To use some kinds of advertising schemes and mediums is to "burn out a candle in search of a pin."

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

In writing advertisements if you cannot do "better than well," try to do almost as well as better!

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION | MONDAY OCTOBER 1 1906 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH | FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR

MOST ASTOUNDING OF ROBBERIES

Extraordinary Case in Which Salt Lake Police Department Figures Prominently.

HOW CRIME WAS "WINKED AT"

The Inexplicable Part That Was Played by Chief of Police George A. Sheets.

Warrant Out for Arrest of "Doctor" Jim Donaldson the Well Known Gambler, Now Non Est.

The county attorney's office this afternoon denied that it had taken steps for the arrest of Chief of Police Sheets. It was, however, positively stated that a complaint would be made against him and that Mayor Thompson will be asked to suspend him pending a full investigation of the case which grows worse at every probe it receives.. It is manifest that Sheets is in the tightest place he ever occupied in his entire life.

The police department of this city, of which George A. Sheets, an "American" party appointee, is chief, is involved in a most serious scandal, and one that bids fair to bring forth some sensational charges and disclosures. This case will probably give the "patriots" a chance to shriek:

"Thank God for the 'American' party!"

This case involves the loss, by swindle and robbery of $10,200, the victims being two young Scotchmen named Alexander and William McWhirter in this city on Sept. 18. Of this small fortune $2,000 was "lost" in a sure-thing "poker" game, and the balance was taken by methods which would make the Jesse James gang of olden days blush for shame.

According to the McWhirters, the robbery occurred on Tuesday afternoon at about 3 o'clock in the Antler roominghouse, 140 west Second South street. The brothers had arrived the day before from Scotland and registered at the Cullen. They were from Maybole, Ayrshire, Scotland where they had left their native land with more than $10,000 in their possession. They arrived in New York on Sept. 1, and when they left the metropolis they had 10 $1,000 bills, three $100 bills and $73 in bills, gold and silver. They expected to go to San Francisco and go into business.

"SHARPER" APPEARS.

They had hardly registered at the Cullen before an affable stranger, it is always "an affable stranger," put in an appearance and struck up an acquaintance with the McWhirters. The stranger wanted to know the way to the Hot Springs. The McWhirters did not know. The young man stated that his name was Morris and that he was a stranger. He said that he had only one friend in the city, a Col. Rice, a business man who was extensively engaged in mining. Morris, though a stranger, seemed to know a great many places of interest in the city, and seemed pleased to escort the brothers to various points of interest.

Morris finally stated that his friend Col. Rice had invited him to take an automobile ride the next day, and he asked the brothers to go along. The McWhirters said they would go, but later they decided to decline the invitation, and left a note for Morris stating they could not keep the appointment. They went to Fort Douglas, returning to the city about 2 p. m. of Sept. 19. They were just entering the Royal cafe for luncheon when they were met by Morris, who insisted that they go with him and meet his friend the "colonel." McWhirter accompanied the grafter to the Antler roominghouse, conducted by Mrs. Mary Young.

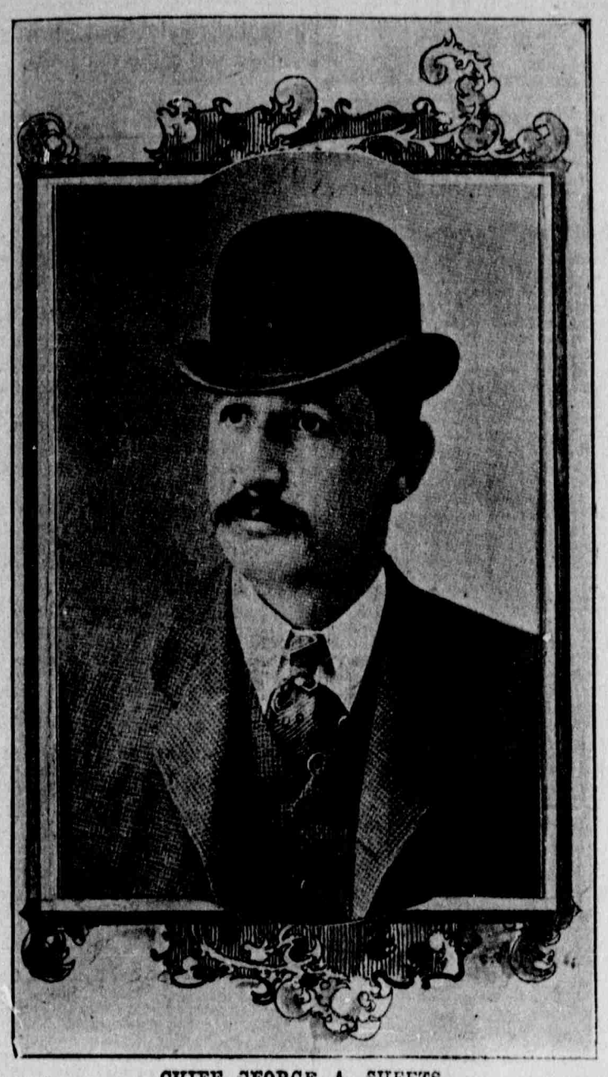
"DOCTOR" DONALDSON.

Morris knocked at the door but it was some time before it was opened by a man who was introduced as a "mining expert." In the room was another man who was introduced as a "prominent local doctor." The "doctor," it is claimed, was none other than Jim Donaldson, a well known gambler, all around sport and one time fight promoter. That Donaldson was the "doctor" there is no doubt in the minds of the Scotchmen who saw Donaldson's photograph and identified it as that of the man they met. The man who opened the door in answer to the summons of Morris, pretended to be a stranger to the latter. He stated to Morris that the "colonel" was out but would return shortly and that Morris and his friends should wait. The mining expert exhibited some samples of ore which were distributed about the room. Several maps hung upon the walls and the room had the appearance of having been recently arranged—for an emergency. The Scotchmen noticed that the top of a table in the room was covered with a newspaper. The "mining expert" and the "doctor" explained that they had just been engaged in a game of cards and that if there was no objection they would continue with the same.

THE GAME BEGINS.

Then the game began.

It was explained to the Scotchmen that the chips which were in use represented from 5 cents to $500 each. At this point Morris asked permission to enter the game. The "mining expert" and the "doctor" at first demurred, stating that they were not in the habit of playing with strangers. Morris insisted, however, and was finally allowed to take a hand. Morris started in with $10 worth of chips and in a few moments had won $40 and withdrew from the game. Donaldson and the "mining expert" objected, saying they should be given a change to get even. Morris said he would play again, but wanted his friends, the Scotchmen to get in the game also. The latter declined but Alexander at length took a hand, with the understanding that he was to take the chips, $40 worth, won by Morris, and quit the game if he ran out of chips. He said he knew nothing about the game, but Morris agreed to stand by him and explain the point of the plays. On the first hand McWhirter had a good one. The "mining expert" and Donaldson, the "doctor" had no hands to speak of although Donaldson bet $40 and was "called." Then Donaldson raised the play $50. By this time the Scotchman had enough, but Morris told him he had a hand that could not lose, and told him to "go to it." McWhirter bet $50. Donaldson put up a chip which he said meant $500. McWhirter put up a $1,000 bill. And so it went along until the pot represented $2,000, but it was all of McWhirter's money. The other players put up only chips.



CHIEF GEORGE A. SHEETS,
One of the Principals in the Most Staggering Scandal in the History of the Salt Lake Police Department.

DONALDSON'S RAKE IN.

Suddenly Donaldson threw down his hand, without showing the cards, and raked in the money. McWhirter protested and declared that he was being swindled and asked his brother to call the police. At this point Morris said he would go for the officers. He rushed out of the room and returned in a few moments with two men. The latter claimed to be police officers. One of them displayed a "phony" star and dramatically announced that every person in the room was under arrest. He then proceeded to search the men. From McWhirter he took eight $1,000 bills, three $100 bills and $73 additional. The "officer," upon demand by McWhirter, gave the latter a receipt for the money, signing the name of "Charles Hemingway."

TOOK THEM AWAY.

One of the bogus policemen took Morris and Donaldson away while the other started with the McWhirters. The "mining expert" said that one of the officers had over $2,000 of his money which would be his security.

The "officer" who had the McWhirters in charge gave the name of Bell. He took the strangers to the Cullen where they got their baggage. They went to Third South, where they took a car. While the car was going at full speed, and to the police station as the McWhirters supposed, Bell jumped from the car but was followed by Alexander McWhirter while William remained on the car. Bell then took McWhirter to the police station, entered the back way. At the station he was met by Chief Sheets.

SHEETS GETS THE MONEY.

Right here is where the strange business comes in. Chief Steets, according to McWhirter, apparently knew Bell. After McWhirter told the chief that he had been robbed out of $10,000. Sheets smiled and asked Bell if he thought he could recover some of the money. Bell said he thought he could get part of it within an hour. It was explained that he had $750 on him at the time. This was turned over to Chief Sheets. Later Bell returned with $250 which he gave to Sheets. McWhirter declares that Sheets and Bell went out into the hall way and talked the case over before the money was paid. After receiving the $1,000, McWhirter and his brother took the train for Los Angeles.

SHEETS' STARTLING ADMISSIONS.

A representative of the "News" saw Chief Sheets in the latter's private office today and asked him for a statement of the case. Here is what Chief Sheets said:

"The Scotchmen first complained to Sergeant Hempel. Then they came to me and told me of how they had lost the $10,000. When one of the Scotchmen came back here with the fellow who had been named as Bell, the other Scotchman was out with an officer trying to locate the men who were mixed up in the gambling deal. When the Scotchman and Bell came into the office, I thought Bell was a traveling companion to the McWhirters. I asked McWhirter if Bell had anything to do with the case and he said no, except in an indirect way. Then Bell offered to loan McWhirter $1,000. He said he had $750 with him and that in an hour or so he would be able to get a check cashed for the balance. He started to leave and McWhirter said to me: 'You had better get that money before he goes.' At that I went into the hall and Bell gave me $750. In about half an hour Bell returned with $250 more and handed it to me. I counted out the money and gave it to the Scotchman who sat down at my desk and wrote out a note for the amount and handed the note to Bell.

"I asked the Scotchmen to stay here for a few days. They asked me if there was any chance to get the money back, and I told them there was one chance in 10."

At this point the question was asked the chief: "Why didn't you arrest Bell then and there?"

"Because I thought he was a friend of the McWhirters and one of the Scotchmen said that Bell had nothing to do with the case only in an indirect way. Then Bell offered to loan McWhirter $1,000, and the Scotchman gave Bell a note for the amount. They came in together and went away together. I asked the Scotchmen to stay for a few days, but they said they had to leave that night or their tickets would expire. Sergt. Hempel offered to get their tickets extended, but they would not stay."

RALEIGH NOT THERE.

The statement was made that Detective George R. Raleigh, the man who was some time ago designated by a prominent gambler, as being Sheets' "middle man," was present at this interview between Bell, the McWhirter's and the chief. Raleigh denies it. He says he was not present. Sheets also says that Raligh was not there when the $1,000 was paid by Bell to McWhirter.

After the McWhirters returned from Los Angeles they told their story to County Attorney P. P. Christensen, and warrants were issued for the arrest of the notorious Donaldson and the other men implicated in the robbery.

AN IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENT.

An important development occurred this afternoon when it was learned that the man who represented himself as Morris is a grafter named Larry O'Brien. The latter's brother was also mixed up in the deal. One of the brothers is married. A May Davis has been living with one of the O'Briens and knew of the buncoe game. The Davis woman, so it was reported this afternoon, had an interview with Sheets on Saturday morning or yesterday morning at which she stated that "the boys" had gone. It is also said that this woman made arrangements to leave the city this evening to join the O'Briens in old Mexico. These developments were communicated to Sheriff Emery. The latter learned also that the woman had handled some of the $1,000 bills stolen from McWhirter. According to the information at hand, and in possession of Sheriff Emery, Chief Sheets asked the woman if the boys had gone, and upon being informed that they had, is said to have exclaimed "thank God!"

TO ISSUE WARRANTS.

Sheriff Emery is now hard at work on the case and expects to land some of the grafters before long. It is quite certain that Donaldson will be arrested and other warrants are likely to be issued and some sensational disclosures are to follow.

THE VICTIMS' STATEMENT.

The following statement was made by Alexander McWhirter in regard to the case:

My name is Alexander McWhirter, and my brother's name is William McWhirter; my age is 30 years and that of my brother William is 25. We have resided at Maybole, Ayrshire, Scotland, until Aug. 16, 1906, and were engaged in the restaurant and bakery business. We sold out our property in Scotland, and on Aug. 24 we sailed from Liverpool for New York.

I had with me on leaving Liverpool some 2,100, and some odd pounds, English money, in the shape of drafts on New York, receiving 10 $1,000 bills and five $100 bills, but used two of these $100 bills for expenses while in New York and in buying our tickets at the office of the Lehigh Valley railroad in New York and paying our other expenses, I had, on leaving, $10,373, and then I had a few odd dollars to spend on the way for such expenses as we might have in the shape of hotel bills, etc. We had friends who were keeping us both at Toronto and in New York where we stayed about 10 days, and in Chicago, where we spent one day. We had very little money in our pockets besides this.

WHEN THEY CAME.

We reached Salt Lake on Sept. 18. We came in by the Denver & Rio Grande route on the train which arrives here about 10:30 a. m., and came up town and registered at the Cullen hotel.

About noon we were standing at the corner of Second South and Main streets, when we were approached by a young man, who wore a soft slouch hat, kinked on the sides, and had a sort of a shuffling gait, with drooping shoulders. His toes were inclined to turn inward; his dress seemed to be fairly well-worn. He had a sallow complexion; clean shaven and no mustache. When he smiled his upper teeth showed on one side. He weighed about 135 pounds. I think he was about 28 years of age, and he certainl ywas not over 30. If he stood up straight he would be about my own height, but as he stooped a little he was not so high, about 5 feet 8 inches. His shoes were ordinary black shoes. He had on a laydown linen collar. His general appearance was one which showed that he was not prosperous. He wore a sack coat. I did not observe that he wore any jewelry. He had a Denver & Rio Grande folder in his pocket. He described himself as a stranger to the city, but said he was acquainted with one Col. Rice, or Brice, who was a friend of his uncle's, and had an office in town where he transacted mining business.

After a good deal of talk he said that the colonel intended going on his motor to Saltair at 2 o'clock the next day. On behalf of the colonel he extended an invitation to us to join him on a trip to Saltair. We agreed to go, and after being in our company about an hour and a half, saying he had an appointment with the colonel about 3 o'clock, he left. Immediately on his leaving us, I remarked to my brother that I considered this man to be operating the confidence trick on us, and it was not my intention to

(Continued on page two.)

GOVERNOR NAMES JUDGE J. E. FRICK

Republican Nominee for Supreme Court Honors Appointed to Fill Vacancy.

JUDGE BARTCH IS NOW OUT.

Executive Also Names a New Private Secretary to Succeed N. P. Nelson, Resigned.

Judge Joseph E. Frick was today appointed by Gov. Cutler as justice of the supreme court to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Chief Justice Bartch, which took effect today. Judge Frick is the nominee of the Republican party for justice of the supreme court, and his appointment to fill the unexpired term of Judge Bartch has been expected by his many friends. The term to which he was appointed expires on Dec. 31, 1906. He filed his oath of office with the secretary of state today.

There will be a change in the personnel of the supreme court, and it is probable that before the day ends Justice McCarty will be sworn in by Justice Straup as chief justice of the court and he will then swear in Judge Frick as associate justice. Judge Frick today tendered his resignation to the governor as a member of the state board of corrections, to which position he was appointed when Gov. Cutler went into office. The resignation was accepted by the governor, but the position has not yet been filled.

NEW PRIVATE SECRETARY.

N. P. Nelson, private secretary to the governor, tendered his resignation on Saturday, which was accepted today. Alfred T. Cutler, son of the governor, was appointed to fill the vacancy, and entered upon his duties today. Mr. Cutler has been employed as bookkeeper in his father's store for some time past. Mr. Nelson has been planning for some time to resign and go into business for himself, and his resignation now leaves him at liberty to do so.

GOV. MAGOON ON PANAMA AFFAIRS

Considers Canal Zone Well Governed and People Happy And Prosperous.

WORK GETTING ALONG WELL.

It is Still in Preliminary Stage—Labor Question is the Main Difficulty.

New York, Oct. 1.—Charles E. Magoon, the retiring American minister to Panama and governor of the canal zone, arrived here today on the steamer Panama from Colon. He was accompanied by Joseph W. J. Lee, American minister to Ecuador; Thomas W. Cook, collector of revenue for the canal zone, and J. Gabriel Duque, a Panama newspaperman.

Gov. Magoon said that conditions on the isthmus are most favorable. The canal zone he considers well governed and the people happy and prosperous. He said that work on the canal is progressing satisfactorily, although it is still in the preliminary stage. He said he had not been informed concerning his successor as minister to Panama, and declined to discuss the probability of himself going to the Philippines. He is not sure that he is going to the Philippines himself.

Discussing conditions on the isthmus, Gov. Magoon said:

"The work on the isthmus is going on well. I can safely say that the government of the zone is as good as that of any locality in this country. My relations with the Panama government have been most pleasant throughout.

"The canal work is progressing as rapidly as possible, but as yet it is merely the work of preparation. The main difficulty there is the labor question. Our labor is drawn from Jamaica and Barbadoes. These people are intelligent and with some education, but the trouble is that the West Indian is a bird of passage. You get him to understand what you want and fairly educated to his work when he suddenly drops everything and goes away. What is needed on the isthmus is organization of the laborers. They should be divided into gangs with a skilled man at the head of each gang to instruct them in the work and to advance those who become proficient in any line. Organizations along this line are under way at the present time."

IN THE PLAY WORLD OF THE CHILDREN.

Paris, Oct. 1.—The toy exhibition now being held at the summer alcazar, on the Champs-Elysees, is a remarkably attractive display. There, under the auspices of M. Lapine, the popular prefect of police, the inventive faculties of the purveyors of amusement for children are brought to the notice of the public already thinking out the problem of Christmas and New Year gifts for their little ones.

The offer of substantial prizes for the best and most ingenious ideas have induced 250 exhibitors to join in the exposition and these have succeeded in bringing together some marvels of ingenuity and patience, whose cheapness does not detract from the beauty of their finish, good taste and attractiveness. The process of manufacture may also be watched from beginning to end, as several stands have been erected where the inventors carry on the work of turning out toys from morning until night.

Many of the articles shown are closely connected with up-to-date events. Consequently, automobiles play a great part in the exposition. Toy motor cars, exactly copied from the full sized machines, are displayed in profusion, and the frequent motor car wrecks have provided one inventor with the idea of showing an automobile which, after being wound up, smoothly pursues its dashing course for some distance and then, something going suddenly wrong with the machinery, leaps into the air and falls to pieces, throwing the toy passengers to all points of the compass to await the succoring hand of the manipulator, who can in a few moments replace the scattered pieces of the machine and reseat the passengers for another wreck.

Another motor represents an armored military automobile provided with a miniature machine gun ready to fire in all directions. The rattling sound of the Maxim is reproduced with wonderful fidelity.

The Ardennes race also furnishes the toy-makers with ideas, but these small racers run around a miniatue track with picturesque reality, horns blowing and drivers in goggles and dust cloaks.

From the perils of the road to those of the sea is but a short step for the ingenious inventor. A submarine boat is on view which is prepared to plunge into the depths at all times at the will of its owner. It weighs 60 pounds and is 5 feet long by 2½ inches beam. After a short stay under the water it returns to the surface with much more precision than the real thing.

Wireless telegraphy has not escaped attention, for the telegraphinette is an instrument permitting messages to be sent at a distance of 100 yards.

A funicular railway continually ascends an apparently unclimbable slope without apparent effort.

Those unable to decide to rise early in the morning are encouraged in their lazy habits by an ingenious alarm clark which at any hour indicated goes off, at the same time automatically lighting a lamp and lighting a hot water stove, so that the morning tea is virtually ready when one is at length compelled to turn out of the blankets.

Anyone who is unitiated into the mysteries of the kodak can now by a simple arrangement secure the profit of his friends, for the "profiliograph" consisting of a double frame of metal, wherein are numerous strips of pasteboard projecting from one side, when placed against a person's face causes the strips to move to the opposite side according to the protuberances encountered and gives a remarkably accurate profile in relief, the outline of which may easily be transferred to paper.

The recent visit of King Sisowath has inspired a miniature representation of a Cambonian ballet in national costume under the command of a prima donna. The figures dance to the accompaniment of popular airs.

Diabolo is a reproduction of the new game played in this instance by automatons.

A minstrel trio executes comic airs to the acompaniment of most amusing contortions.

The classical variety of toys, comprising dolls, clowns, of various descriptions show an ever-increasing perfection. The only thing they now lack seems to be the power of speech, for they already dance, laugh, walk, smoke, cough and expectorate and with the continued progress now evident will no doubt soon acquire the art of automatic conversation.

Altogether the exhibition is most interesting and calculated to put an end to the worries of anxious relatives seeking for novelties to meet exacting requirements for the smaller folk at Christmastide and the new year.

JUDGE J. E. FRICK,
Who Was Today Named by Governor Cutler to the Supreme Court Bench to Fill Vacancy Caused by Resignation of Chief Justice Bartch.

OLD MAN ASSAULTED.

Oakland, Oct. 1.—The unconscious form of T. H. Hyatt, 60 years old, one of the oldest court reporters in the state, was found yesterday afternoon in the dry bed of Saucel, or as it is sometimes known Old Fruitville creek.

The surgeons at the hospital to which Hyatt was taken found a deep gash over the left ear and another on the back of the head as well as a contusion under the left eye. The wound on the back of the head was the cause of a fracture of the skull which was extensive.

He is believed to have been the victim of foul play.

WARDEN W. A. HUNTER DEAD.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Oct. 1.—William A. Hunter, warden of the state prison at Animosa, died last night aged 70 years. He came into national prominence because of his advocacy of prison reforms.

AL ADAMS, POLICY KING, COMMITS SUICIDE.

New York, Oct. 1.—Albert J. Adams, who made a large fortune as the head of the policy gambling combine, shot himself in the head last night at his home in this city. His body was found this morning.

Adams had been in poor health since his release from Sing Sing prison, where he served a term for having conducted a policy game in this city. Soon after his release he became president of the Guanajato Amalgamated Gold Mines company. He was reported to be the financial backer of the firm of M. J. Sage & Co., of this city and New Jersey, the offices of which were raided in August on complaint that the company was conducting a bucketshop. Mr. Adams' son, Albert J. Adams, Jr., however, declared that the only Albert J. Adams connected with the Sage company was himself.

"Al Adams took his life primarily because of the hounding he has received at the hands of the newspapers," said W. E. D. Stokes. "When I went to Sing Sing, sent there by the governor to see what could be done for Sam Parks, I found Parks on a hospital cot. Nursing him was Al Adams, who has known me for years. He said, 'If I remain here much longer I will die.' I told him I could do nothing for him unless he agreed to sever his connections with policy business."

Mr. Stokes said that Adams agreed and was released from prison.

Lately, Mr. Stokes said, Adams told him that he had suffered losses amounting to $800,000 of which $20,000 was lost in Union Pacific stocks. According to Mr. Stokes, Adams told him that he had loaned $2,000,000 to his son, that he had loaned $40,000 to a trust company, and that he had much money invested in stocks from which he could realize nothing at present.

About six months ago, Mr. Stokes said, Adams appeared to be greatly depressed and Mr. Stokes asked him if he was worried by business troubles.

"No, it is not that," replied Adams, "but the newspapers and magazines have been hounding me so long about the policy and bucket shop business that I can stand it no longer, and if there is not a let up I will kill myself. I cannot stand it, old man; there has got to be a stop to it. I am an old man now, and I might as well finish it."

At the office of the Colonial Securities company of whoich Adams was treasurer, it was said today that Adams had been ill of diabetes for a year, and that it was this illness which must have prompted him to commit suicide. An official of the company said that Mr. Adams did not end his life because he had lost his fortune, for he did not lose it. At the time of his death he was a very wealthy man. He was one of the largest individual holders of corner real estate in the city. He was also interested in other business ventures paying large returns.

TERMINAL RY. ASSN.

Hearing of Government's Suit to Dissolve it Begins.

St. Louis, Oct. 1.—The hearing of the government's suit to dissolve the alleged combination of the Terminal Railway association began today before Special Commissioner R. E. Rombauer. The suit is based on the government's allegation that the Sherman anti-trust law is being violated by the alleged monopoly of carrier and railroad interests among St. Louis railroads.

BRYAN TO ENTERTAIN.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 1.—William J. Bryan, who returned to his home near this city yesterday, will entertain at his residence tonight more than 100 Nebraskans who comprise the "home folks" delegation that met him in New York when he returned from his trip around the world. Wednesday night this week, Mr. Bryan will go to St. Joseph, Mo. He will speak in Nebraska Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and next week he will go to Kansas for a speaking tour.

SIR W. H. PERKIN.

American Chemists Will Honor the Distinguished English Chemist.

New York, Oct. 1.—Sir William Henry Perkin, the inventor of the dye mauve, and who has been called the "magicion of coal tar," is in New York, having arrived from London Saturday night. The distinguished chemist is the guest of Prof. C. F. Chandler, of this city. During his stay it is the intention of chemists from all over the country to honor him and a series of entertainments and sightseeing trips has been arranged for him. Sir William, on Thursday, will be the guest of H. H. Rogers. His stay in this country includes trips to Boston and Washington.

Chemists generally have benefited by Sir William's great discovery of 50 years ago. Since the day when the 18-year-old youth saw a wondrous color shade come out of a dense black residue, scores of perfumes and countless beautiful colors have been evolved from the original discovery. Nearly 20 chemical firms throughout the world have made an exclusive business of coal tar products, and in this country alone it is estimated that $100,000,000 is invested in Sir William's discoveries.

In speaking of his discovery yesterday, Sir William said:

"I was in the laboratory of the German chemist Hofmann when I discovered mauve. I was then 18. While in an experiment to find quinine I failed, and was about to throw a certain black residue away when I thought it might be interesting. The solution of it resulted in a strangely beautiful color. You know the rest."

PREST. SMITH HOME.

Returns in Good Health and Spirits From His European Trip.

President Joseph F. Smith and party, which included Charles W. Nibley, returned to Salt Lake from a European trip, at 5:30 Saturday evening. The president is in the best of health and spirits and says that he enjoyed his experiences abroad very much. The only unpleasant feature was a wreck which occurred at Thayer, east of Rock Springs, Wyo., by which the trian was delayed several hours. A misplaced switch and a ditched engine were incidents in the accident. No one was hurt.

DAVIS COUNTY FAIR.

All in Readiness for the Big Display Of Mixed Products.

A delegation of Salt Lake boosters went up to the Lagoon yesterday to see what is doing in the way of Davis county fair preparations. They report that the people to the north are throwing their full strength into the showing, that they appreciate that this is Davis county's first, and that future efforts depend on its success. For that reason they are doing everything possible to make it a monster in both size and effectiveness.

The Lagoon grounds have been built up with booths and stands and will present entirely a new perspective to the Salt Lake visitors when the fair opens on Wednesday next.

O. H. Hewlett of the M. and M. association received word today that a banquet would be served Wednesday morning before the fair opens to Salt Lake newspaper men and officials of the booster organizations. Wednesday afternoon the Salt Lake special trains will go north to make "Salt Lake day" one of a large glad hand to Davis county. The boosters hope to take 5,000 people along and there will be plenty of free fruit to help out the evening lunches.

MARINES LANDED FROM BATTLESHIPS

Seven Hundred and Fifty Men Proceed to Camp Columbia Near Havana.

PREPARED FOR LONG STAY.

Palma Declines Taft's Offer of a Warship to Convey Him to Matanzas or Elsewhere.

Senor Quesado Offers Him His House For His Home—British Foreign Office Approves Intervention.

Havana, Oct. 1.—A brigade of marines consisting of 750 men, commanded by Maj. Wendell C. Neville, was landed at 6 o'clock this morning from the U. S. warships Kentucky, Indiana and Minneapolis and proceeded by trolley to Camp Columbia. There was no demonstration.

All the marines were landed within two hours. Tent supplies and general equipment were brought along in the boats with each detachment, so that each boatload of men had with them full equipment for a long stay ashore. Several field guns were also landed. All the landings were made at the new wharf of the Havana Central electric railway. Thirty street cars and several cars of supplies were run directly out upon the long pier and the ships' boats, laden with marines, were towed to the shore in strings of three and four by the launches. As the marines with their equipment reached the wharf they were passed into the street cars, which at once started, two or three at a time, for Camp Columbia.

PALMA'S DEPARTURE.

The departure of Senor Palma from Havana has been postponed until tomorrow.

Gov. Taft offered Mr. Palma a warship to convey him to Matanzas or elsewhere, but the ex-president courteously declined to travel in that manner. It is known that Palma's family are not willing to traverse the island until the pacification has begun, but they are no longer apprehensive of a personal assault upon the ex-president.

PALMA OFFERED A HOME.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister, when seen early today, had not received any reply from Secy. Taft to his letter of resignation transmitted Saturday.

The retiring minister entertains toward former President Palma feelings of the greatest attachment and sympathy.

"After spending 40 of the 73 years of his life in fighting for Cuban liberty, President Palma leaves the palace in Havana without a dollar," said Senor Quesada. "His private fortune, as well as the best energy of his life have been patriotically poured out in the cause of his country.

"I have cabled to President Palma an invitation to make my house his home if he decides to come to the United States. Although President Palma is practically penniless, he has hosts of friends who will remain steadfast."

Mr. Quesada said today for the first time that a year ago he had tendered his resignation, but that President Palma had declined to accept it. He said it was not his purpose to return to Cuba and participate in the election. He had no ambitions for future office.

A GOOD THING FOR CUBA.

London, Oct. 1.—"It is the best thing that could have happened to Cuba," is the opinion of the foreign office here as expressed to the Associated Press today after full consideration of the American action.

The new British minister to Cuba, A. C. Grant Duff, recently secretary of the British legation at Brussels, who was about to start for Cuba in order to take up his post, has postponed his departure pending an official communication from the British ambassador at Washington.

ENGINEERS START.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The Second battalion of engineers left here today to go aboard the Sumner at New York.

Two complete field hospital outfits will go to Cuba, sailing on the first transport leaving Newport News.

Another company of the hospital corps is on its way from San Francisco to Newport News. Each of the seven regiments ordered to Cuba will have a regimental hospital and a full quota of medical officers.

Q. M. Gen. Humphreys has just secured the British steamer Marion, now at Philadelphia, capacity 10,000 long tons and 850 troops, as a transport in place of the Missouri, which the United States Steel corporation refused to lease as an army transport. The Marion is ordered to report immediately at Newport News, Va.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The battleship Texas has been held at Cape Henry awaiting further instructions from Secy. Taft. The secretary wired the navy department that he did not need any more battleships but wanted more marines. He had been informed that the Texas has 200 marines aboard and further supplies for land service.

CUBAN MINISTER RESIGNS.

Paris, Oct. 1.—Dr. Ferrer, the Cuban representative here, has cabled to Senor Drego, acting chief of the state department at Havana, placing his resignation at the disposal of the provisional government of Cuba. The tender of Dr. Terrer's resignation is in no sense a protest against what has transpired. On the contrary, like the resignation of Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister at Washington, it is offered in a perfectly sympathetic spirit and with the view of facilitating and not embarrassing the task of the United States, Dr. Ferrer being convinced that American intervention was the only course open under the circumstances—it is believed that the other Cuban representatives abroad have taken similar steps.

FINAL ORGAN RECITAL.

Last of the Summer's Series to be Given in Tabernacle Tomorrow.

The last regular organ recital of this season will occur at the tabernacle at 5:10 sharp tomorrow (Tuesday) with Organist J. J. McClellan presiding at the console. Owing to Miss Gate's recital of Friday evening, no organ recital will be given that day, hence tomorrow's recital will close the season with the following strong program:

Siegmund's Love Song, from "Die Walkeure" ..... Wagner
March to the "Holy Graal," from "Parsifal" ..... Wagner
(a) In Paradisium ..... Dubois
(b) Cradle Song ..... Deibbeuck
(c) Old Melody, arranged by performer.
Overture to "Tannhaueser" ..... Wagner