Statistics show that where there were 6,000,000 heathen 100 years ago there are now 12,000,000. I will leave it to you how long it will be before this task is accomplished. Then I fear that if the heathen were converted to the present state he would have to be converted over several times. Calvin's teachings and Wesley's teachings must fall down, and after all we must get back to the theory of the Bible. Let us view the scriptures without our creedal spectacles. Let God be true, though every creed be proved a liar. If creeds and the Bible do not agree, then the trouble is with the creeds and not the Bible.

"The subject of the hereafter is not new. For its answer we might go to the heathens. Probably they say mean enough things about it. However, I prefer to go to Christendom for the answer. There are two great answers to the question, What is the hereafter?—the answer of Catholicism and the answer of Protestantism. Let us see what the first has to say of it. What is God's provision for the future? The Catholic believes that when a man is dead he is more alive than when he is alive. In other words if a man be struck on the head with a stick hard enough to knock him senseless then he doesn't know anything, but hit him a little harder and he is killed and then becomes more alive than he was when he was alive. Does that seem possible? Then I ask my Catholic friend where the man goes. He answers to one of three places—heaven, purgatory or hell. In equal numbers? Oh, no. Only the saintly go to heaven, a few to hell, but most all who die go to purgatory.

"They will tell me that all Catholics go to hell because mass is said for the repose of souls in purgatory and the fact that mass is said for priest, cardinal and pope proves that nearly all Catholics go to purgatory. Do all Protestants then go to hell, according to your theory? No, all Protestants go to purgatory, too, because they have not had the light and because they have done nothing to send them to hell. In other words, they are unfit for hell. The same is true of the heathens. Only heretics of the worst type go to hell.

Talks of Purgatory.

"Then my Catholic friend will tell me that purgatory is not a pleasant place. I ask him to describe it to me if it is his theory of the hereafter. He invites me to read Dante's Inferno—that great poem written by a great Catholic poet. I plead lack of time, so he tells me that souls are seen by Dante in purgatory. Some are running here and there. That is easy. Others are standing under showers of fire and unable to escape the burns or assuage the pain. Others are pitched head foremost in great pits of boiling steel. Others are chased over steep precipices by devils with prongs only to fall into seas of boiling water. And this is purgatory. Then, my Catholic friend, if you can believe it a nice place, a satisfactory place, and to your liking as a theory of the hereafter, then do not let me try to change your way of thinking. I can't believe that way. If I did I should never smile again in all my life.

"Why can't I believe it? Because I cannot believe in a God who will subject his creation to such torture for thousands of years, later to take them away to paradise, where they may be healed from the sores and hurts received in purgatory. However, my dear friend, this is merely my way of seeing what God means in his word. I don't believe you would treat your worst enemy that mean. I honestly don't.

"But what of the Protestant's answer? And now, dear friends, I am ashamed to say what I am going to say and I hope I will not make you mad when I say it. But of all untenable theories of the hereafter the idea of Protestantism is the worst. If we cannot believe in a purgatory—a punishment of thousands of years—how can we believe in eternal punishment in fire and brimstone, in roasting and boiling, never to be released? It is the most terrible doctrine of any I know. We must trace the Protestant theory back 500 years to the work of our forefathers. It hasn't been many centuries, you know, since all our forefathers were Roman Catholics. So, if they have fastened the new theory of eternal punishment on us let us get away from it as fast as our better understanding of the Bible will permit.

Story of Martin Luther.

"I want to tell you of one Martin Luther. He had been teaching theology and, according to his own words, had never read the Bible. He had been teaching what the councils of the church had given him to teach. He lost his favor with the church when he asked the pope to call a counsel of the church to investigate the teaching to see if there had not been a departure from the Bible. Gathering a few of his own cult about him, he proceeded to search the scriptures. He asked himself questions and then searched the scriptures to find the answer. For instance, he said, What of purgatory? He searched the Bible and could find nothing of it, so he cast purgatory out of the teaching. And so on with other theories and teachings. Soon he was asked the question by the people, 'What of all the people whom we believe honestly to be in purgatory?' It was then that Luther realized that he had destroyed purgatory without considering all the countless thousands that were there. He was at a loss what to say. He didn't want to say he didn't know. He was afraid to tell the truth. It was then that John Calvin came along and suggested his theory of fore-ordination. He suggested to Luther that they charge God with the blunder by announcing the teaching that from the beginning God had intended that all those souls should be in hell, and so they enlarged hell and shoved them all into it. In all this, God's word had little or nothing to do with the creeds set up. And so the many theories have been set up. I believe that the word of God is sufficient for man to be thoroughly furnished. We do not need church councils, we do not need new creeds, but we do need to get back to the faith that was once sufficient. If that faith was sufficient for St. Paul it should be for us. I believe God knows all things. I believe if we would read the Bible with clear visions we would not be bothered by these doctrines.

"The Bible does not characterize the hereafter as an eternal punishment and torture, as the Protestant belief holds. You cannot find where it teaches any such doctrine. When we study the Bible, as we should, Protestant and Catholic alike, we will know the truth. I am glad to know that the pope has issued a bull to all Catholics to study the Bible more. Bad creeds are bound to give us a bad God. There is no help for it.

Death Is Hereafter.

"But, if neither teaching is satisfactory, then what does the Bible tell us of the hereafter. There can be but one truth. Death is hereafter. The Bible says a dead man knows nothing. The scriptures tell us these things plainly. As in Adam all men died, so in Christ all men will live. But death in the scriptural meaning is not necessarily a punishment. Death is the end to the unbeliever. God delivered that message to Adam when he ordered him from the Garden of Eden with the edict that he should die and return to the earth that made him."

Pastor Russell told the story of the rise and fall of man and of the final atonement, the resurrection and the second death. It is in the first resurrection that the elect find their reward. Salvation comes to the world outside of the elect in the way of the establishment of the Messiah's reign on earth, when all who have not made their election and calling sure may stand before the throne of God in judgment. It is then the true test of the hereafter comes. Then, with the true knowledge of God, man has the opportunity to be one of the subjects of the kingdom on earth. If he rejects this opportunity he passes into the second death, which is oblivion, as the brute creatures die. Not in any sense does this second death mean eternal punishment, or purgatory. It is the penalty for the first sin, or rather a sharing in the penalty of the first sin.

The special train carrying Pastor Russell and his party of nearly 200 Bible students left Wednesday night for Los Angeles.

VETERANS TO ENJOY WANDAMERE OUTING

Grand Celebration at Pretty Resort Today; Aim to Create Relief Fund.

Wandamere will be the scene of a large gathering today, when veterans of the G. A. R., Confederate veterans, Spanish-American war veterans, Sons and Daughters of Veterans, Women's Relief corps and other auxiliary organizations will hold a big outing for the purpose of establishing a veterans' relief fund.

The ladies who attend will carry with them lunches, which will be served to the old soldiers with coffee. An excellent programme of dancing and music has been arranged by the committee in charge and a large crowd is expected to be present.

As features to the programme of entertainment prizes will be awarded to the best man and woman dancer and also to the best couple in roller-skating. Other features will be provided and a day of reminiscences, mirth and camp-fire stories is promised.

In launching a move to establish a veterans' relief fund, the local organizations have started an undertaking such as has been carried out successfully by other cities. Each year brings the old veterans nearer the end, and there are at present a great number, both transient and of permanent residence, who are prevented from engaging in business pursuits or earning an income by the infirmities of approaching age, and who will be reached and substantially assisted through the fund.

THIEVES STEAL JEWELRY, BUT LEAVE IN HASTE

Burglars entered the home of Charles E. Crubacker at 226 South Fifth East street at about 6:30 o'clock last evening and took about $100 worth of jewelry and silverware, overlooking about $600 worth of jewelry. The articles taken consisted of two watches, a pair of cuff buttons and about a dozen silver spoons. One of the watches was especially valuable, as it was an heirloom.

The members of the family were away from home at the time, being at the O. S. L. depot to see a friend leave. As they were boarding the street car near their home they saw two men, one short and the other tall, standing on the porch. The intruders entered through the back door and seemed to have been frightened away, as a bureau drawer was pulled open and the contents not molested, while most of the house was turned topsy turvy.

As soon as the family returned the police were notified and Mounted Officer H. A. Calton responded and made an investigation. The police have a fairly good description of the two men.

CONTINUANCE GRANTED IN THE ROBINSON CASE

Under a stipulation the case of the State Board of Medical Examiners against Dr. J. H. Robinson, to revoke his license as a practicing physician, was continued in Judge M. L. Ritchie's division of the Third district court Wednesday morning.

The state board of examiners began the action against Dr. Robinson on the ground of alleged improper practice, based on an illegal operation that he is alleged to have performed.

When the case was called Wednesday morning the attorneys asked for a short recess, and upon returning into court filed a stipulation allowing the case to be continued until October 2.

CAPITOL COMMISSION TO SUBMIT A REPORT

To receive a report of the members of the commission who have just returned from the eastern trip, the state capitol building commission will hold a meeting at the office of Governor William Spry Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Several members of the commission were unable to make the trip, and this meeting will be primarily for the purpose of going into the details of the trip and the findings of the commission.

Speed, speed, speed, Motordrome tonight.

VISITORS ENJOY DIP IN THE GREAT SALT LAKE

Visitors Taking Dip in Lake.

Convention of Legal Representatives of Commonwealths Meets in Salt Lake City.

Continued From Page One.

for the convention. Attorney General Barnes was followed by Attorney General Charles West of Oklahoma, president of the association, who gave a short response in fitting terms and called for the report from the secretary, Attorney General George T. Simpson of Minnesota. The following attorneys general were present upon roll call: Charles West of Oklahoma, George T. Simpson of Minnesota, Albert R. Barnes of Utah, Hal L. Norwood of Arkansas, D. C. McDougall of Idaho, Robert C. Brickell of Alabama, George Cosson of Iowa, U. S. Webb of California, J. Frazer Lyon of South Carolina, Royal C. Johnson of South Dakota, Grant G. Martin of Nebraska, Cleveland H. Baker of Nevada and Alexander Janes (assistant) of Minnesota. Thomas D. O'Brien, special attorney in charge of the Minnesota rate case now pending, and former associate justice in the supreme court of Minnesota, also arrived before the session closed. Communications were read from Attorneys General Tanner, Griffith, Johnson and Galen, from Washington, Colorado, South Dakota and Montana, to the effect that they expected to be present although somewhat belated, and Attorney General John S. Dawson of Kansas sent word that official duties would preclude his attendance.

President West Talks.

Attorney General Simpson then declared that the greatest benefits of past conventions had been derived from discussions based on an able address covering the subject at hand, and that the present gathering had therefore been arranged accordingly. He said that the subjects to be considered included questions dealing with Pullman, express and railroad rates and the need of a change in the federal judiciary's powers affecting states' rights. As the speaker of the day, Attorney General West was then introduced, whose address showed plainly the stand taken by the association in matters of national importance. He said in part:

"Before this convention is concluded, we shall probably deal with a great many questions such as the Pullman rate controversy and the great need of a reform of criminal procedure. When the adjustment in the former case was accomplished recently at Chicago, establishing the upper berth rate from coast to coast at a standard amounting to 80 per cent of the lower berth rate, the railroads claimed that it meant a loss of more than $8,000,000 to them. Whether we have reason to believe this untrue or not, I am inclined to believe that the interstate commerce commission would not again take up the matter of still further adjustment for some time. I believe, therefore, that we should next attack the express rates and the combinations that master interstate powers. United cooperation was the secret of success in the Pullman adjustment, and is essential to success in future propositions. In order to master all interstate monopolies, it will require the concentrated efforts of all the states.

"Is there anyone here seeing that yearly process of state after state marching separately into the federal hall of justice and emerging singly into outdoors branded always as 'extortative' and 'confiscator,' who does not realize that the branding iron would be too small to cover all, if all went bound together? Is there any thinking being who holds fast to the idea that no state rate low enough to move goods is high enough to save itself the odium of being robbery of railroads?

"Consolidation of railroads is effected by joint control by and over the interlocked express companies. Here is one monopoly the exclusive character of whose rights is upheld by the supreme court. The common stock ownership, the interlocked directorate, the complaisant senate and the present political economy of the bench—all these are to be unlocked by a vigorous assault upon and exposure of the express consolidation. Every day's delay is a mistake.

Must Be Located.

"Business is local. Its trouble must be localized before it can be repaired. The recent Sanborn decision is opposed to facts of business. Progress, trade, civilization and transportation all spread outwardly. None of them concentrate inwardly. If domestic rates compete with and control higher interstate rates, the conclusion is not that the domestic rates are too low. The first duty of a road is to serve the locality where it was built.

"The creative cause for this association was what appeared to be an unwarranted assault upon the powers of the states, made by the large corporations through the kindly offices of the federal courts. Fifty years ago there was a war over states' rights. The present controversy is rather over states' duties. Section 17 of the railroad act of 1910 was the first application of scissors in the wing-clipping of the federal courts which is fast approaching. Our minds need nothing to recall them to the nullification by the federal courts of rate legislation in Minnesota, Missouri, Arkansas and Oklahoma.

"There is no relation between cost of transportation and rates as contended by the railroads. Such a theory is like the rear end lantern racing with the headlight. That state rates compete with interstate rates and thereby control them, is true to the same extent and no further than that state guaranteed banks compete with and control national banks.

Theory of Experiment.

"The theory of American experiment is the supremacy of our dual systems of government, each within its own sphere. Each is intended as a check upon the other. If the federal courts check the states, without the states checking the United States, the system of balance is destroyed by the federal courts. The federal courts have no jurisdiction except what they draw from acts of congress. It is therefore plain that we should secure a congressional enactment limiting their powers. The time is ripe for a change in the federal judiciary, which is not an improvement on the checks of the constitution.

"This body should stand unalterably by its position that the jurisdiction of the lower federal courts to suspend state statutes should be altogether repudiated and denied. Only provided the states can be left to work out their own problems can the country hope to flourish. The state should bear the burden of correcting its own legislation. If this is found impossible the questions should then be taken by appeal to the federal courts.

"What a sight for mice and men is the federal court trying the Arkansas rate case at St. Paul and the Oklahoma rate case at St. Louis. If we seem to select our jurors to try a man for murder from that class of citizens too stupid to read a morning newspaper, then the impartiality of ignorance must be conceived as equally to be desired in judges for rate suits. Gentlemen, we have started this work. Let us carry it to full fruition."

As Attorney General West took his seat U. S. Webb of California, the oldest member of the association, led in a discussion of the tendency of the federal courts to encroach upon states' prerogatives, the supreme court excluded. It was declared that the time for interference by federal courts with state courts ought to have been passed and that an awakened public demand was adverse to such a thing.

Attorneys General Simpson, Johnson, Barnes and others joined in the debate, and the session went on record for continuing its fight for the rights of state courts in solving rate and trust questions for the protection of citizens from unfavorable rates and interstate monopolies and the establishment of a bureau of transportation as a part of the government in dealing with rate questions. The meeting was adjourned until this morning at 9 o'clock, when the discussion and addresses will be resumed.

Trip to Saltair.

Following the meeting the visitors were joined by Governor Spry, Mayor John S. Bransford and other prominent men of the city, who escorted the delegation to Saltair. After an hour's plunge in the famous salt water they were feted at a banquet in the ship cafe, where Governor Spry made a short address of welcome. Toasts were passed back and forth and after making a trip over the world-famous pavilion the delegates returned to the Hotel Utah late in the evening.

At Saltair the party was joined by Secretary Joseph E. Caine, Dr. William F. Beer and others representing the Commercial club, which has cooperated with Attorney General Barnes, Wesley E. King of the public entertainment committee of the Commercial club, and Herbert McMillan of the local branch of the State Bar association, in arranging to give visitors a royal reception.

Governor Spry and Mayor Bransford both delivered addresses of welcome, Mayor Bransford turning over the keys of the city to the guests. Both speakers spoke of the natural resources and advantages of the state, and were followed by Dr. Beer and Secretary Caine, who exploited Utah's wonderful development and progress and invited the visitors to assist in the publicity campaign now being carried on by this state.

This morning Attorney General Hal L. Norwood of Arkansas is scheduled to deliver an address on the necessity for and the effect of criminal procedure. This subject will be taken up along with others introduced yesterday, and the association will record itself in favor of criminal procedure reform. Luncheon will be served in the hotel dining room. Music will be furnished by an orchestra under the direction of Prof. J. J. McClellan, tabernacle organist. During the afternoon session George Cosson, attorney general of Iowa, will give an address in continuance of the express rate subject, and Thomas D. O'Brien, special attorney for the state of Minnesota in the rate case now pending, will talk on the cooperation in the supervision of public service corporations.

At night a big banquet will be tendered the association under the auspices of the Bar Association of Salt Lake and the Commercial club. Friday will be spent at Bingham and Garfield as guests of the Utah Copper company, returning at 5 o'clock in the evening. The programme of amusement and sight-seeing has not yet been definitely drawn up.

CITY AND VICINITY

CHRISTIAN SORENSON died at the home of Theodore Thorsen, 1517 Indiana avenue, yesterday morning at the age of 75 years. He was a native of Denmark and had lived in this country and in Utah for nearly forty years. The body is at the Eber W. Hall undertaking rooms. Funeral arrangements have not been made.

EVERETT KENNETH BERGSTROM died at the home of his parents, 1156 Emerson avenue, at 8:55 o'clock yesterday morning, at the age of 4 years. The little boy had been sick for a long time. Funeral services will be held in the S. M. Taylor chapel at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Intermint will be in the City cemetery.

MRS. CATHERINA SORENSON JONES died at her home, 1099 South Ninth East street, at 3:20 o'clock yesterday morning. She was a native of Denmark and was 40 years of age at the time of her death. The body will be sent to Nephi for interment Friday by the S. M. Taylor company.

THE POLICE received word last night that Frank Martin was wanted by the federal authorities and he was arrested by Patrolman Griffith and locked in the city jail last night. He said that he was a sign painter and would not discuss the cause of his arrest.

HOWARD W. THORKMORTON filed a petition in the probate division of the Third district court Wednesday afternoon for letters of administration on the estate of Estelle F. Thorkmorton, who died April 14, 1911, leaving an estate valued at $30,000.

THE JUNIOR BIBLE CLASS of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will give an entertainment at Liberty park this afternoon. Refreshments will be served and a musical programme given.

JOHN DEMARRAS was fined $20 by Justice of the Peace F. M. Bishop yesterday for contributing to the delinquency of a minor. It was charged that Demarras allowed a boy to play in his pool hall.

MARVIN LOBBENBERG, the 10-year-old son of Ben Lobbenberg, was operated upon for appendicitis at the Judge Mercy hospital yesterday. The little patient is getting along nicely.

ON THE GROUND of nonsupport, Zella Smith began suit in the Third district court Wednesday for divorce from George Augustus Smith. They were married October 9, 1909.

THE BISMARCK ANNEX.
No. 30 West Second South.
The new cafe for ladies and gentlemen is really a beautiful place. A fine line of German lunches and delicacies served at all times. After theater and other parties especially solicited.

BUILD NEW L ON LAKE S

Salt Lake & Los Ang poses to Extend Garfield.

WAIT FOR FRANCHIS ELECTRIFY PRESEN

Branch to Smelter To Operated Throughou tire Year.

Another Saltair beach rail constructed within the next if present plans are carrie road will be from the pre resort along the beach to G road is to be built by the Los Angeles Railroad comp owns the present road to Sa

The surveys for the road been made and negotiations way looking to the co the road. Joseph Nelson and ford of the Salt Lake & railroad said last night that for the construction of the were now pending, and tha no definite announcement a of beginning construction co nounced. However, they sai expected the line would be within the year.

The new road will tap t road to Saltair beach at the and generally follow the lin Garfield. The line from S Garfield will then be operat out the year and will cater to senger, freight and express tween Salt Lake and Garfie

If the franchise now pendin the company to get an upto its Saltair cars is granted council the line to Saltair be electrified. The electificat course, also apply to the Ga sion, which will establish tra tions between Salt Lake, Garfield.

If the franchise is granted ed the Saltair and Garfield will leave the regular Saltair at Ninth West and run ove Light & Railway tracks, on the grounds route, coming into the South Temple street, running Main street, then turning we South street and again entering Saltair railroad at First Sou

Mr. Nelson said last night electrification of the road w just as soon as the council w ably on the request for the tr an uptown loop.

SCOTS TO HAVE OUTING WANDAMERE WED

Final arrangements have be ed for the big annual outing Lake Thistle club, a local Sco zation, at Wandamere Wedne noon and evening, June 21, w gramme of rare attractions w out. The afternoon will be games and sports of every a big concert in the pavilion reunion." A grand ball w at night, when Scotch, Eng dances in native attire will tures.

Included in the programme events will be dashes and hurd both men and women, such tugs-of-war. The committee and sports will also be the the winners of the various includes W. Crawford Anderson James, W. A. Gray, Thomas ert Gordon and John McQue Winton will be announced prizes will be awarded to the contestants.

Preceding the concert there grand march from the gate to led by a band of Scotch pipers Angus Craig, James Hamilton Neil Harris and Ben McPhe Service, president of the club liver the address of welcome will sing such choruses as mond," "Ghillie Callum," "Ma ners" and "Auld Lang Syne dances will be performed by and B. and V. Service and Co iner will be the soloist.

At night the pavilion will be of a grand ball, and the chor "My Heart aye Warms tae Music for the dance will be the the pipe band of the club and bers will be characteristic of customs.

ABRAHAM HANAUER REST IN MT.

Funeral services for Abra auer, the veteran smelter me in this city Friday, were h home of Sol Siegel, 330 East street, at 4 o'clock yesterday The services were after the ritual. The Rev. Mr. P. A. S ered a touching discourse.

There was a large number and other friends present. quartette sang "Some Day We stand" and "Abide With Me."

The pall bearers were Ch Elias Siegel, Josiah Barnett, S low, N. K. Parsons, A. T. W Lawson and W. Williams. The placed in the Masonic vault th yet and will later be sent east

PROFESSOR CLARK RE "ULYSSES" WITH

Prof. S. H. Clark of the dep elocution and dramatics of the of Chicago gave his second of the course of readings in the gregational church last night Clark read "Ulysses" by Te first gave a short historical ancient Greeks and their ing the time of Ulysses, so historical facts might be better by the audience.

Professor Clark's mental p greatness of Ulysses's physique courage and great love and people was vivid.

James Cook Dead at H

Word was received Wednesd Jeannette Cooke of the de father, James Cooke, at Hav many, June 1. He had been for several years and was h scholar and a man of high in tainments. Miss Cooke, w school at Rowland hall and versity of Utah and is well k Lake, has the sympathy of She is now a student in the C servatory of Music. Miss C niece of Mrs. Squire Coop.

Must Dip Sheep.

The state board of sheep com has given orders that all sheep must be dipped between Sept October 15. If the animals dipped during the months August of this year, however supervision of a state or feder the owners will not be requ the flocks again.

TOURISTS AND ALL OTH ELERS
Who are looking for somet to eat, will bear in mind the Annex, the latest and cle for ladies and gentlemen, No West Second South. Fine lunches delicacies its specialt