SCORNS CHARGE THAT HE FAVORS ROMAN CHURCH

President Taft Issues Statement Denying That He Sent Major Archibald Butt on Mission to Vatican.

OFFICER TOOK TRIP TO REGAIN HEALTH

Chief Executive Believes There Is a Conspiracy for the Purpose of Arousing Religious Prejudice.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—At the White house today a personal statement by President Taft was given out, categorically denying that Major Archibald Butt, the president's military aide who was lost on the Titanic, had gone to Rome on any mission whatever from the president to the Vatican. The statement follows:

Among the insidious methods of attack pursued by some against me, is the attempt to arouse religious prejudice on the charge that I am in some manner unduly favoring the Roman Catholic church. It has been my personal purpose, first as the governor general of the Philippines, second, as secretary of war, and third as president, to encourage every church as far as possible where this does not involve invidious distinctions, and does not depart from the rule which separates our state from personal relations to all churches. I have unduly favored no church, but have treated them all with absolute impartiality.

Relates the Facts.

In 1902 I visited Rome and conferred with Pope Leo XIII. in an attempt to settle the friar land controversy, which had arisen in the Philippines while I was governor general, and after a time I succeeded in doing so. When last March my aide, Major Butt, set out on a trip solely for his health, and proposed to visit Rome, he asked me for a letter of introduction to the present pope, that he might have the privilege of an audience, and I gave him such a letter. The letter contained nothing but a statement containing a message of hope. The only message from the pope or any representative of his in answer to this letter of introduction which I have received, is a cablegram of condolence for all concerned sent by Cardinal Merry del Val by direction of the pope at the time of the Titanic disaster, and making an inquiry as to the fate of Major Butt, to which I replied expressing my thanks and giving the facts. The letter introducing Major Butt contained no reference to the recent appointment of American cardinals, nor comment on or reference to the Catholic church or any matter relating to it. The stories circulated that I have made any inquiry, or that I have taken anywhere at any time any part or manifested any interest in questions of social precedence of the recently appointed cardinals, are wholly without foundation.

Conspiracy Is Alleged.

The evidence that there is a conspiracy for the purpose of arousing religious prejudice against me is shown by the fact that at the instance of some one unknown to me it was represented in a great many respectable newspapers that I sent a message of welcome and congratulations to the newly appointed apostolic delegate by wireless to the incoming steamer which was bearing him to New York. No such message was sent by me, or by anyone by my authority. A denial of the published report was issued from the White house, but the denial has obtained no publicity.

The statement that I suspended an order made by the Indian commissioner affecting the garb of the teachers in Indian schools which have been transferred from the Catholic church to the government is true. I did this for the reason the commissioner had issued an order after consulting with the secretary of the interior and without awaiting his conclusions. The propriety of the order has now been made subject of an open, free discussion by all the parties in interest, and the decision of the secretary of the interior will soon be handed down. I say nothing of the merits of the controversy except that the order reversed a condition which has existed for years and affected thirty or forty teachers who, as nuns, had been long before my time incorporated in the service of the government and who would be in effect expelled from that service by the order should it prevail. They were therefore entitled to a full hearing.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SAFETY FOR SAVINGS

By reason of the fact that this company confines its loans to first mortgages on real estate, it forms a safe and most desirable depository for savings or idle money. Compound interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent per annum and careful, personal attention is extended to all customers whether the amount of their deposit is large or small.

SALT LAKE SECURITY & TRUST COMPANY,
32 MAIN ST.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $400,000.00

OPEN UNTIL EIGHT O'CLOCK

YOU can start a savings account with this bank any Saturday night, as the bank is open until eight o'clock. Clerks, mechanics, wage earners, farmers, women and children are cordially invited to make this institution their banking home. We accept deposits in any amount from one dollar upwards, and pay interest on the money at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.

THE FUNDS OF THE BANK ARE INVESTED IN FIRST MORTGAGES OR APPROVED SECURITIES.

Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Company

Salt Lake City, Utah.
Joseph F. Smith, President.
O. C. Beebe, Cashier.

DEPOSITS ACCEPTED BY MAIL.

TAFT PROPOSES TO FIGHT ON NEW LINE

(Continued from Page One.)

in the making of peace treaties with England and France, which have been emasculated through the influence of Mr. Roosevelt and his campaign manager, Senator Dixon, and the Democratic members of the senate; in the effective prosecution of work in building and completing the Panama canal. I submit that a record is formed that entitles this administration to the support of the Republican men and women of California, and that it is progressive in the highest degree.

Boon for Workmen.

The last important measure which I have urgently recommended to congress, which has passed the senate and is now pending in the house, is the workmen's compensation bill, which changes altogether the law with reference to the liability of the employer to the employee on interstate commerce railroads, and gives an insurance for every employee against the dangers of his employment by requiring the employers to indemnify the employee against injury received in the employment not brought about by his will and voluntary account, and fixes a reasonable compensation, graduated according to regular tables and proportioned to the extent of the injuries and the earning capacity of the employee injured.

In the opposition which Mr. Roosevelt is now making to this administration he is not giving me a square deal as I have shown by undoubtable record proof. He is appealing to class hatred and forcing sham issues in such a way that his success would be a real detriment to the public interest and a dangerous departure from a wise tradition, which he himself has recognized, that limits a citizen to the two terms in the presidency.

FOUR CANDIDATES WILL STUMP OHIO

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 12.—From tomorrow morning until primary election day, May 21, there is scarcely a cross roads stations in this state so unimportant that it does not expect to entertain at least one presidential possibility. President Taft, Colonel Roosevelt, Governor Harmon and Senator La Follette will tour the state, while lesser lights, United States senators, cabinet members and department heads are to speak where limited train facilities and the inability of the candidates to be in more than one place at one time will prevent the appearance of the presidential possibilities.

Taft Begins Today.

President Taft will be the first to arrive. He will finish his campaign at Marietta tomorrow and will make more than a dozen speeches during the day. Colonel Roosevelt will arrive Tuesday, and begin his speaking at Bellaire. His itinerary that day will take him over practically the same points where the president spoke the preceding day. Altogether Colonel Roosevelt will make more than sixty speeches. The more important night speeches will be made at Canton, Dayton, Columbus and Cleveland.

Governor Harmon will begin his trip at Wooster Wednesday night. He will cover many of the points lately visited by Colonel Bryan in his anti-Harmon trip and has announced that he will speak on the charges made by the Nebraskan that friends of the governor sought unduly to influence Bryan pledged delegates in 1908.

Nagel to Speak.

Secretary Nagel, it has been announced, expects to visit the state. It is reported he will make a speech for Taft at Gallipolis Saturday, three days before the primaries.

A victory in the presidential preference is sought particularly by the Democratic candidates as it will carry the right to name the six delegates at large to the national convention, according to the call of the state committee.

Republicans will vote only for the district candidates for delegates. The delegates at large will be named by the state convention here June 2 and 4. Both Roosevelt and Taft candidates are in the field.

Although anti-Harmon Democrats have announced that Colonel Bryan who has already made two three-day trips through the state, will return before the primaries, no dates have been set and there is talk now that the plans may be changed.

Senator La Follette will speak in the northern counties and according to the present plans will make only a brief visit.

CALIFORNIA WILL VOTE ON TUESDAY

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—California will decide at the primaries next Tuesday whether her presidential preference is for Roosevelt, Taft or La Follette as a Republican candidate, and Clark or Wilson as a Democratic candidate. The state sends twenty-six delegates to the national conventions.

Neither Underwood nor Harmon, the two other Democratic candidates, has directed any organized campaign for votes, and because of the political complexion of the state, the Roosevelt canvass has attracted more attention than the Democratic.

Roosevelt closed his campaign last night. Governor Hiram W. Johnson has stumped the state for him, as have Gifford Pinchot, his former chief forester, former Senator Beveridge of Indiana, Medill McCormick of Chicago, and Francis J. Heney, the "fighting prosecutor." His headquarters predicted yesterday that the vote in San Francisco would be close, but that the country counties, particularly in southern California, "would roll up a huge vote for the colonel."

Taft managers have imported but one speaker, former Representative Ralph D. Cole of Ohio. In their closing rally last night they predicted that San Francisco would go for Taft and that he would carry the state by 65,000.

La Follette has been aided in his campaign by his wife and personal friends. His appeal has been based on the contention that neither Taft nor Roosevelt can be nominated or elected, because the disclosures of the campaign have left him the only progressive unaffiliated with corporations and unsupported by political bosses. His headquarters quoted no figures tonight, merely announcing that the campaign would close tomorrow with three speeches in San Francisco by the senator himself.

SMOOT'S FINESSE IS PLAINLY SEEN

Letter to Friend Shows Doubt and Anxiety of the Federal Bunch.

BOOSTS COL. LOOSE

Strong Effort Made to Send Uninstructed Delegates to National Convention.

Special to The Tribune.

PROVO, May 12.—In a letter to a friend in this city received yesterday, Senator Smoot lets the cat out of the bag, and shows plainly to what extent the bunch will go in order to curry favor with both of the candidates for the presidency, whose names will surely be presented at the national Republican convention in Chicago.

Senator Smoot, as well as the rest of the machine cohorts, know that Colonel C. E. Loose, the national committeeman from Utah, is for Roosevelt first, last and all the time; while, at the same time, Smoot, in his letter, demands that Loose be sent as a delegate to the Chicago convention. In the event that the Utah delegation to the Chicago convention be instructed for President Taft, and Colonel Loose elected as one of those delegates, the party workers here and the delegates from Provo to the state convention are asking each other, "Will Loose stand for the tieup and agree to stay hitched, or will he refuse to go, and by refusing rid the party of the obligation it owes to Mr. Loose?"

Smoot Explains.

Here is what Senator Smoot says in his letter.

"I would like to have Mr. Loose nominated as a delegate to Chicago. I am not afraid of Mr. Loose's judgment. I know what he thinks of Mr. Roosevelt, but I know that he will take into consideration the political situation in the state, and I trust that he will be nominated." In addition to the above quotation from the letter, and here is where the inconsistency comes in, Mr. Smoot continues:

"The sentiment of the Republicans of the state, in my opinion, is for President Taft, and if so, they should not hesitate a moment to instruct for him, no matter if every other state in the union went back on him."

At least nine out of the twelve delegates to the state convention from Provo are for President Taft, and at the same time the same large proportion of the delegates are ready to cast their votes for Colonel Loose as a delegate to the national convention. The Sanpete delegation to the state convention has sent word to Provo that they are for Mr. Loose as a national delegate, and they, too, are aware of "what Loose thinks of Mr. Roosevelt."

May Not Bow Down.

Regardless of the letter from Senator Smoot ordering the state convention to instruct for Mr. Taft, there is a strong sentiment among the Provo contingent to send the delegation uninstructed, and as far as the expression among the state delegates hereabouts in the last few days there will be no instructions, unless the Roosevelt supporters precipitate the question and bring on the fight.

The attitude of the federal bunch in Utah shows plainly that they are ready to jump into the band wagon of the winning candidate, and they don't care a snap which one that is, just so long as they can find out long enough in advance to retain the fat offices they now occupy. That is just why they purpose now to send the delegation from Utah to the Chicago convention uninstructed, or if they are forced by the opposition to instruct for President Taft, to send a delegation some of whom are friendly to Roosevelt. In either event, they figure they could retain the patronage, the sole object of their being a federal bunch.

Henry Ferris, Hadar, Nebr., is the father of ten children and for the past twenty years has used Foley's Honey and Tar Compound with the best results. He tells us: "I think Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is the best cough medicine in the world for I have used it for the past twenty years and can recommend it to anyone needing a cough medicine." Schramm-Johnson Co.

TWO CONVENTIONS IN WYOMING TODAY

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 12.—To select six delegates at large to the national convention and a national committeeman, the state convention of both the Republican and Democratic parties in Wyoming will convene here simultaneously tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

No candidate has enough instructed delegates to control either convention. Pre-convention sentiment indicates, however, that President Taft will be indorsed by the Republicans, while a close fight between Wilson ad Clark adherents is probable among the Democrats. The voting strength of the Republican convention is 133, and that of the Democratic is 88. Nine of the Republican delegates are instructed for Colonel Roosevelt, four not to vote for Roosevelt, and ten for President Taft. The remaining 110 are uninstructed, but are said to have a preference for President Taft.

But nine of the Democratic delegates are instructed. Five of these are for Speaker Clark and four for Governor Wilson. Twenty-two come with a preference for Speaker Clark.

John E. Osborn of Carbon county and George E. Pexton of Evanston county, national committeemen of the Republican and Democratic parties, respectively, probably will be re-elected without opposition. The delegates to the conventions were chosen by county committees. No contests for seats are expected in either convention.

Montana for Taft.

BUTTE, Mont., May 12.—The Montana state Republican convention at Livingston, May 16, to name delegates to the Republican convention at Chicago, will be controlled by the Taft forces by a majority of about 200, based upon returns from all of Montana's forty-two counties but six, which, if all were carried by Roosevelt, would not shake the control of the Taft forces. Roosevelt is reasonably sure of carrying three of these counties, which will give him a convention strength of about 223, as compared with 434 for Taft.

OROZCO IS DEFEATED AND FLEES NORTHWARD

(Continued from Page One.)

By means of the artillery the infantry fire of the rebels was held beyond range."

More than twenty federal cannon were in action at once. The enemy was intrenched in the hills in a line fifteen miles long. The federal fire was directed so well that every shell hit a vulnerable spot in the insurrecto column.

After the first few shots the commander of the federal guns, Lieutenant Colonel Rubio Navarrette, located immediately the position of the enemy. Soon he silenced and wrecked their artillery, all of which fell into the hands of the government troops. Most of the shells of the enemy exploded about six hundred feet in front of the federal lines, which accounts for the small losses of the government troops.

OROZCO WILL BATTLE NEXT AT RELLANO

AT GENERAL OROZCO'S HEADQUARTERS, RELLANO, Mexico, May 12.—General Orozco today transferred his headquarters from Escalon, Mexico, where he has been for the last fortnight, to Rellano, seventeen miles north. This retreat, he claims, as well as that of his vanguard today was done in order to place his men in better positions for a final stand. The rebels fought briskly all day. Losses have not yet been announced here.

It was at Rellano recently that the federals were severely defeated and General Gonzales Salas committed suicide. Indications are that the vicinity of Rellano, with which Orozco is familiar, may again be a battleground.

General Orozco tonight admitted that his army had been defeated at Conejos and he has sent a general order to all insurrecto troops to mobilize at Rellano. He blames his defeat on the superior artillery of the federals.

General Campa and General Artugumedo, who were sent around to the east to flank the federals, have been reported missing. The rebels abandoned their four positions at 3 o'clock.

FEDERALS WIN ANOTHER FIGHT

By International News Service.

MONTEREY, Mexico, May 12.—Philip C. Hana, consul general for the United States here, received advices today of a hot battle between federals and rebels near Tlahualila, Durango, due north of Torreon and near Zaragosa, the terminus of the Matamoras-Tlahualila railroad. The federals were repulsed with heavy losses in the first attack they made early in the morning, but were later successful. Hundreds were killed or wounded on both sides.

CAVALRY TAKE REBEL POSITIONS

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, May 12.—General Huerta reported to President Madero tonight that the result of the first battle of moment with the main body of Orozco's army was a decided victory for the government forces.

Orozco was in personal command of his troops, according to information. The battle began soon after 9 o'clock this morning. General Tellez leading the central column with his retreat covered by artillery under Lieutenant Colonel Rubio Navarrette.

At 6:30 tonight many federal wounded were being brought into camp. Among them was the commander of field cavalry.

A short time before an order had been given for a general advance, but this was countermanded upon receipt of news that the brigade had been cut to pieces by the rebel cavalry.

General Huerta said the conduct of his men was heroic and that there was the best possible co-operation between the divisions of his army. A later report said a cavalry attack by the federals had forced the rebels from their positions.

FLOOD CONDITIONS SHOW IMPROVEMENT

NEW ORLEANS, May 12.—Another day of sunshine here and throughout Louisiana lent an improved aspect to flood conditions. State and federal regineers announced that the few reports received from points north of here were encouraging, although the situation at Baton Rouge would demand continued hard work to prevent a break in the front levee.

A fall of two-tenths of a foot was recorded here in the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock tonight, the gauge registering 21.3. At Baton Rouge there was a rise of nearly a tenth.

The levee at the lower end of the Torras crevasse is reported sloughing off and gradually adding to the width of the gap. Tomorrow the United States steamship Ram will reach Torras and Assistant Engineer Waddill will begin tying the ends of the crevasse.

BATON ROUGE, La., May 12.—Water from the Torras crevasse could be seen from the capitol tonight. Backed up from the Atchafalaya swamplands, it had almost reached Port Allen, across the river. The water began to cover the sugar plantations north of Chamberlain and tonight several rich plantations that line the west bank of the Mississippi are inundated.

Captain Logan of the United States army relief corps dispatched boats to the country around Lottie and Erwinville to get the people out of the newly-flooded territory.

WOMAN LOSES LIFE, BUT SAVES HUSBAND

JELLICO, Ky., May 12.—Fifteen minutes of battle and bedlam following an attempt of Marshal Tom Bowlin to arrest a promiscuous shooter today resulted in the death of the marshal's wife and Wiley Parton and the serious injury of at least three others. Twenty-five persons were involved in the battle and at least 150 shots were fired.

When Marshal Bowlin and Parton opened fire on each other Mrs. Bowlin sprang in front of her husband. Shot twice, she fell to the ground dead. The shooting appeared then to become general. When the smoke cleared away Parton was dead, shot through the chest, and friends were seen bearing away his wounded father, Wesley Parton of feud fame.

Al Butcher, who supported the marshal, had a bullet hole in his neck and may die, while Al Bowlin, brother of the marshal had been clubbed on the head with a revolver.

ASTOR'S OLD FOE IS AGAIN CRITICAL

(Continued from Page One.)

accummulation. If that seems impossible owing to the productivity of American labor, then decree that after the death of the owner of the fortune all but $2,000,000 goes into the treasury of the city or state where he resides.

"Confiscate all coal lands, so that in the future we shall have no strikes in that business.

"Take over for government control the Standard Oil company and the tobacco trust, inasmuch as they do not seem able to repent of their sins.

"Have the government own and run all express companies, telegraph and telephone concerns. If all this could be accomplished the kingdom of God would be hastened mightily in our midst."

The Rev. George Chalmers Richmond will be remembered as the clergyman who preached several sermons in severe criticism of Colonel Astor's remarriage after his divorce from Ava Willing Astor.

"We abhor the Astor alliance," said the rector at that time. "It arouses all our moral anger. The Episcopal church is opposed to this alliance. It is contrary to our canons and Mr. Astor will be socially ostracised by the best people the minute he contracts the bargain already made."

FEIGNS DEATH AND CAPTURES MURDERERS

GAINESVILLE, Fla., May 12.—Marshall Slaughter and Deputy Sheriff White of Archer, Fla., were decoyed to a lonely spot and assassinated. J. A. Manning, another deputy, feigned death and escaped after being wounded. He shot one of the murderers, capturing him and his three sons, who are now in jail.

Shortly after midnight Slaughter received a message regarding a gambling game among negroes on the outskirts of the town. He deputized White and Manning and started for the scene. Everything seemed to be quiet and when the officers started to reconnoiter they were greeted with a volly of shots.

Slaughter and White fell at the first fire. Both were dead when aid arrived. Manning also fell with a wound in his abdomen. He feigned death, and, as the negro assailants started away, shot Cain Perry, one of the number, and, at the point of a pistol, captured Perry's three sons.

Scrofula is a bad thing to inherit or acquire, but there is this about it—Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cures even the worst cases.

Excursion to Provo, $1.90,
Via D. & R. G., May 15th.

The Republican Convention Special will leave Salt Lake at 8:30 a. m., arriving at Provo 9:40 a. m. Returning, leave Provo 30 minutes after close of convention. Six trains each way. Tickets good on any train, going May 14th and 15th, returning until May 17th.

FREE
Moving Picture Lecture

On "The Old Overland Trail," "Salt Lake City" and "Yellowstone Park." Salt Lake theater, evening of May 14, by J. W. Erwin, international descriptive lecturer. Over 3000 feet moving picture film and 175 stereopticon slides.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

Abraham Irrigation company, incorporated under the laws of the State of Utah. Principal place of business, 32 South Main street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Notice—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1912, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows.

No.	Name.	Shares.	Amount.
16	George N. Niddendorf	40	$
22	Helene B. Wilbar	40	
27	Helene B. Wilbar	80	
55	Martha E. Mason	20	
76	M. C. Boals	40	
77	M. C. Boals	80	
97	Julia A. Mason, et al	80	
125	Van D. Spalding	200	
129	Alvin E. Harnish	40	
174	Hart J. Fitzgerald	80	
188	Emma L. Culver	40	
203	Eda Empson	40	
204	Eda Empson	40	
205	Eda Empson	40	
221	Van D. Spalding	200	
226	Van D. Spalding	80	
286	Arthur J. Westover	80	
290	Van D. Spalding	40	
316	Hogan Brothers	120	
321	Amanda E. Geigley	20	
330	Alex. W. Reid	120	
334	E. O. White	40	
	Donald Hogan	160	
	Peter Peterson	16	
339	H. J. Fitzgerald	20	
344	Van D. Spalding	160	
351	R. Shepherd	40	
353	R. Shepherd	40	
359	Calvin B. Beach	40	
360	Calvin B. Beach	40	
366	Chas. Tyng	160	
375	Mrs. C. E. J. Rice	40	
407	Calvin B. Beach	40	
410	Milton Company	40	
417	Moses Blisstein	160	
424	E. O. Lee	80	
426	E. O. Lee	40	
429	H. R. Cole	40	
437	Frank Knox & G. S. Holmes	80	
443	James W. Hogan, Pledgee	314	
447	H. J. Fitzgerald	4	
452	F. W. Clovd	80	

and in accordance with law, and an order of the board of directors made on the 9th day of March, 1912, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the office of the company, 351 South Main street, Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1912, at 2:00 p. m., to pay delinquent assessments thereon, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of the sale.

CHAS. TYNG, Secretary.
351 South Main street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Denver, Colo., May 8th, 1912.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Rio Grande Reservoir & Ditch company at its office, room 426 Symes building, Denver, Colorado, until 12 m. June 8th, 1912, for the furnishing of materials for and the construction of a pipe line from Bennett creek, situated near Santa Maria lake, Mineral county, Colorado.

The work will consist of a main line of wire-wound wood pipe line about 7½ miles long.

Plans, specifications and form of contract may be seen and proposal blanks obtained at the office of the company and at the office of Thomas W. Jaynes, consulting engineer, room 1011 Symes building, Denver, Colorado.

Each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check for two hundred dollars, made payable to F. C. Goudy, president, as a guarantee of good faith on the part of the bidder.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

THE RIO GRANDE RESERVOIR & DITCH COMPANY.
By FRANK C. GOUDY, President.

Socialist Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 12.—Over two hundred and fifty delegates to the Socialist national convention were organized here today. The convention will formulate its platform on Wednesday and Thursday, and on Friday will nominate candidates for president and vice president of the United States. One of the most important questions to be determined, is the formal attitude of the party toward the Industrial Workers of the World.

Postoffice Robbed.

ST. LOUIS, May 12.—Bandits blew the safe of the postoffice at Clayton, county seat of St. Louis county, at an early hour this morning.

Messengers were sent in search of Postmaster Grant Deusel and the loot could not be ascertained until he arrived.