"He who does not open his eyes must open his purse." This old German adage is a piquant admonition to read the store-ads, before "going shopping."

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

When you BEGIN TO LOOK for "business chances" you will be surprised to find out how many there are. Take a look for them among today's want ads.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 10 1906 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR

BOMB BURSTS IN CHINA TOWN

Salt Lake Mongolians All Agog Over Disclosures About Paying Tribute Money.

GOES TO "DEFECTIVE LALLEY"

Yip Sing Declares Chief Sheets Came to Him for the Price of "Slute Clothes."

For Benefit of Blind Policemen "News" Gives Names and Addresses of Seven Gambling Joints.

Salt Lake's Chinatown is all agog over the disclosure that its gambling house keepers—seven in number—are paying for official protection, and the further claim that Chief Sheets went to one of them in person and asked him for the price of a suit of clothes after "Defective Lalley," as the Mongolians allege, had been around to collect his regular $10. The fact that there is a row on among the Chinese is partially responsible for the disclosure of the conditions in the colony. They are such as to fairly startle the community, and names, dates and places are not wanting. They will prove mighty interesting at this time and will be decidedly worth reading.

Gambling is closed tight in Salt Lake, of course it is; did not Judge Street in his address before the recent convention of the "American" party say so? That ought to settle the question for ever and a day. This "persecution" of "Honest George Sheets," who is such a model of impeccability that he cannot distinguish between a bogus policeman in league with a gang of crooks and a bona fide tourist willing to loan to a strange Scotchman the mere bagatelle of $1,000 simply on his note of hand, is really too pronounced.

The Tribune and its vermiform appendix printed over on Commercial street "point with pride" to the Sheets administration of the police department.

Still it is passing strange that gambling should be in operation in at least seven dives in Chinatown. All evidence points to the fact that the police department is fully aware of this state of affairs.

If the investigator had been around last night he could have proved this assertion for himself. Tonight, after this appears in print, it is probable that his chances of making good this assertion will not be so easy.

NEWS MEN SHADOWED.

The investigations yesterday on the part of the "News" were not devoid of funny situations. The spectacle of a member of the police shadowing the investigators along his beat and then off that to another officer's preserves was very instructive. The masterly way in which it was done, too—with all the stealth of an elephant breaking through a picket fence—made it patent that if ever that officer went on the trail of a suspicious character he would never escape.

ONE CHINAMAN'S STORY.

The investigation was not devoid of results.

CHINESE GAMBLERS DECLARE MOST SOLEMNLY THEY ARE PAYING FOR PROTECTION. WHO GETS THE MONEY?

The Chinese interviewed say that "Defective Lally he get his ten dollas."

Yip Sing, who keeps a store at 15 Commercial avenue, claims that Chief Sheets came to him in person and asked him why he did not open a gambling joint. He said he told the Chief that it was no use because he would get arrested.

The answer alleged by the Chinaman to have been given him by the big bald-headed eagle of the American party was very instructive. He asserts that Sheets told him:

"When you get better you open up."

"No I get arrested," was the answer.

"YOU CAN GIVE ME PLESENT OF A GOOD SLOOT CLOTHES," the chief is reported to have said. The Chinaman demurred.

Sheets never returned, but Defective "Lalley" the big "middle man" of the department at stated intervals appears in Chinatown.

THE TALE OF A VASE.

This well known delightful oriental trait of the heathen Chinese of giving presents is one of the institutions of Chinatown in Salt Lake. Wherever the "News" man called yesterday he was invited to take a cigar. Even Chin Chin, former mayor of Chinatown, and incidentally one of the biggest operators in the gambling house line in the local Mongolian colony, is reported to have sent to one of the chief officials of the city, a total stranger, last Christmas, a handsome oriental vase and other Chinese trinkets of the value of $50. The official was Mayor Thompson.

But this is digressing from the fact that the Chinese gamblers are paying for protection.

FIGHTING FACTIONS.

There are two factions in Chinatown. The more powerful is headed by Chin Chin who rules with a rod of iron. The insurgents are pinning their faith to Yip Sing, a dignified Chinaman who wears a moustache and an absurd little imperial beard. Yip Sing resides at 14 Commercial avenue at the head of Plum alley.

Yip Sing was badly beaten up by some drunken white men last summer and it was while he was lying ill at his place from the effects of the assault that he says Sheets visited him.

The facts surrounding this visit are common gossip in Chinatown for it was told to the "News" by four different Chinamen in as many different places yesterday.

Another interesting piece of gossip was the story that is gaining circulation among the Chinese gamblers and the favored whites who frequent the lottery, fan tan and poker dives in operation in the vicinity of Plum alley. This is to the effect that Chin Chin's place brings good luck—it is never molested by the police.

FIXED OUT OF COURT.

An object lesson in the methods of the police in making a raid and the subsequent fashion in which such matters are fixed up out of court is given in the instance of breaking into Yip Sing's establishment, then operated at 51½ Plum alley.

The patrons of Yip Sing's place asserted that he had the best place in Chinatown and was drawing all the patronage when one evening Chin Chin, his rival, was observed to stroll past the door. The next minute two officers, Shannon and Wilson, rushed up and kicked in the door.

There was a big hub bub and a long pow wow. BUT THE CASE NEVER CAME INTO THE POLICE COURT.

Yip Sing closed up the place on the hint and then the matter was taken into the Chinese Masonic lodge. Nearly all of the male members of the Salt Lake colony are members of this lodge and it is here that their troubles were adjusted.

PAID THIRTY DOLLARS.

The matter was settled by Yip Sing paying $30. At this point the evidence secured by the "News" became clouded. Whether this $30 was paid to Chin Chin, the Chinese joss, the "protection fund" or the home for indigent Fan Tan boosters deponent sayeth not.

All that was forthcoming was "him pay tlity dolla."

As before stated this gossip of Chinatown was told by four different Chinamen. An effort was made to get these Chinamen together but it proved futile. They flatly refused to accompany a white man around Chinatown and do the introducing act, so great was their expressed fear of Chin Chin, and his friends the police.

Yip Sing was seen and questioned closely regadring the story that the Chinese were paying for protection to the police.

In the presence of witnesses he stated both yesterday morning and afternoon that he had paid $10 to Detective Lallay, who is known among the gambling fraternity, white, black and yellow, as "the middle man."

CAN'T STOP "LITTLE ONES."

A member of the city council ("American-"Republican), in conversation with a man who was for a long time interested in a gambling house in this city, tried very hard to make a plausible defense for "Honest George Sheets" with reference to conditions which are known to obtain in Salt Lake at the present time.

The councilman declared that Sheets had closed up the gambling houses, but admitted that perhaps there were some poker games going on. He said, however, that while Sheets was able to stop gambling in the "big houses," he was unable to get into the poker games, and for that reason could not stop them. At this statement, the gambler came back with a question that was a poser for the councilman, and it is also a puzzler for Chief Sheets. The question was put in this way:

"You say that Sheets stopped gambling in the big houses, but that he is unable to get into the places where poker is played. If he was able to get into the 'big houses' why can't he get into the smaller ones?"

THE BUSY MIDDLE MAN.

That games are going on all the time and are being protected there can be no doubt. The games are run by white men, colored men and Chinamen. How much "protection" money does the "middle man" collect per week or per month? An incident of recent occurrence throws some light on the question. It is related that a certain gambler wanted to start a poker game or two. He asked the "middle man" if arrangements could be made, and offered to "come through" with 25 per cent of the earnings per week.

"No percentage goes," the "middle man" is reported to have replied. "If you want to do business, come in with $25 cash a week." The gambler did not start his game.

This might be taken as an indication of the price for "protection." But the price seems to be cheaper for the poor Mongolians who say they pay $10 to "Detective Lalley." Chinese interpreters who have been in every joint on Plum alley that many make payments to the middle man. The name of the Chinaman who gave the information is withheld for the reason that if his identity were divulged the "protected" Chinaman would make it decidedly uncomfortable for him. He stated that the Chinamen above referred to admitted to him that they paid so much per week, or month, to the "middle man."

GAMBLING JOINTS.

Following is a list of some of the places where gambling is going on every night. It is furnished to the police who pass it blindly by all the time:

Yip Sing, 15 Commercial avenue, lottery; Ah Woo, 13 same street, Fan Tan; No. 10 Plum alley, there is a poker game in the front room and a lottery game in one of the rear rooms; No. 12 Plum alley, poker; No. 51½, Fan Tan and poker and Fantan in the basement; No. 9, Fan Tan; No. 49, lottery, and No. 51, Fan Tan and lottery.

Yip Sing freely admits that he gave the big boss of the detectives, "not George Sheets," $10. How much does he collect from the other "Chinks?" Former Mayor Chin Chin probably pays nothing for his privileges. He is valuable to the "middle man" in pointing out the places where his fellow countrymen are making a little easy money, and who are tardy in "kicking in" with the price of protection.

Chin Chin is said to be occupying the position among the Chinamen as that accredited to Bruce Johnson among the colored gamblers. Mayor Chin and Yip Sing were bitter enemies. Yip Sing gave up $10, so he says, to "Mitte Lalley" for protection, but "Mayor" Chin saw to it that Yip Sing's place, at 51½ Plum alley was raided. Arrests were made but there was no prosecution. Yip Sing was able to square matters by the payment of $30 in the order to which he belongs. How much of the $30 the "middle man" got is not known.

ADVERTISING CLUBS.

St. Louis, Oct. 10.—The annual convention of the National Federation of Advertising clubs, which began yesterday, held a brief session this forenoon and the committee on credentials reported after which the delegates visited a local brewery.

MURDERED BY BANDITS.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Oct. 10.—John Gadomski, editor of the Gazeta Polska, who was shot by bandits yesterday evening, died this morning.

FIVE TERRORISTS HANGED.

Lodz, Russian Poland, Oct. 10.—Five terrorists, sentenced to death by drumhead courtmartials, were hanged this morning.

The employes of the street railroads, the school teachers and the newspaper employes have joined the men in all the factories who went on strike yesterday as a protest against trials by drumhead courtmartials.

At Bendzin yesterday five Socialists were tried by drumhead courtmartial and shot for armed resistance to arrest.

WATCHING THE DREADNOUGHT.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Considerable interest has been manifested among naval officers concerning the recent trial of the battleship Dreadnought and official notice has been taken of the trial to the extent that the reported results have been communicated to each of the bureaus of departments by Capt. Rogers, chief of the intelligence bureau. These reports are favorable and may have an influence upon the plans which are being made for a big battleship of equal size to be constructed by the United States.

SNOW IN OHIO AND KENTUCKY.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 10.—A heavy wet snow, driven by a high wind, fell here today. The storm is the most severe since that of Oct. 5, 1892, and is general along Ohio's lake front.

Cynthania, Ky., Oct. 10.—The first snow of the season fell here today.

COURT ADMITS JOHN D'S EVIDENCE

In Case of Standard Oil Co. Charged With Conspiracy Against Trade.

TO SHOW JURY THE METHODS.

Not Intended to Prove by it Any Act During Years Covered by Present Suit.

Findlay, Ohio, Oct. 10.—After a sharp legal argument of an hour and a half today, the testimony given by John D. Rockefeller in 1898 before the supreme court of the state, was admitted as evidence in the trial here of the Standard Oil company of Ohio, charged with conspiracy against trade.

In admitting the evidence which illuminated the method of the Standard at that time, Judge Banker said it was simply to enlighten the jury as to conditions prior to the period covered in the present suit and not to prove any act during the past three years covered by the suit.

Before this ruling was arrived at, Attys. Kline, Troup and Tolls for the defense, had all made arguments against admitting the testimony. Atty.-Gen. Ellis became active for the first time in the case by making the principal argument for the prosecution favoring the admission of evidence.

The reading is expecting to consume the balance of the day.

It is the intention of the prosecution in the trial here of the Standard Oil company of Ohio, for conspiracy against trade to occupy the entire time today in the submission of documentary evidence. This evidence consists of the pleadings and testimony in the two suits against the Standard Oil trust before the supreme court of the state in 1892 and 1897, part of which was read to the jury yesterday.

The prosecution does not expect to put any witnesses on the stand before tomorrow.

Before the jury was brought into court today, attorneys for the prosecution and defense held a preliminary argument touching the competency of admitting the testimony of Mr. Rockefeller, given in the previous trial.

"A corporation has no face except a false face. It is a mantle that covers the individuals in it, so that the head of the company, when he speaks, speaks for the corporation itself," Mr. Phelps declared. Mr. Kline objected that the president of no corporation could by his utterances, bind the corporation.

Judge Banker interrupted to remark that the evidence was only offered to show the manner of doing business at that time, which, of course, would not convict the defendant within the time of the present charge, but simply to show that such a trust was formed.

"It is no excuse for evidence that it will do no harm," replied Mr. Kline.

"Would not the administration of the president of the corporation be conclusive as to the manner of its doing business?" queried Judge Banker.

Mr. Kline—No, sir; not at all."

Judge Banker further stated that the evidence was not offered to show either the guilt or innocence of the defendant.

Mr. Tolls for the defense, replied to this that if it was not for that purpose it was surely incompetent evidence. Mr. Tolls maintained that the state by law was absolutely barred from taking a deposition in a criminal case, hence it was a travesty to endeavor to admit as

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Atty. Gen. Ellis said he could not do this duty to the state if he did not give his judgment in the case.

"Clearly, in my opinion, this evidence is admissible," he said. He further maintained that in giving the testimony in question Mr. Rockefeller was acting for the corporation and that if he could not and did not so act there would be no way whatever of proving any acts of a corporation.

Judge Banker admitted the testimony as competent. His ruling came at the conclusion of an argument of an hour and a half.

"If the answers of Mr. Rockefeller," he said, "tended to prove any act within the three years covered by this suit, the objections might be valid, but it is simply desired to show the acts of the corporation prior to that time."

An application of Mr. Kline to "take a smoke," resulted in a brief recess of court at 10:30.

GUILTY OF MURDER.

Thomas Watkins Sentenced to 99 Years in Penitentiary.

Belleville, Ill., Oct. 10.—A jury here today found Thomas Watkins, president of the Thomas Jefferson Dollar Bill "Negro" club, of St. Louis, guilty of murder and fixed his punishment at 99 years in the penitentiary. Watkins killed George Miller, a white man.

BESIDE RISTORI'S BIER.

Dead Actress' Son Bursts Into Tears When He Enters Room.

Rome, Oct. 10.—There was a touching scene in the death chamber of Adelaide Ristorie this morning when her son, the Marquis Giorgie Capricana del Grillo arrived from Paris, where he had been on duty as a gentleman-in-waiting on Dowager Queen Margherita. He burst into tears as he entered the apartment, embraced the body of his mother and had to be removed by force. The room, which has been transformed into a mortuary chapel, is filled with floral offerings and is being visited by thousands of people.

LAST FROLIC OF THE SCHOONER FROLIC

Boldly Runs Into Providence Harbor With a Cargo of Smuggled Chinamen.

HER DISCOVERY AN ACCIDENT.

All Aboard Arrested and Vessel Confiscated in the Name of The United States.

Steamer Came up the Harbor in Broad Daylight Without Attracting Any Attention.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 10.—After having evaded the United States customs and immigration officers for more than two weeks, the schooner yacht Frolic, which left Placentia, N. F., with a cargo of contraband Chinese immigrants, was boarded in the Providence river early today and confiscated in the name of the United States government. Members of the crew were placed under arrest, they being the only persons found on board the boat; two men were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the smuggling of Chinese into this country; while 17 Chinese, believed to have been passengers on the Frolic, were also arrested.

ENTERED IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

The Frolic entered the harbor in broad daylight, anchoring on the west side of the Providence river at Harbor Junction at 10 o'clock yesterday.

Despite the vigilance of the coast guards and the revenue cutters from Maine to Cape Hatteras, the steamer came up the harbor without attracting any attention, those who saw her taking her for a fishing schooner.

DISCOVERY AN ACCIDENT.

It was by the purest accident that it was discovered that she was the Frolic. At an early hour this morning a man employed at the coal pockets stumbled over two Chinese huddled in a heap on the wharf of the coal yard. He was about to eject them from the premises when some one on board the schooner cried out:

"Don't bother those fellows. I will look after them."

The workman went to the offices of the company and reported the occurrence to the nightwatchman, who in turn informed the police of what had happened. Officers were dispatched to the scene and within a short time eight Chinese had been captured.

OFFICIALS NOTIFIED.

Meanwhile the customs and immigration officials had been notified of the affair. The vessel was not boarded immediately, however, as there was not a breath of wind stirring and it would be impossible for the craft to get away. The search for the Chinese was prosecuted and before long nine more had been caught.

It was not until this morning that a boarding party went out to the schooner. In the party were a number of policemen and U. S. Deputy Marshal Stone.

The vessel was the Frolic. No attempt had been made to remove from her stern the raised letters which formed her name, but a heavy coil of rope hung over the stern, completely concealing it. The deck house was covered with white canvas, giving the schooner the appearpance of a fishing schooner. The interior of the vessel was in an indescribable condition of filth. The only persons on board at the time were two Portuguese sailors who were sleeping in the forecastle.

VESSEL CONFISCATED.

The vessel was confiscated and the Portuguese were arrested and brought ashore. The Frolic gave every appearance of having undergone exceedingly heavy weather. Her bowsprit had been carried away. It is believed by the officers that the break of the browsprit made it precarious to remain longer at sea and that the commander of the yacht decided to make a bold dash for port.

Close upon the arrest of the Chinese and the confiscation of the schooner came the arrest of two white men found in the vicinity on suspicion of having been concerned in the smuggling.

Just how many Chinese were on board the Frolic when she left the New Foundland coast is not known, although it was reported that there were 33 unlawful passengers.

A systematic search of the Chinese quarter of the city will be made today.

At the police station it was learned that the two men captured on board the vessel were Edward K. Jenkins of South Boston and William A. Duncan of Somerville. According to their story they, with "Al" Ames of Boston constituted the crew of the smuggler, while Herbert Boyle, also a stoneman, came in the vessel. The two last named are now at large as are 27 Chinamen who had been landed before the police discovered that the Frolic was in the harbor.

Jenkins and Duncan talked freely after they had been locked up. According to their statements they were hired by Capt. Colby to man the Frolic who, they said, informed them that he had chartered the vessel for the purpose of taking out a pleasure party. They sailed from Boston on Aug. 29 and headed for Halifax. Upon arriving at that port Capt. Colby told his men that the sailing party had not put in an appearance and he then set sail for Placentia, Newfoundland. At that place 42 Chinamen were waiting for the arrival of the Frolic and little time was lost in stowing them on board. With his cargo of human freight below decks, Capt. Colby hoisted all available canvas and started on his voyage down the coast. The first difficulty encountered was at Saint Pierre, Miquelon, where the Frolic put in. The vessel had been there but a short time when a French custom house official put out in a dory and demanded that he be shown the ship's papers. A manifest was produced by Colby but the Frenchman did not seem satisfied and as he stood in his dory asking questions, Capt. Colby according to his crew, gave the word to set every stitch of sail. At the same moment he leaned over the side and cut the painter of the little dory. The schooner sailed away under a good breeze, leaving the customs official helpless so far as giving chase was concerned.

Jenkins and Duncan assert that they were not chased by revenue cutters and they were not aware that the United States immigration officials were on their track. The weather down the coast was rough and the Chinamen, packed in a space far too small, were in a pitiable condition.

AUTOMOBILE BALLOON RACE

Theoretically Each Airship Carried Dispatches, Machines Trying to Capture Them.

IT TOOK PLACE NEAR BERLIN.

If Balloonists Reached Goal First and Had 20 Minutes to Escape, Won. If Not, Lost.

Berlin, Oct. 10.—A race between balloons and automobiles was started at noon today as an exhibition for the members of the International Aeronautic society by the balloon corps of the military transport department. The balloons were sent up from the parade ground at Tegel, seven miles north of Berlin, at intervals of 15 minutes. Four balloons, each of 200 cubic meter capacity, and carrying two officers and an assistant umpire, took part in the contest.

As each balloon with a broad designing pennant shot up and sailed away in the direction of Hamburg before a 16-mile breeze, four, and in one instance five, automobiles flying the colors of the balloon and posted on roads adjacent to the parade grounds, followed, so that within an hour 17 automobiles chosen were speeding after the airships.

Among those in the automobiles were Prince von Salm-Salm, Prince Ernest von Saxe-Allenburg, and Duke Adolf Friedrich of Mecklenburg-Schwerine, Prince Henry of Prussia, who was to have taken part in the contest, was detained at Kiel on naval business.

Theoretically each of the balloons carried dispatches while the automobiles were in the service of the enemy and pursued them with the object of capturing them. If the balloonists, after landing, had 20 minutes in which to escape, they won; while the automobiles won if they reached the balloons within that period. It was also provided that a balloonist must descend inside of two hours.

The weather was brilliantly clear and enormous crowds cheered the aeronauts as the balloons shot away.

Abbott Lawrence Botch of Boston, one of the American delegates to the International Areonautic society, was among the spectators.

There are 18 entries for the balloon race of Sunday next, a prize offered by Emperor William, namely, 14 German, 1 Austrian, 2 Belgian and one Swiss.

MINERS RUSH TO WALKER RIVER RESERVATION.

Reno, Nev., Oct. 10.—Thousands of miners and prospectors will be waiting on the borders of the Walker River reservation at 12 o'clock noon on the 29th of October when almost the entire reservation will be thrown open in accordance with the presidential proclamation. For many years it has been known that there was a large gold and silver mineral zone in the Walker River country and in spite of the vigilance of the Indian police hundreds of miners have worked in the mountains, noting the position of valuable grounds which they expect to locate as soon as the land was thrown open to entry. As there is no law in Nevada limiting the number of mineral locations that persons can make, it is anticipated that there will be trouble on the day of the opening, unless some system of allotments is enforced. The usual land lottery plan cannot well be applie, it is claimed, inasmuch as agricultural locations are restricted in area and only one location allowed.

The Walker River reservation is 60 miles long and varies in width from 12 to 20 miles, in the west part of the state, reaching from Hawthorne on the south northward to Cleaver Peak.

CONTRACTOR ROBBED.

At Entrance to His Lodging House in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 10.—Albert Porter, a contractor was beaten and robbed at midnight last night by three masked men concealed in the entrance to a lodging house at Fourth and Howard streets, where Porter resides. Despite the fact that revolvers were displayed by his assailants, Porter states that he made a desperate fight but was clubbed until senseless and knew no more until he recovered consciousness in the gutter near where he had been held up. In a search for a money belt which he has been in the habit of wearing next to his body the men stripped Porter of his coat, vest and shirt, but failed to discover the belt. They secured $87 in bills, a gold watch and a diamond stick pin. The police have made no arrests in connection with the affair.

NUT BOY WINS CUP.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 10.—Nut Boy today easily won the second heat of the unfinished Walnut Hall cup. Allie Jay, second; Bow Catcher, third; Totara, fourth. Time—2:11¾.

Nut Boy also won the third and deciding heat in the Walnut Hall cup. The heat was trotted in a snow storm. Allie Jay got second money; Bow Catcher, third, and Totara, fourth.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The crop estimating board of the department of agriculture issued a bulletin showing the condition of corn on Oct. 1, 1906, to be 90.1 as compared with 90.2 last month.

Preliminary estimates of the average yield per acre of spring wheat is 13.7 bushels.

Preliminary returns indicate a national crop of about 863,362,000 bushels, or an average of 31.2 per acre as compared with 34 bushels as finally estimated in 1905.

KILLED BY AN AUTO.

Lancy, France, Oct. 10.—The Duke of Montpensier, grandson of Louis-Philippe and brother of the Duke of Orleans, while riding in an automobile near here today, struck a railway workman named Rheil. The duke manifested the greatest solicitude, lifted the dying man in the automobile and drove him in the direction of the hospital here, but the man expired before he reached the city.

ALLEGED MURDERER ESCAPES.

Guthrie, Okla., Oct. 10.—A special to the State Capital from Tulsa, I. T., says that Joe Morris, charged with the murder of "Texas" Harper at the Glenn Oil pool, Aug. 21, today escaped from officers who were bringing him to the federal jail at Tulsa. When the sheriff and deputy in charge of Morris reached Cleveland, Okla., the prisoner made a successful break for liberty under a fusillade from the guns of the officers. A large reward has been offered for his capture.

The case in which Morris is alleged to be the principal is the one in which the Glenn Bros., millionaire oil operators, were implicated.

TONOPAH & TIDEWATER RY.

Will Handle Traffic to Present Terminus Beginning Oct. 15.

Los Angeles, Oct. 10.—The Tonopah and Tidewater railroad which is being constructed from Ludlow, on the Santa Fe railway north through San Bernardino and Inyo counties to Beatty and Bullfrog, Nev., announces that it will commence the handling of freight and passengers to the present terminus of line, Oct. 15. This is the line known as "The Borax Smith" railroad which is being built by F. M. Smith of Oakland. The road taps Smith's borax mines and makes tributary to Los Angeles an extensive mineral territory of Nevada.

SOME COLD DAYS.

St. Louis, Oct. 10.—This was the coldest October day recorded in St. Louis, the temperature being 34 degrees.

Norfolk, Neb., Oct. 10.—Last night was the coldest October weather in 28 years here, the mercury dropping to 17 above.

CHORUS GIRL KILLED.

Florence Raymond Falls Out of a Fourth Story Window.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Miss Florence McDonald, 26 years old, a member of the chorus in the "Blue Moon" company, now playing at a down town theater, was killed early today by falling out of a fourth story window in the Windsor Clifton hotel. The young woman plunged into an air shaft, and her body struck the heavy plate glass roofing of the rotunda on the second floor. She was removed to the Wesley hotel, where she died about an hour afterwards. The only witness to the accident was Miss M. de Bohnar, a member of the same theatrical company. Miss De Bohnar told the police that Miss McDonald had come to her room with the intention of eating a light luncheon, and that while sitting on the window sill had lost her balance.

Miss McDonald was known on the stage as Miss Florence Raymond. Her home was at 166 Essex street, Brooklyn N. Y.

Although the police expressed themselves as satisfied with the story told by Miss De Bohnar, she was placed under arrest, pending the coroner's inquest.

GREATEST LIVESTOCK SHOW.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 10.—New entries for the American Royal Livestock show at the stockyards here continue to arrive and Eugene Rust, president of the show, declared today:

"This is the greatest livestock show ever held in this country."

ATTEMPT TO MURDER JUDGE.

Judge Yoder of Chehalis, Or., Barely Escapes Death by Dynamite.

Portland, Or., Oct. 10.—A special to the Oregonian from Chehalis says an attempt to assassinate Judge M. Yoder, a well known attorney, by blowing his house up with dynamite, was made about midnight last night. The dynamite tore a hole about eight feet long and three feet wide in the floor alongside the bedstead where the judge and his wife were sleeping and the couple were thrown on to the floor by the shock. Although painfully bruised neither received any injury. The outrage is believed to be the outcome of a divorce which Judge Yoder recently obtained for the wife of John Spitzner, a butcher commonly known here as "Bologna John."

The lawyer received several threatening letters during the trial but no attention was paid to them. An alarm has been sent out to Portland, Seattle and Tacoma describing Spitzner and asking for his arrest.

Spitzner is a sausage maker by trade, and has worked about various shops here in that capacity, and by reason of his trade gained the name of "Bologna John." He is a man about 50 years old. He has for some time, it is said, indulged in the excessive use of liquor which is asserted to be the cause of the divorce proceedings.

While the letters received by Judge Yoder were anonymous, they were significant. One of them in particular accused the lawyer of having "broken up my family" and threatened to blow the judge off the face of the earth.

THREATEN TO BOYCOTT AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS.

New Orleans, Oct. 10.—Printed circulars threatening that South American countries will boycott the goods of American manufacturers who vote the Roosevelt principles in the next presidential election, have been received by several New Orleans manufacturing firms. The circular which is claimed to have been drafted in Caracas, Venezuela, on Sept. 12, reads in part:

"American manufacturers who vote for Roosevelt ballot in the next presidential election will be excluded from South American trade.

"President Roosevelt has said in some recent speeches that the Latin-American countries are bound to disappear for two reasons: 'First, because they are Latin, and second, because they are small.'"

The circular then says that the Democratic party is disposed "to fraternize with us and treat us on an equal basis."

It says that 117 boycott stations have already been established but does not explain what is meant by boycott stations. The organization is claimed to be on a military basis entirely independent of South American governments better organized than the Chinese boycott. The circulars were mailed from San Jose, Costa Rica.

CUBAN TEN YEARS WAR.

Thirty-eighth Anniversary of Beginning Observed as National Holiday.

Havana, Oct. 10.—This being the thirty-eighth anniversary of the beginning of the 10 years war for independence, the day was observed as a national holiday. The public offices with the exception of the palace were closed, as were many stores. The public and other buildings were decorated with Cuban flags.

The usual parade of troops was dispensed with. The celebration was not marked by any great enthusiasm.

Several leaders of the revolution arrived here today from various parts of the island for the purpose, it is said, of attending a meeting tonight at the home of Gen. Del Castillo. They would not discuss the object of the gathering, but it is said that the rebel generals intend to make urgent requests to Secy. Taft for official positions under the provisional government. It is considered significant that the rebels who served under Gen. Castillo have been instructed not to sell their horses, and it is feared that Del Castillo has a wild idea of enforcing his demand for a position under the provisional government.

LAST DAY OF FALL CONVENTIONS

"Unterrified" Hosts Assembled at Salt Palace to Name Ticket.

FIGHT FOR COMMISSIONER.

County Delegates Started Trouble And Declared City Wanted Too Much.

Indications Point to a Lively Contest Between Mauss, Howells and Cummings for Position of Sheriff.

Today is the last day of the open season for fall conventions, and the Democrats are having their way of it in the Salt Palace. No nominations were made at the morning session, and it is not likely that they will begin until after 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The feature of the opening work was a caucus of the country delegates, after the main convention had adjourned, in which a determined effort was made to frame up a country slate that should demand recognition from the city delegates. The position of county commissioner was where the center of battle held forth. Delegates present declared the city wanted both of the nominations, and were not willing to give the county any of them. This was declared to be unfair, and a motion was made to vote the country delegates solid for a nominee for county commissioner, the various candidates to settle among themselves who the lucky man should be.

At this caucus it was also decided to try and put up a solid front for four members of the lower house of the legislature and one senator, if possible.

Most of the city precincts caucussed during the noon recess and pledged their support to favorites, or to back up the interests of some candidate from their respective precincts.

ONE NEW FEATURE.

One feature of the convention was a new one. The University of Utah seems to have a heavy Democratic leaning among its faculty. At least a goodly band of the wise men were there, some of them with the badges of delegates upon their scholastic breasts, and some merely as very interested spectators. They flocked particularly around prospective candidates for the lower house, and their favorites seemed to be Theo Tobiason of Forest Dale, Samuel Russell of District 54, Will Ray of Salt Lake, Stephen L. Richards of Salt Lake and Murray, C. P. Overfield of the Y. M. C. A., Mahonri Spencer of Taylorsville, Frank Howe of Murray, and W. H. Bywater.

As to how the ticket will look when it is finally in the field there is no definite forecast possible. Philip S. Maycock and Frank B. Stephens are unwilling candidates for the senate, upon whom it is said glue covered nominations will fall in the hope they will stick.

FIGHT FOR SHERIFF.

Michael Mauss is up with his full force from Murray, determined to win out in the contest for sheriff, and John Howells is playing the usual game of being a candidate with Mr. Cummings, his old running mate.

For treasurer it looks good for L. H. Young, and other probable nominees are Albert J. Seare for county clerk, or Michael Cunningham; for country recorder, S. L. Richards; for commissioners, John Clark and some one from the open field, with a fight on between city and county members; for county attorney, Ashby Snow or D. O. Willey, Jr.; for surveyor, Geo. M. Bacon, and for assessor, J. E. Lynch.

CANDIDATES BUSY.

At 10 o'clock, the hour for assembling, the delegates began to arrive, taking their station on the Salt Palace steps and threshing over the situation. Candidates began to get busy with their printed slips asking for votes, and for an hour the front steps resembled an impromptu family reunion or a social handshaking bee.

The interior decorations were unchanged except by the addition of a picture of William Jennings Bryan, the Democratic unterrified and peerless leader.

Held's band started to play elusive music at 10:30, but it was half an hour more before the delegates could be induced to come inside and sit down.

HARPER FOR JUSTICE.

Before the regular proceedings of the convention began, the Salt Lake City delegates met for the purpose of nominating a justice of the peace and a constable. Although an early hour had been named by the committee, the meeting was well attended and there was much enthusiasm manifested. For the position of justice of the peace, Atty. Bert Olson named Harry S. Harper, while Martin S. Lindsay was nominated by ex-Mayor Richard P. Morris. Milando Pratt seconded the nomination of Mr. Lindsay and Walter J. Sloan and D. F. Collett spoke in behalf of Mr. Harper. A ballot was taken, and the result showed that Mr. Harper had received 200 votes, while his competitor had 89. Before the result could be stated by County Chairman Cunningham, who had been elected chairman of the city convention, Mr. Lindsay arose and moved that the nomination of Mr. Harstable, namely, Samuel Allen, and he

But one name was mentioned for constable, and he was nominated by acclamation.

CUNNINGHAM'S SPEECH.

At five minutes past 11 County Chairman Cunningham pounded his gavel for order after a spirited tune from Held's band. He asked the lobbying delegates to come in and be seated as quickly as possible, which they did in 15 minutes.

"Fellow Democrats," he said when he obtained a hearing. "We are here to name the next officers for Salt Lake county. A nomination in this convention today is equivalent to election at the polls next November. This is in the air. It is a matter of congratulation that while the party is out of power in the nation, in the state and in the city, yet the air is charged with a prophecy of Democratic victory."

CALL IS READ.

It took Chairman Cunningham three minutes to say this, and he then called on Rollin W. Dole, Democratic county secretary, to read the call.

Secy. Rollin W. Dole read the docu-