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G. A. R. AUG. 9-14 SALT LAKE

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES — FRIDAY AUGUST 6 1909 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH — FIFTY-NINTH YEAR

ITINERARY OF PREST. TAFT.

Will Cover Thirteen Thousand Miles and be a Most Notable Event.

STARTS ON 52ND BIRTHDAY.

Reaches Salt Lake City Friday, Sept. 24, Remaining Until Sunday Afternoon.

Returns to Washington Night of Nov. 10—His Car Will be a Private One Attached to Regular Trains.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Before his departure, the president made public a tentative outline of his trip through the west and south this fall. It will embrace a journey approximating 13,000 miles, and will be one of the most notable ever made by a president. It will be as diverse as could well be imagined and "seeing-all-America" tour could be devised to embrace as many points of interest in so brief a space of time as President Taft will give to his jaunt to the Pacific coast and back through the south.

The president, accompanied by Secy. Fred W. Carpenter, Capt. Archibald W. Butt, his military aide, several White House attaches and perhaps a guest or two for various parts of the trip, will travel in a private car, attached for the greater part of the trip to regular trains.

During his tour the president will traverse the Royal Gorge of the Rocky mountains, will visit the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at Seattle; will spend three days in the famous Yosemite valley, will stop off at the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, will greet the president of Mexico on the international bridge over the Rio Grande at El Paso on Oct. 16, will take a four days' sail down the Mississippi river from St. Louis to New Orleans, with various stops en route and will spend four days on the ranch of his brother, Charles P. Taft, near Corpus Christi, Texas.

STARTS ON BIRTHDAY.

The president will motor into Boston the morning of Sept. 15—his fifty-second birthday—and there board the car which practically will be a roving White House for two months.

The president's first stop will be at Chicago, where he arrives Sept. 16 and spends the day, leaving Sept. 17 for Madison, Wis. The president will spend Sept. 18 and 19 in Minneapolis. Five hours will be spent in Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 20, when the president goes to Omaha for the late afternoon and evening.

Denver, Colo., will be reached the afternoon of September 21, and the president will go almost directly from his train to the state capitol for a reception to be tendered by state officials, by the chamber of commerce, civic organizations, etc. At 9 p. m. the president will make an address in the Denver auditorium. The president and his party will breakfast with Thomas F. Walsh, at Wolhurst near Denver, the morning of Wednesday, Sept. 22, and then return to the city for the chamber of commerce banquet at noon. Leaving Denver at 5 p. m. Sept. 22, the president and his party will stop for an hour's visit at Colorado Springs and then go on to Pueblo, where in the evening they will be guests at the state fair.

ARRIVAL IN SALT LAKE.

The morning of Sept 23 will find the president at Glenwood Springs for a brief visit and that afternoon he will visit Montrose to have a look at the great Gunnison tunnel of the Western Colorado irrigation project. Returning to Grand Junction to resume the journey westward the president will arrive at Salt Lake City Friday afternoon, Sept. 24, to remain there until Sunday afternoon, when the party leaves for Pocatello, Idaho, and Butte, Mont., the latter city being reached Monday at 6:40 a. m. After spending half a day in Butte there will be a brief excursion to Helena, Spokoane, Wash., will be reached early Thursday morning and the entire day will be spent in that city. The forenoon of the 29th will be spent at North Yakima and the party wdill arrive at Seattle at 8:15 that evening. President Taft will spend two days, Sept. 30 and Oct. 1, "doing" the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, leaving Seattle late the evening of the second day and arriving in Portland, Ore., Oct. 2, at 7 a. m. Two days will be spent in Portland, the party leaving there at 6 p. m. Sunday for a trip down the famous Shasta Route, through the Siskiyou mountains to San Francisco.

The president will stop the evening of Oct. 4, in Sacramento, reaching Oakland, Cal., early on the morning of Oct. 5. He will spend four or five hours in and around Oakland and Berkeley, before taking the ferry at 12:30 o'clock for San Francisco. After spending the afternoon and evening of the 5th in San Francisco the president will leave early the morning of the 6th for the Yosemite valley. He will spend the 7th, 8th and 9th in the valley coming out the morning of Sunday, Oct. 10, will go to Los Angeles stopping for three hours in Fresno Sunday afternoon. The president will spend Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 11, and 12, in Los Angeles, visiting his sister.

MEETING WITH DIAZ.

He will arrive at the Grand canyon the morning of Oct. 14, and will leave again that night for Albuquerque, N. M., where he will spend the evening of the 15th, reaching El Paso early the following morning for the meeting with President Diaz of Mexico. This meeting, it is said, may take place in the center of the international bridge, the chief executives of the two nations standing in their own territory and shaking hands across the border. It is said a banquet will also be served on the bridge.

The president will reach San Antonio Sunday night, October 17th, and will spend the forenoon of the following day in an inspection of Fort Sam Houston, with the upbuilding of which he had much to do while secretary of war.

Arriving at Corpus Christi the evening of Oct. 18, the president goes at once to his brother's ranch, where he will spend all of Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

IN THE SOUTH.

Visiting Houston the forenoon of Friday, Oct. 23, the president proceeds to Dallas that afternoon to spend Saturday evening and all of Sunday. From Dallas the president goes to St. Louis to begin his day's trip down the Mississippi on the steamer assigned to him by the Deep Waterways association, which is to hold its convention in New Orleans on the president's arrival there. Following the president's boat will be a spectacular flotilla of river craft. One of the trailing boats will be assigned to the thirty governors of states who have accepted invitations to make the trip down the river and to attend the convention. Another boat will be assigned to a congressional delegation of more than 100 members. A number of speeches will be delivered en route. New Orleans will be reached Friday, Oct. 29. The president will remain in New Orleans until Monday morning Nov. 1.

From New Orleans the president goes to Jackson, Miss.; Columbus, Miss., and Birmingham, Ala. The president will remain in Birmingham until Wednesday, Nov. 3, when he proceeds to Macon, Ga., and following will visit Savannah, Charleston, S. C., and Augusta, Ga.

Columbia, S. C., will be visited the afternoon of Nov. 8 and Wilmington, N. C., will claim the president for the entire day of the 9th. The president will spend 12 hours in Richmond, Va., and will return to Washington the night of Nov. 10.

POLICE HAVE NO CLUES TO KIDNAPERS

St. Louis, Aug. 6.—After searching nearby Illinois towns during the night the police admitted they had no definite clues as to the kidnapers of Grace and Tomasso Viviano, who were last seen Monday with Samuel Turrisi. Lamarnia Girolma, who hauled three trunks to an express office for the suspected kidnapers, will be released by the police. Joseph Pagano, from whose house the trunks were obtained is still in custody.

PROSPECTS OF ANOTHER OUTBREAK IN SPAIN

Barcelona, Aug. 6.—The prospects of another outbreak in Spain seem today to depend on the course the authorities decide to pursue regarding the prisoners who have been in the Mont Juich fortress since the disorders of last week. These include several aldermen and a number of prominent Republicans. If they are condemned to death, or given unusually severe sentences, it is said 30,000 men are prepared to open a guerrilla warfare upon the government in which bombs and incendiarism will play an important part. A prominent Republican of Barcelona said today:

"The insurrection at first had the support of all the Republican elements in the country and promised to be a complete success; but when the anarchists and anti-clericals began burning and sacking the churches and convents the better classes of Republicans withdrew."

STOCKHOLM SITUATION PRACTICALLY UNCHANGED

Stockholm, Aug. 6.—The situation in Stockholm with regard to the labor conflict shows no material change this morning. The workmen employed at the power station which supplies the electricty for lighting the capital have joined the strikers and the service is now being maintained by officials of the lighting department. As the strikers have been preventing farmers from bringing provisions into the city, troops have been detailed to patrol the country roads. The military authorities continue to dispense milk from the railroad stations for the use of the people.

The authorities have forbidden the sale of methylated spirits, as it has been found that the workmen unable to obtain their usual drink, are resorting to drinking this liquor.

MRS. ROOSEVELT LEAVES MILAN FOR PARIS

Milan, Aug. 6.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, accompanied by her sister, Miss Crow and her youngest son, left here today for Paris. Archie and Ethel Roosevelt will rejoin their mother in Paris after another trip with Baron Mayor des Planches, the Italian ambassador to the United States and his wife, to the Italian lakes. Mrs. Roosevelt will return to Miss Carew's villa at Paurto Maurizisio in the autumn and there await the return of Mr. Roosevelt from Africa.

MME. NORDICA TO HAVE $25,000 BUNGALOW

New York, Aug. 6.—George W. Young, the New York broker, who recently married Mme. Nordica in London, is having built for her at Deal Beach, N. J., a $25,000 bungalow.

WONT MARCH UNDER RED FLAG OF ANARCHY

Four G. A. R. Veterans Serve Notice On Chief of Police Regarding International Code Flags.

Some of the flags included in the G. A. R. decorations are anything but pleasing to at least four of the veterans.

This morning two Grand Army men called upon Chief Barlow and informed him that they had observed red flags, "the red flags of anarchy," as they term them, hanging on the main streets and they refused absolutely to march under them and demanded they be taken down instanter.

While the old soldiers were registering their protests, Chief Barlow was called up on the telephone, twice, by two more soldiers who had the same complaint to make.

Chief Barlow explained that the flags were not emblems of anarchy but were used by the government, and other governments, and are, in fact, used in the international marine signaling code. The chief said he could not take down the flags, and there the matter rests.

TAKES UP ACTORS' CAUSE.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—William Cruden superintendent of the Illinois free employment bureau of Chicago, a state institution, has taken up the cause of the actor. Acting under the new Illinois statute governing employment agencies, he called a conference of booking agents and vaudeville managers at his office yesterday and told them the clause in actors' contracts which gives a manager the right to cancel a contract at a moment's notice has worked hardships too long and must be changed. Hereafter contracts must be drafted in this state with the objectionable clause eliminated.

CLARK DEFENDS DEMOCRATS COURSE

Takes Exception to Misrepresentations in Republican or Near-Republican Papers.

HE PUTS FORTH A STATEMENT

Declares Average of Rates of Payne-Aldrich-Smoot Bill About 2 per Cent Higher Than Dingley.

Washington, Aug. 6.—In reply to what he terms "the misrepresentations of Democrats in the papers," Champ Clark, leader of the minority in the house, today gave out the following statement regarding the course of the Democratic members of the house in connection with the consideration of the Payne bill:

"The old saying that habit is second nature was never more strikingly illustrated than by the fact that many newspapers—generally Republican or near-Republicans—and more individuals, keep mouthing about the dissensions among the Democrats and the perfect unanimity among the house Republicans, notwithstanding the truth known of all men who care to know that the house Democrats came out of the tariff fight more thoroughly united on that question than they had been in a generation and the Republicans came out of it worse shattered than ever before.

"Some papers, either through carelessness or malice, have gone so far as to say that had the Democrats not been absent in large numbers unpaired, we would have defeated the conference report on the tariff bill. There is not a syllable of truth in it and so the charge is either unadulterated malice or criminal negligence.

A PLAIN TALE.

"Now mark how plain a tale will put them down: On my motion last spring to recommit the Payne bill with instructions—which instructions constitute a comprehensive Democratic platform so far as the tariff is concerned—all Democrats voted for it, except four. On the Payne bill itself, voted on immediately after my motion to recommit was defeated, the Republicans lost one vote and the Democrats lost four, a net loss to the Democrats of three—a more nearly unanimous Democratic vote than has been cast on a tariff bill in a generation.

"Let's examine into the comparative majority among the Democrats and Republicans. On Mr. Payne's motion to recommit the conference report all the Democrats except one voted for it and 20 Republicans voted with us, so that the Republican party was victorious by only five majority, although they had a majority of 45 in the house. On that vote there were absent six Democrats and five Republicans.

"Among those absent, four Democrats were paired with four Republicans, leaving two Democrats and one Republican absent without pairs. If the two Democrats absent without pairs had been present and had voted with us, we would have been defeated by three votes. Had one Democrat, who voted with the Republicans, voted with us, we would still have been defeated by one vote. On that vote to recommit the conference report, the Democrats voted more solidly than ever before since the close of the Civil war, while the Republicans were worse split up.

PAIRING.

"Upon the vote of the adoption of the conference report the house machine won by 12 majority only. There were absent six Democrats and four Republicans. As on the motion to recommit four Democrats were paired with four Republicans and two Democrats were absent without pairs and two Democrats voted with the Republicans. If the two unpaired Democrats had been present and voted with us, the machine majority would have been reduced to 10; and if the two Democrats who voted with the Republicans had also voted with us, the machine majority would have been reduced to six.

"The reason Chairman Payne moved to re-commit was that he fooled himself into the belief that we were going to offer a motion to re-commit with instructions and he wanted to head that off and by an agreement with the speaker undertook to do so but we had no idea of moving to re-commit with instructions, because the situation absolutely forbade it, for the Republicans who voted with us in favor of the Payne motion simply to recommit would have voted with the Republican machinists against our motion to recommit with instructions—which instructions would have been Democratic propositions.

"The full Democratic attendance was largely due to the fidelity, diligence and industry of the Democratic whip, Thomas M. Bell, and to his two assistants, John N. Garner and William Hughes. They did all that mortal men could do to have every Democrat present.

"Many newspapers are trying to make it appear that the Payne and the Aldrich-Smoot bill is a revision downward. This is absolutely untrue. The average of rates of the Payne-Aldrich-Smoot bill is about 2 per cent higher than the average rate of the Dingley bill. When the maximum goes into effect March 31, 1910, the average rate bill will be about 27 per cent higher than the average of the Dingley bill."

MAY TAKE A COLONY OF NORWEGIANS TO ALASKA

Cordova, Alaska, Aug 6.—Capt. J. Mikkelbork, who came from Norway, is here as special representative of the Norwegian consul in Seattle to make investigations into fishing, farming and mining conditions in Alaska, with a view to bringng a colony here from Norway.

Capt. Mikkelborg is enthusiastic over this country and believes he can induce 100 families to come to Alaska. If he is successful he will charter steamers for a regular run between Norway and Alaska.

FAMOUS HOME BURNED.

New York, Aug. 6.—Fire destroyed the home of Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander, a sister of Col. Edwin A. Stevens, on Castle Point, a promontory jutting out into the Hudson river from Hoboken, before daylight today. The house, which was built 40 years ago, had been the scene during two generations of many brilliant social events. It was valued at $40,000 and its furnishings, including paintings and art objects, were valued at $100,000.

INSANITY IN THAW'S FAMILY

Petitioner's Mother Produces Chart of Ancestral Tree Containing 208 Members.

TWO OF COPLEY'S EPILEPTICS

Very Bitter Against Dr. Allen McLane Hamilton, Practically Charging Him With Duplicity.

White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 6.—The last day of testimony probably of Justice Mills' hearing on Harry K. Thaw's petition for release from Matteawan opened with Roger O'Meara, former chief of detectives in Pittsburg, and for several years employed by Thaw as a private detective, as the first witness. Mr. O'Meara was commissioned by Thaw to investigate his charges against Stanford White. Mr. Morschauser called him today to substantiate stories told on the stand yesterday by Thaw.

The witness related his experience in 1901 with the girl, said to be now a prominent actress, whose story Thaw told yesterday afternoon.

Mr. O'Meara said he saw both this girl and her mother and what they told him agreed with Thaw's assertions.

"Did you believe this was true?" asked Jerome.

"Yes, it looked plausible and I saw no reason why she should tell me such a story if it were not true."

O'Meara said the girl told him that White was preventing her from getting a position at any theater.

Dist. Atty. Jerome asked the witness if he had eyes before the trial heard stories regarding immoral practises by Thaw. Mr. O'Meara said he had not.

The detective said he had read many letters from women to Thaw's attorneys. "Generally," he remarked, "they ended by wanting some money and I would tear them up and throw them away.

"I did not get enough to pay my expenses. I was not in it for money. I knew Mr. Thaw as a boy and I came down here of my own accord to do what I could."

"But how much did you get?" persisted Jerome.

"I did not get over $2,200 in all. I was here 11 weeks during the first trial and during part of the second."

"Were you ever called upon to settle any matters in Pittsburg in which Harry Thaw was involved?"

"No, sir."

"Or elsewhere?"

"No, sir."

"Did this story of an actress, experienced in the ways of New York, that one of the most prominent men in New York tried to wrong her in a room in Madison Square Garden tower, seem true to your sophisticated mind?"

"Yes, I thought it was probable."

O'Meara was excused and Mr. Morschauser called Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw to the stand. She was asked to explain Detective O'Meara's position.

"Mr. O'Meara came into this case," she said, "because he said he wanted to do all he could for Mr. Thaw's boy. I think his position in this case was like millions of angels—" And she quoted "They also serve who only stand and wait."

THAW'S FAMILY TREE.

Mrs. Thaw produced a chart showing 208 members of the family, including every descendant of the prisoner's great grandfather. The paper was offered in evidence. She named two cousins of Harry, William and Harriett Thaw, brother and sister—and these were the only cases of insanity she had ever known in the family. "And they," she said, "got their insanity from their mother."

Two members of the Copley family, she said, were epileptics.

The witness explained Harry's alleged wild actions at the wedding of his sister, Alice, to the Earl of Yarmouth. She denied that her son had thrown a loving cup out of the window. The cup was thrown by some one else, she said, in pursuance of an English wedding custom. Harry was very busy that day, she said, looking after the luggage. "That's one of the thousands of stories that were built up out of distortsd facts."

Other tables supposed to illustrate Thaw's insanity were explained by his mother. One about the playing the piano late at night, resulted from the fact that Reginald de Koven, the composer, was the family guest and he and Harry played until 3 a. m., while the others listened with great delight.

She spoke with particular bitterness of Dr. Allen McLane Hamilton. This alienist, she asserted, told her that if she would submit to the plan of sending Harry Thaw to Matteawan he (Hamilton) would arrange that Thaw should have a suite of rooms and "every comfort," and that she and her daughters might visit him when they chose. Mrs. Thaw declared that Dr. Hamilton persuaded her to agree to his methods by plausible arguments. She described his methods of building up an insanity defense for her son.

Mrs. Thaw asserted that Mrs. Fletcher, the Harvard archaeologist, and Harry's former teacher, had expressed regret and shed tears over the manner in which her evidence was exaggerated to show Thaw's unsound mind.

Mrs. Mary Coply Thaw, while testifying today, used the word "torture" in referring to Dist.-Atty. Jerome's treatment of her son. When she quoted Jerome's alleged words, "This man is now in the place where I hope he will be kept the rest of his life," tears came to her eyes and she had to pause to recover her self-control.

SOME OF HARRY'S ASSOCIATES.

Mr. Morschauser asked the witness to name some of Harry's associates prior to his marriage. Her answer was read from a list of guests at a dinner that the Thaws gave in New York in 1905. The list included Mrs. Van Raensler Kruger, Mr. and Mrs. A. Townsend Burden, Mr. Bache and Lady Cunard, Arthur Hadley, Lady Paget, Mr. and Mrs. William Jay Livingstone, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Astor and Henry Clews.

The witness' self possession failed her entirely when she again attempted to describe what she saw during her visits to her son at Matteawon. "It seemed to me like the vestibule to the infernal regions," she said and burst into tears, covering her face with her handkerchief.

Mr. Jerome had no cross questions. During the witness' denunciation he sat without a word or trace of resentment. Josiah Thaw supported his mother's steps back to her seat behind Harry.

Dr. Bratton D. Evans, recalled by Mr. Morschauser declared that Thaw had never been coached for his appearance on the stand.

Jerome made an obvious effort to ruffle the witness when he asked "Do you think Governor Fort meant you in his comments yesterday on medical experts?"

"I don't know," Dr. Evans replied. "If you want to go into personalities, I don't."

EVANS TURNS ON JEROME.

Mr. Jerome continued his sharp questions until Dr. Evans finially turned on him with the reminder that Jerome had failed to secure him as the prosecution's witness at the trial and that his room at a New York hotel had been broken into. I don't know by whom," he said insinuatingly.

The district attorney came back with a storm of queries about the witness' report prepared for Thaw's attorneys at the second trial.

"Did you think that statement was true?" asked Jerome; "Was it intended to be true?"

Dr. Evans flushed.

"Don't you think that's a low type of questions?" he asked.

"No, sir. I think in your case it is the type of question to put," replied Jerome.

Justice Mills asked:

"At any time did Thaw express to you any more extreme beliefs regarding White than he has testified to here?"

"No, except on my first three visits after his arrest. After that he expressed confidence in the information he had received but no more vigorously than he did before."

HOW SALT LAKE CAPTURED G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT

Is an illustrated story, which will appear in

—THE—

Saturday News

TOMORROW

Other features are:

Peerages Going Cheap Because the English Liberals Need the Money, illustrated.

Where Squire Bernard Shaw Roars Like a Dove, illustrated.

Authoress Who Confesses to Ninety-nine Novels.

French Sculptor Nearly Loses his Life for the Sake of Realism.

Choosing the "Strong Men" for the Markets of Paris.

The Awakening of Manchuria, by Frank G. Carpenter, illustrated.

Interesting Letter From a Logan Man on the Marvelous Country Beyond the Caribbean Sea, illustrated.

SENATOR H. G. DAVIS IS OF ROYAL BLOOD

That of a Line of Italian Kings Courses Through His Veins And Arteries.

OF CARLOVINGIAN DESCENT.

Consequently His Granddaughter, Miss Katherine Elkins, is of Kingly Lineage.

New York, Aug. 6.—The royal blood of a line of Italian kings courses through the veins of Senator Henry G. Davis of West Virginia, and consequently Miss Katherine Elkins, his granddaughter, whose reported engagement to the Duke of the Abruzzi excited two continents, is of royal lineage, according to a cable today from London.

Mrs. Albert Levin Richardson of Baltimore, who has been in London for two years making researches in reference to the origins of seventeen century American colonists of the upper classes, has discovered that Senator Davis' forebears trace their descent back to A. D. 814, in the time of Charlemagne, through many generations of Italian kings. Mrs. Richardson, who is public record commissioner of the state of Maryland, submitted her proofs to the Herald's college in London, and after the documents were rigorously examined, the proofs were passed as absolutely impeccable, according to the cablegram. This fact is now recorded in the archieves of the Herald's college, and a certificate to this effect has been granted to Mrs. Richardson.

Neither Senator Davis nor Senator Elkins, father of Miss Katherine Elkins, are said to be cognizant of this discovery, which may have an effect on the Italian opposition to the young woman's marriage to the Duke of the Abruzzi.

MR. HARRIMAN IMPROVED.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—A special cable from Vienna to the Inter-Ocean today says: E. H. Harriman arrived in Munich from Salzburg today. Mr. Harriman originally intended stopping for only two or three days in Munich, but after driving around during the afternoon in a motor car he was so delighted with the city that he decided to stop 10 days.

Mr. Harriman has been greatly benefited by the gastein cure, and was outdoors all day except at luncheon time.

Mr. Harriman will travel in slow stages to Paris, his vacation still having a wide margin.

BOLIVIA AND ARGENTINA.

Their Strained Relations May Lead to Important Developments.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Important developments may occur in the South American embroglio growing out of the strained relations between Bolivia and Argentina in a few days.

Bolivia is about to inaugurate a new president, Don Elidoro Villaion, who is known to be friendly to Argentina and whose incumbency of the presidential office, it is expected, would have good effect on pending critical situation. A suggestion has been made, however, though not officially, that the retiring president, who is known to be unfriendly to Argentina, and whose observations are regarded as its decision arbitration award provoked considerable ill-feeling in Argentina, may object to Viallon's inauguration and make an effort to keep him out of the office. Should this happen, serious consequences would follow and Bolivia might become involved in internal strife. The whole situation, with its many ramifications, is quite perplexing to the officials here.

CONGRESSIONAL BILL FOR STATE SCHOOL FUND

Washington, Aug. 6.—A permanent state or territorial fund for the benefit of public schools is provided for in a bill introduced yesterday by Representative Mondell of Wyoming.

It is proposed to raise this fund from the monies received from the sale and disposal of public coal lands in excess of $10 and $20 per acre, as fixed by the revised statutes, and from the sale and disposal of lands under the timber and stone act above the minimum price of $2.50 per acre.

Should the bill become law it is provided that it shall take effect July 1, 1910.

UNION-CONFEDERATE MONUMENT FOR GETTYSBURG

Chicago, Aug. 6.—To commemorate the valor of both Union and confederate soldiers at the battle of Gettysburg, a monument to cost approximately $150,000, will be erected on the old battlefield by a Chicago business man, C. H. McConnell.

Contrary to history, Mr. McConnell, who participated in the battle, says the first day's fighting at Gettysburg was a decided Union defeat, 400 of the 500 men of the Twenty-fourth Michigan, Mr. McConnell's regiment, and 700 of the 800 men in the Twenty-sixth North Carolina regiment having been killed.

Mr. McConnell hopes to have the monument ready for the fifteenth anniversary of the battle in 1913. Artists in Europe and America are working on the design.

BERNARD SHAW COMING.

New York, Aug. 6.—George Bernard Shaw, the British playwright, will arrive in this country on Aug. 15 or 16, according to a letter which has been received here from J. Eads How, the "millionaire organizer of the national committee for the unemployed." Mr. How went to Europe several weks ago for the express purpose of bringing Mr. Shaw to this country to attend the International Congress for the Unemployed at Chicago on January 5, next. In his letter to James Morris, manager of the free employment bureau of the national committee, Mr. How states that he will accompany Mr. Shaw to America and that they will bring with them Bolton Hall and possibly Keir Hardie. If Mr. Hardie cannot come at once, it is expected that he will attend the convention in Chicago. Various efforts have been made to induce George Bernard Shaw to lecture in this country, and while Mr. How's letter is brief, Mr. Morris believes that the British reformer has consented to make a tour of this country in behalf of the unemployed.

WIFE SAVED HER HUSBAND AND CHILDREN

Sparta, Wis., Aug. 6.—A woman's choice of saving her husband in preference to her son and daughter resulted in the saving of all three.

Mr. and Mrs. William O'Keefe and children were at the La Crosse river. The son and daughter went in swimming, while the parents remained on shore. The son and daughter got beyond their depth and the parents went to their assistance, both being good swimmers.

O'Keefe was caught in some roots at the bottom of the river. The wife gave up her efforts to save the children and extricated her husband. In a moment he was resuscitated and then both plunged back into the river, the father saving the son and the mother the girl.

MARRIED IN AN AUTOMOBILE.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—While their automobile was running along the banks of Salt creek, two miles south of Maywood, Miss Daisy Kent of Davis City, Ia., and Guy D. Wheeler of Maywood, stood up in the rear of the car and were married by Rev. Hiram Brown yesterday.

DEATH CLAIMS ONE MORE USEFUL WOMAN

Mrs. Hannah Kendall Jenkins Carter Young, Familiarly Known as "Aunt Twiss," Called Away.

Death claimed another of the aged identities yesterday afternoon when Mrs. Hannah Kendall Jenkins Carter Young, one of the wives of the late President Brigham Young and familiarly known as 'Aunt Twiss," passed from this sphere of action after a long life of usefulness. She was in her eighty-ninth year, and her death occurred at the home of Alonzo Young, 175 Fourth avenue, whom she always spoke of as her son, and with whom she has resided for several years. The funeral will be held in the Eighteenth ward chapel Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, interment being in the city cemetery. Friends are invited to attend the services.

"Aunt Twiss" Young was the daughter of Billings Carter and Betsey Law and was born at Wilmington, Mass., March 20, 1821. There were five children in the family, two brothers and three sisters, the names of whom are Solomon, Nathan, Caroline and Susan. She is survived by her brother Nathan, who is living at Reading, Mass., in his ninetieth year, and Susan, who is living at Peterborough, N. H., in her eighty-sixth year, as well as a number of other relatives. After joining the Church of Jesus Chist of Latter-day Saints she emigrated from Peterborough, N. H., to Nauvoo, in the year 1844, where she passed through many hardships, and came to Utah in 1848. Here she was married to President Brigham Young and although she had no children of her own she helped in rearing other children, to whom she was endeared by her natural kindness and motherly qualities.

FAMINE IN COTS REPORTED TODAY

Big Orders for Beds for Prospective Visitors Next Week Are Filed.

ROOMS ARE AT A PREMIUM.

Manager of Merry Widow Opera Company May Quarter His People In Private Houses.

The advance guard of the G. A. R. is coming in. Hotels are filled almost to their capacity, rooms at roominghouses are at a premium and the local supply of cots is practically exhausted.

What will the condition be next week?

This is the question asked by hotel men, roominghouse proprietors and managers of apartment houses. None of them are taking any chances. While some are of the opinion that there will not be nearly as many people here as estimated they are taking time by the forelock and preparing for a rush. Hence the great demand for cots and mattresses. Every furniture and second hand store in the city has been besieged with orders and at noon today the supply was nearly gone. The biggest orders came from hotels and roominghouses, ranging from 25 to 100 at an order. With the cots went mattresses and of course the expressman was in his glory.

Some complaint has been made by residents of the state who come here frequently about increased prices for rooms. One from Brigham City says he visits the city several times a year and has not had to pay more than $2.50 per week for a room but now finds he has to pay $6 for the same.

In this connection, one of the most prominent hotel men of the city says:

"How can we help but raise prices a little? Don't we have to secure extra help and don't that extra help charge more for their services than they would under different conditions? Of course they do. We are put under extra expense and therefore have to make an additional charge."

The hotels, generally, hope to give 75 per cent of the rooms to the G. A. R. and the balance to regular patrons, theatrical companies and tourists. The manager of the Merry Widow company, due to arrive here Monday morning, is somewhat worried about housing his people. There will be about 60 of them and where they will go to is at this time a matter of conjecture. Some have already engaged rooms at the Whitehall but the others will have to hustle as best they can. Private residences, where possible to obtain, will be used, and if the hotels can accommodate some it will be duely appreciated.

SPANISH POSITION IN MOROCCO PRECARIOUS

Paris, Aug. 6.—A dispatch to La Liberte from Melilla, Morocco, says the position of the Spanish is precarious. Every day the Moors cut communication between Melilla and the outposts and since July 29 the Spaniards have lost 50 men killed and 150 wounded in re-establishing their means of communication. The Moors on Aug. 4 captured a patrol of 50 Spaniards.

JUDGE MANN BEATS TUCKER FOR NOMINATION

Richmond, Va., Aug. 6.—Returns received today indicate that Judge William Hodges Mann, candidate for governor in yesterday's state primary, carried the state over H. St. George Tucker by between 4,000 and 5,000 majority.

UTAH DELEGATION LEAVES WASHINGTON

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—Senator Sutherland left Washington immediately after the adoption of the conference report yesterday afternoon and has gone to join his wife at Bar Harbor, where they will remain until the end of the season.

Senator Smoot leaves at 5:45 this afternoon direct for Utah. During his absence his secretary, Charles M. Morris, who is also clerk to the joint committee on printing, will remain to look after matters connected with the government printing office.

Representative Howell goes to New York today where he will remain a few days attending to business interests. He will leave New York for Utah early next week.

SWALLOWED LINCOLN PENNY AND DIED

New York, Aug. 6.—On obtaining one of the new Lincoln pennies, John Niccito gave it to his 9-year-old son James, who placed it in his mouth. When he laughed the coin slipped half way down his throat and stuck there. The boy died before he could be taken to a hospital.

PAPKE GETS MATCH

New Orleans, Aug. 6.—Billy Papke will take part in a scheduled 20-round bout here within the next few weeks, according to announcement made today by the West Side Athletic club. He has agreed to meet the winner of the Hugo Kelly-Frank Claus bout in September.

NO POSSIBILITY OF STRIKE OF CHICAGO RAILWAY EMPLOYES

Chicago, Aug. 6.—"Positively no strike."

(Signed)

"M. B. HERELY."

The foregoing statement was issued in writing by the City Traction expert this afternoon.

"I cannot go into details," explained Mr. Herely, "but there is going to be a compromise. There is no possibility of a strike."