WELBY AT THE HEAD OF UTAH DIVISION

Slated for Superintendent Under Consolidation.

MANAGED FROM DENVER

WESTERN'S MEN MAY SECURE GOOD PLACES.

(Special to The Herald.)

Denver, Colo., May 3.—A. E. Welby, general superintendent of the Rio Grande Western, according to a report in railroad circles here, is slated for superintendent of the Utah division of the consolidated Rio Grande system when it is finally welded into the Missouri Pacific system.

It is still uncertain whether the present management of the Western will have a say in the appointment of the new officials. It is rumored here that they will at least have influence enough and will advise the appointment of many of the good men that have brought success to the Utah road.

Colonel Dodge arrived from Salt Lake today and gave the first orders for the removal of the books and documents of the Rio Grande Western to the headquarters of the Rio Grande here. This settles all speculation on the point of management, and makes it certain that this end of the Gould system will be managed from the Denver and Rio Grande offices in Denver. It is probable that the eastern offices of the two roads will be consolidated under the present Rio Grande agents, but there are rumors that both the Denver & Rio Grande and the Rio Grande Western agencies will be moved to the Missouri Pacific offices.

HARRIMAN IN CONTROL.

Vanderbilt Failed to Secure Majority of the Stock.

New York, May 3.—The Commercial-Advertiser says: There is good reason to believe that E. H. Harriman will continue in control of the Union Pacific railroad. The purchases of Union Pacific shares by outside parties, although very large, it is asserted, fell considerably short of a majority, and Mr. Harriman and Mr. Gould have so strengthened their hold on the property within the past few days that a continuance of the present management is assured.

Friends of Mr. Harriman are confident today in their assertions that the Union Pacific control still rests with the Harriman syndicate. There is some talk, however, of a recognition by the controlling powers of the great minority interest that has been concentrated in the sensational movement of the stock.

Stock exchange operators say that the demand for Southern Pacific shares which has accompanied the demand for Union Pacific was accomplished by efforts of adherents of Southern Pacific minority interest to regain possession of that system in the event that the Union Pacific changed hands.

The last named company holds but $35,000,000 of the Southern Pacific stock, out of the issue of $100,000,000. Some of the old-time stockholders of the Southern Pacific systems are anxious to have the independence of the property re-established. It is believed that the outside demand for Southern Pacific shares within the past few days has compelled the Harriman-Gould interests to add materially to their holdings of that stock.

NORTHWESTERN MAY EXTEND.

Belief That Vanderbilt Will Come to Salt Lake.

It is the belief of local railroad men that the Northwestern will be the next line to enter Salt Lake, building to a connection with the San Pedro whenever the construction of that road is assured. There is one important reason for this belief. Vanderbilt, who controls the Northwestern, fears that he will be cut out of a western outlet now that all the transcontinental lines except the Atchison have passed into the hands of the new syndicate. The Northwestern runs as far west as Casper, Wyo., at present, and it would be no more trouble for him to extend to Salt Lake than for the Burlington. It is pointed out that the Burlington should it build here, would not be very friendly to the Clark road, because of J. J. Hill's close relations with Harriman. All signs point to the extension of the Northwestern.

Pennsylvania's Denial.

Philadelphia, May 3.—T. Dewitt Cuyler, a director of the Pennsylvania railroad, today emphatically denied that the Pennsylvania company has secured or is trying to secure a representation in the affairs of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad. Mr. Cuyler said:

"There is absolutely no truth in those reports. They are without the slightest foundation. The Pennsylvania company is not buying any of the Atchison's stock."

SALT LAKE SUBMERGED.

(Continued from Page 1.)

out at Twelfth South street Thursday night, but in spite of this the big ditch running through the eastern part of town was bank-full from the flood from the east bench. For the purpose of relieving the pressure on the canal banks south of the city and to save the water in Utah lake until it is needed again, Land and Water Commissioner Westerfield induced the presidents of the canal companies to order the flow at Jordan narrows reduced all but a sixth from the 300 cubic feet let in last week.

THE FLOODED SECTIONS.

Southern Portion of the City Got the Worst of It.

Probably the most thoroughly flooded portion of the city was the district on Eighth South street from Main to Second East street. Here the old tracks of the Western's Park City branch run along the middle of the street. When the rains descended and the floods came a large proportion of the water from more favored parts of town came piling down toward Eighth South street.

The railroad tracks formed a dam and backed the chilly fluid up against the cottages of the residents. First it covered the lawns. Then it insidiously approached the dwellings, mounted inch by inch, until in many cases it covered the lower floors to a depth of several inches. The danger of property was seen at an early hour and all the able-bodied men in the vicinity decided to dig new ditches and widen the old ones. Several of the narrow ditches became choked with debris until to all intents and purposes they might have been of solid material.

These were chopped out early in the day, for there was no time to attempt to clean them. As the water continued to rise, a gang of men with crowbars pried out ties from the railroad tracks in two places, so that the water might flow under the rails and find an outlet on the south side of the street. This relieved the pressure to a marked extent and by noon the danger was over.

The damage was not such as measured in dollars, but in inconvenience reaches a considerable aggregate. Wet carpets, fires out in the kitchen ranges, disheartened chickens pecking their way through unaccustomed scenes, ruined lawns and disconsolate housewives were the chief characteristics of the afternoon.

Considerable complaint was made by the Eighth South street residents because the city authorities had not had foresight enough to provide them with culverts. The one on the north side of the street is very narrow and entirely inadequate to cope with even a moderate rain. It was as important in yesterday's flood as a garden hose at a million dollar conflagration. There are 50 culverts below Eighth South street on Third or Fourth East streets, and the result was that the water from that neighborhood tried to find an outlet west along Eighth South.

The southwestern part of town came in for its proportion of the flood, but the water didn't get high enough to wet any of the carpets or furniture. The big canal that carries the water from Parley's canyon out Ninth South was bank full all day, but it didn't overflow, although the residents were in momentary expectation of such a catastrophe.

The west side of the city suffered its fair proportion of the damage. Around Eighth West and South Temple streets many people were forced to leave their houses and the mortality among the henhouses was great. In several instances the water was a foot deep in the dwellings early in the day, but toward afternoon the deluge subsided and order began to grow out of the chaos.

Last night it was reported that the Jordan was four feet under the Second South and Eleventh West street bridge and the ditch at Second South and Tenth West streets had room for two feet more water. The Jordan river, it was stated, was fully five feet below the top of the banks.

STREET RAILWAY NAVIGATION

Rapid Transit Power House Was Under Water.

Both street railways experienced considerable inconvenience on account of the flood. Neither the Rapid Transit nor the Salt Lake City line had any washouts, but much difficulty was experienced in maintaining the regular time schedules. It took for a time early in the morning as if the Rapid Transit would have to suspend altogether. The power house of the company is on Seventh South, between Third and Fourth West streets. Here the water came pouring in a resistless flood from the more elevated portions of the southeastern part of the city. At 7:30 o'clock a liquid sheet an inch thick covered the boiler room floor. In the car shed the pits over which the cars stand when they were housed began to fill.

The water rose slowly but steadily for more than an hour. Its maximum height took it within an inch of the fires under the boilers at a depth of eighteen inches, and the men sent out for wading boots in order that they might continue their work with some degree of comfort. It was a very close shave for the fires, for the walking about of the men caused little waves to splash up on the gratings with hissing sounds that told how near the complete killing of the boilers was.

Superintendent Webber was called out early in the day with his wading boots on. Mr. Webber found the track blockaded at a point between Eighth and Ninth South streets with fence gates, foot bridges and other flotsam and jetsam. Assisted by a force of laborers the track was cleared and kept clear. The same difficulty was experienced on the Calder's park and other southern lines. Only one car, though, was disabled as a direct result of the storm.

Up on First street a motor jumped the track from running on to a pile of gravel and sand wash near the intersection of D street. For two hours the crippled car lay there with the waves from the choppy bay above piling more debris against its side. By the time the wrecking crew was ready to move the car away, the sand and gravel had piled up above the trucks to the body of the car.

The most serious trouble experienced by the Salt Lake City line was in the wetting of its motors. The tracks in many places were covered with water to the depth of a foot. This was thrown up by the flying wheels into the motors underneath the floors of the cars, with the result that they became "grounded" or dead. No less than seventeen of the thirty cars operated by the company had to be sent to the shops on this account yesterday.

At the shops the motors were taken out and dried and then put into service again. Necessarily numerous delays were occasioned, but on the whole the schedule was fairly well maintained. Officials of both companies said they had never had anything like the trouble from snow that was caused them by the heavy rains.

LAKE ON WEST SIDE.

Water Covered the First Floors of Residences.

The phenomenal downpour of rain has converted the basin-like vicinity of Eighth West and North Temple streets into a sea of muddy water, that in a number of places reached the depth of several inches over the first floors of residences, forcing the families to vacate and hunt higher ground. Yesterday afternoon there was hardly a yard in that neighborhood that did not measure a foot deep in water, and the people there entertained serious fears of being flooded out if the storm continues much longer. Nearly every man turned out with slicker and rubber boots, and worked all the afternoon digging ditches to turn the flood away.

The country in the vicinity of Eighth West and North Temple, being the lowest ground in that part of the city, forms a reservoir into which all the waters from the northwestern part of the city pour. The drain outlet to the river being insufficient to anything like conduct the water that poured into it, the result was that yesterday morning when the residents in that vicinity awakened it was to find themselves in the midst of a lake a few blocks in area.

The water was several inches deep, and the steady downpour increased it until last night, when it had gotten into some of the houses. Everything floatable in the yards was washed away, and frequent chickens, it is said, are almost as thick as tadpoles in a rain barrel.

INCIDENTS OF FLOOD.

Women Carried from Houses in the Southern Section.

From a point midway between Seventh and Eighth South streets on Main and extending nearly half way over to State, the inhabitants were cut off from communication with the outside world, for they had no boats. The houses were surrounded with water at a depth of from a foot and a half to two feet.

The home of Mrs. Knibt at 759 South Main street, looked specially forlorn. Early in the morning the flood had soaked the floor of the cottage and until late in the afternoon the dwelling was the center of a great pond. It was reported that no great damage was done, but the occupants were far from comfortable. By nightfall the waters had receded far enough for a fire to be built in the kitchen and this dried things out sufficiently to insure a reasonable night's rest.

At the Leith place, 75 South Main street, the cellar was flooded and it looked for some hours as if the occupants would have to seek other quarters. Mrs. Leith said that the water didn't get into the first floor of the house, but it came within a few inches of it.

Rescue of Women.

A real, old-fashioned river bottom flood scene was enacted on Eighth South between State and Second East streets shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The participants were D. Butcher and Mrs. Butcher and Charles Coults and his wife. Both Mr. Coults and Mr. Butcher live on the same lot, the Coults house being behind the other, which is at 121 East Eighth South street. The men folks joined their neighbors at the first onrush of the waters, in digging ditches and tearing away the fences.

Returning home for breakfast they saw that the waves had encroached on their property. There was half a foot in their dwellings and a wash basin trap had been lying on the kitchen floor was dancing merrily about. The women were panicky. They feared the houses were going to dance away and they expressed in no earnest desire to be shifted to higher ground immediately. A hack was telephoned for, but it was found the vehicle couldn't be gotten any nearer the scene of distress than the corner of Second East and Eighth South street. Even then the body of the carriage was within an inch of the water.

Then Butcher and Coults gave an exhibition of pluck and strength. They picked up their wives, and waded through water nearly up to their waists for half a block. Those who saw the action laughed some, but they applauded also.

Ed Ellswood and his wife live near the Butcher family. Mrs. Ellswood is a large woman, while her husband is of rather slight build. She wanted to go with her neighbors, but the feat of carrying her through the troubled sea was too much for Ellswood and he passed it up. No harm came to Mrs. Ellswood though remaining where she was, for in a short time the waters began to subside and soon the houses and yards were clear once more.

Worst Flood in Years.

The flood crept into the residence of William Bingley at 113 East Eighth South street. It wet the carpets in four rooms, but did no damage worthy of mention. Mr. Bingley said he had lived in his cottage for fifteen years and he had never seen anything like the overflow of yesterday. He thought if the flumes hadn't been torn out and the ties taken from the railroad tracks in order to give the water a free outlet, great loss of property might have occurred.

Mrs. E. V. Shepherd of 21 East Eighth South bewailed the damage done to her hen house. Mrs. Shepherd and her husband barely saved the henery from total destruction along with its wildly excited occupants. The water was all around it and the frail building was trembling mightily when Mr. Shepherd rushed through the flood and brought the chickens into the house. Several hens that had ambitions to become mothers were jarred out of their hopes, but they'll have another chance later on.

The happiest thing with life in it around the neighborhood of Eighth South and Main streets was a big white drake. That bird certainly looked as if the world and the fullness thereof was all his. He flirted the water with his tail, he cavorted gaily over the surface of a broad lake, he dove, he splashed and some there were who were willing to make oath that he grinned sarcastically at a woe-weighted rooster that stood on the edge of the pond.

East Third South came in for its share of the water, and at 8 o'clock yesterday morning the street resembled a river. Between Second and Third East the greatest damage was done, and the lower lawns and sidewalks were covered with a thin layer of mud after the water receded.

Dry Stockings for Girls.

Professor McCoy of the Ogurrh school did an act that will make him solid with the mothers in his district. After school had taken up he sent a messenger for a clothes basketful of stockings and ordered all the girls to go to the basement to change their socks. It is said that there was a whole room full of little girls and girls that were not so little, chasing around the room picking out stockings to fit. Through a mistake on the professor's part the school teachers were overlooked on the stocking proposition. He also hired a man to carry all the girls across the street in front of the school building, where the water was several inches deep.

City Creek a Torrent.

City creek became a raging torrent. Before night all the water was nearly level with the artificial bank at the bridge near Third street. The gentle fall at that place became a lively cataract. At North State street, where the aqueduct is entered, it looked for a time as if the duct might be blocked so as to be unable to carry off the flood, backing up the waters. The torrent poured through so rapidly, however, that the course was kept clear up to a late hour last night.

Rain and snow knocked out the train service generally yesterday. Rio Grande Western No. 5, which came in from the west in three sections, suffered more than any other, perhaps. The last section was over three hours behind time and short Colorado Midland connection.

CAST UP BY THE TIDE.

E. S. Lovesy, the president of the Utah Beekeepers' association, was the only man found yesterday who had seen a greater fall of rain in Utah than that just recorded.

"Of course, this is a right smart sprinkling," Mr. Lovesy said, "but you should have been here in the spring of '62. In the first week of May in that year it rained for three days and three nights without stopping, even to spit on its hands. Why, there were boulders as big as horses carried down the City Creek canyon, and the gravel, sand and debris carried down by that stream covered three entire block in the western part of the city, and the city was compelled to buy the ground to avoid litigation. That was a rain to talk about."

Many of the builders of the city were nervous yesterday because of the threatened damage to buildings in course of construction from the tremendous rainfall, but so far as it could be learned no damage of a serious nature was done. The chief danger was in regard to buildings going up on the side hills, such as St. Mary's cathedral and the Mormon residence, from the water rushing down in large quantities. An examination in the afternoon at these places revealed nothing of a serious character. There were a number of smaller foundations, however, that were more or less damaged by the washing out of the fresh mortar from between the brick and stones; in many other places the excavations that were exposed were partly filled by dirt washed down by the flood. But on the whole builders were congratulating themselves yesterday on the comparatively small amount of damage done in this regard.

Architect William S. Hedges computes that one inch of rain means 100 tons weight to the acre. As the total rainfall since the beginning of the storm has been over three and one-half inches, making 350 tons to each acre, or 3,500 tons to each ten-acre block in the city, the people can in this way form an idea of the weight that has been hanging over their heads for the past two days; they can also form some slight idea of what the result would have been had this water all come down at once.

An interesting sight on Third South street, between Second and Third East, was the lift a street car gave a stranded coal wagon. The wagon was irretrievably stuck in the mud when the car came bowling along. The motorman saw the driver's plight and volunteered to help. A chain was attached to the wagon pole, with its other end on the coupling bar of the car. Then the trolley pulled the wagon for half a block to firm ground.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Yesterday's Record at the Local Office of the Weather Bureau.

Maximum temperature, 67 degrees; minimum temperature, 43 degrees; mean temperature, 55 degrees, which is 9 degrees below the normal. Accumulated deficiency of temperature since the first of the month, 4 degrees. Accumulated excess of temperature since June 1, 180 degrees. Total precipitation from 6 p. m. to 6 p. m., 2.75 inches. Accumulated excess of precipitation since the first of the month, 2.89 inches. Accumulated excess of precipitation since Jan. 1, 2.19 inches.

Cromwell Relieves Schley.

Washington, May 3.—Rear Admiral Cromwell has informed the navy department, in a telegram from Montevideo, that he assumed command of the South Atlantic squadron today, succeeding Rear Admiral Schley, relieved. The latter will proceed to the United States.

A TALENTED JEWESS.

Assisted Her Father in Translating the Talmud.

Miss Rosamond Rodkinson, a beautiful and highly accomplished young Jewess, who enjoys the distinction of having assisted her father, Dr. Michael L. Rodkinson, the noted student of ancient literature, in his life task of revealing the secrets of the Babylonian Talmud to the eyes of the modern world, is stopping at the Knutsford for a few days, en route for the coast. Miss Rodkinson, after having devoted her talents and time for years to the assistance of her father in his great task of translating the old Babylonian book into the English language, has now dedicated her life to the work of arousing an interest among her people in the book. Her efforts are not, however, being confined entirely to the Jewish people, but, to express it in her own words: "My work will not be done until the translations of this great book shall have been placed in every library in America and Europe, where it may be read by every class of people. I believe it will be and I will devote every effort to make it the success of the century.

"I have visited every state in the Union," said Miss Rodkinson last evening, "and in each one the English translation of the Talmud has met with the hearty approval of literary and religious thinkers. I am to meet the library committee here next Tuesday and will no doubt leave a book in the library here."

Miss Rodkinson has mastered five languages and has a wealth of knowledge of ancient literature. She is now on her way to San Francisco, from which place she will return to New York, her home, and then sail on her trip to Europe. She will be in this city until Wednesday.

Miss Rodkinson's father was at one time a rabbi in Austria, but for the past forty years he has devoted his time to the translation of the Talmud. He is now a resident of New York City.

Miss Rodkinson will probably address the Jewish people of the city before her departure.

PAYROLL HUNG UP.

Payment of Waterworks Employees is Delayed.

Disappointment in large chunks was in evidence yesterday in the waterworks department because of the fact that Chairman Robertson of the city council committee on finance had refused to approve the semi-monthly payroll, and the wages of the men were withheld. The reason of the chairman was that the roll contained the names of Thomas Laughrau, J. J. Meyers, O. R. Grow, C. E. Palmquist and A. L. Simondi as assessors of water rates at $3 a day, when during the last two seasons only $2.50 had been paid. An additional reason for refusing to approve the rolls was that the council had not authorized the expenditure.

Superintendent Hines pointed to an ordinance of three years ago, fixing the appointment of the field assessors with the committee on waterworks, but Robertson declares that this ordinance is a dead letter. Unless a majority of the committee approve the roll over the chairman's head the controversy is likely to be carried into the city council.

ADMITS PACKED JURIES.

How the English Administer Justice in Ireland.

London, May 3.—Replying to a deputation from the Workmen's & Sugar Tax association today, the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, declined to consider the withdrawal of the sugar tax. He said it was the most important part of the present budget and he did not believe that workingmen who had approved of the war in South Africa objected to pay something toward the cost.

T. P. O'Connor (Irish nationalist), member of the Scotland division of Liverpool, opened a fierce debate on the Irish question by moving to reduce the salary of the attorney general of Ireland, asserting that not only was jury-packing one of the most flagrant evils of legal administration in Ireland, but that the whole system was "calculated to produce abrogation of law and to suppress individual and national liberty."

Among many citations he brought up the case of Patrick A. McHugh (member for the north division of Leitrim), who was imprisoned because of editorial comments he had made in the Sligo Champion.

John Atkinson, attorney general, replied that it would be a farce to try members of the United Irish League by a jury composed of members of the league; men who, he asserted, regarded the law of the league as higher than the law of the land. He pointed out that juries were selected by the crown in order to secure impartiality, and declared that Catholics were not rejected as jurors because of their being Catholics. It was his own duty, he insisted, to take advantage of all means to remove from the jury box men who had been tutored to believe that serious crime was not crime.

Sir Edward James Reed (liberal) said the attorney general for Ireland had admitted the practice of jury-packing on a large scale.

Many members took part in the debate, among them T. W. Russell, who said he had been packed on a jury, a remark which provoked Patrick O'Brien to exclaim:

"I was packed in jail for saying you were packed."

Mr. Russell—No one need tell me that juries are not packed in Ireland, for I have gone through the operation myself.

Mr. O'Connor's motion was rejected by a vote of 153 to 105.

PRUSSIAN DIET CLOSED.

Canal Bill Fails, but Cheers Are Given for the Emperor.

Berlin, May 3.—The Prussian diet met jointly at 6:30 p. m. and the chancellor read a royal message declaring the diet closed. Count von Buelow then said: "As the government is convinced, in view of the course taken in committee, that an agreement on the canal bill is at present out of the question, it does not wish to offer any aid in a continuance of fruitless discussions."

Then, with three cheers for the emperor, the sitting was ended. All the ministers, including Dr. von Miquel, were present.

Although the galleries were crowded, there were no demonstrations except the formal cheers for the emperor. Count von Buelow's speech is considered disappointing. It is remarked that he did not mention the government's purpose to bring up the canal bill later.

After the close of the sitting Dr. von Miquel took cordial leave of many, including Dr. Kloecher. In retiring from office, he shot a parthian arrow at Count von Buelow, by circulating a story that he (Miquel) at the last session of the cabinet declared in favor of a dissolution of the diet, but that Count von Buelow opposed him, saying that he (the chancellor) could not assume the responsibility for a dissolution, inasmuch as Germany, through the "unfortunate China affair," was in danger of being isolated.

Anniversary of Revolt.

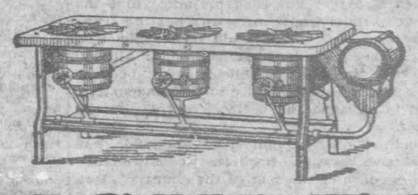
Philippolis, May 3.—Today is the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Bulgarian revolt against Turkey. It has been marked by unusual rejoicing here. Ex-Prince Ferdinand and Bulgarian ministers took part.

New Premier for Japan.

Yokohama, May 3.—Marquis Saionji has been appointed acting premier. All the old ministers have resigned, with the exception of the Japanese minister of finance. Viscount Watanabe, who remains firm.

The Difference in the FUEL

Coal and wood are wasteful fuels and the litter they make is doubly troublesome in hot weather. Get a **Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove** and your fuel will be the same you use in your lamps. It will cost one-half cent an hour and you will burn every cent's worth you pay for instead of throwing a third away in ashes.



WICKLESS

Blue Flame Oil Stoves

are as safe as coal stoves and they are cooler, cleaner, more convenient and more economical. Made in many sizes. Sold everywhere. If your dealer does not have them write to the nearest agency of

CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY.

MOUNTAIN STATES

SOLDIER KILLED AT DENVER

TRUMPETER OF TWENTY-THIRD INFANTRY SHOT BARTENDER.

Was Placed Under Arrest, When He Broke Away, and Was Shot in the Back of Head by Officers.

Denver, May 3.—Hugh Masterson, trumpeter for company M, Twenty-third infantry, stationed at Fort Logan, tonight shot and probably fatally wounded William True, a bartender, and was, a few minutes later, shot and instantly killed by policemen from whom he was trying to escape.

Masterson, with three other soldiers from Fort Logan, entered Pat Hickey's saloon at Twenty-first and Market streets. Masterson became boisterous and bartender True asked his companions to take him out. They tried to do so, when he suddenly broke from them, and, drawing a pistol, shot True in the left groin, inflicting a probably mortal wound. The soldiers immediately left the place, going up Twenty-first street.

Police Officers Stack, Ritchie and Alford, hearing the shot, hastened to the scene, overtook the soldiers and arrested three of them, including Masterson. They started to a patrol box when Masterson broke away, running up an alley. All three officers fired at him, one shot striking him in the back of the head, killing him instantly. The others were taken to the police station, but refused to give their names.

MINES CLOSE DOWN.

Agitation Among Laborers Caused by Strike at Helena.

Helena, Mont, May 3.—The East Helena smelter has been closed for an indefinite period. All hope of compromise has been abandoned. Directly and indirectly 2,000 men are affected. The coal mines of the Northern Pacific at Red Lodge, employing 500 men, and those of Senator Clark at Bridger, with a force of 500 men, closed down last night because of strike agitation by outsiders.

Part of Band of Robbers.

(Special to The Herald.)

Laramie, Wyo., May 3.—It now develops that the men arrested at Rock River recently, charged with robbing Union Pacific freight trains, are members of a gang of burglars that have been operating in this section for several months. The officers are securing evidence that goes to show that the prisoners robbed stores at Rawlins, Pocatello and other places.

Fire at Dubois, Ida.

(Special to The Herald.)

Dubois, Ida., May 3.—Fire last night destroyed a dwelling belonging to Ted Ellis, valued at $2,000, partially covered by insurance. The house was vacant and the origin of the fire is supposed to be due to hoboes.

THE NOTABLE DEAD.

St. Paul, Minn., May 1.—W. J. Footner, vice president and general manager of the Great Northern Express company, died suddenly of apoplexy at 2 o'clock this morning.

Lancaster, Pa., May 2.—David Porter Rosenmiller, formerly mayor of this city, died today of tetanus, the result of a cancer. Mr. Rosenmiller entered the United States navy in 1861 and was executive officer of the sloop or war Essex, which blew up the Confederate ram Arkansas. Mr. Roschmiller was a near relative of Admiral Porter.

Washington, May 3.—Richard H. Gadd, United States consular agent at Port Limon, is dead from malarial fever. He was a native of New York, but had spent a large part of his life in the tropics.

Jamestown, N. Y., May 3.—Mrs. Fenton, wife of former governor and United States Senator Reuben Fenton, died at her home here, aged about 75 years.

Prosecution All In.

Cambridge, Mass., May 3.—An adverse decision on the prosecution's attempt to impeach the defendant's testimony before the grand jury which indicted him brought the government's case against Eastman, the Harvard instructor charged with the murder of his brother-in-law, to a sudden close this morning, but before the defense could outline the whole defense, the illness of one of the jury made postponement necessary until tomorrow. The case for the defense was outlined only in part in Mr. Bartlett's opening address. He said that the case was one of excusable homicide, that occurred by reason of the accidental discharge of the old rim-fire revolver.

Body of the Father Found.

St. Paul, Minn., May 3.—The body of William Rosenfield, who disappeared last week with his four children, was found in the river today near where the body of his oldest boy was taken out of the river yesterday. The search for the bodies of the other three children continues actively.

Buys Up Bonds.

Washington, May 3.—Secretary Gage today bought 60,000 short term 4s at $113.6123. Secretary Gage also bought 80,000 short 4s at $113.6150, deliverable tomorrow.

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS.

Going to tell of several things for the boys today.

And even then we won't get more than half way around.

Did think we'd tell the wash suit story, but this change in weather made us change our mind.

We'll hint, though, that such a stock was never shown, even in this boys' store before.

This might be hint enough to you who want first choosing.

There are hundreds of the other kinds of suits here, and any one your boy would be proud to own.

Any one will give him good wear, even down to the $2.50 ones.

And talking about $2.50 suits, we'll just say, that we've the best suit of clothes for $2.50 that you ever saw.

Two styles, little vest for little fellows of 3 to 8 and regular double-breasted for ages 8 to 16, real nobby patterns.

After $2.50 they run at $3.00, $3.50 and up to $10.00

From $4.00 up there's a swell lot in the three-piece style.

We also have a swell line of kilts and Russian blouses.

SHIRTS AND WAISTS:

Stocks and varieties that would set most stores howling about their bigness and greatness.

But we only gather big and great because we sell lots, and we sell lots because we sell the best values; hence, when you get your boys' shirts here, you must surely tell some friend of their goodness and they come, and this store gets bigger and bigger.

But that's getting away from the shirts themselves.

The most popular style is the soft front, separate cuffs to match and for white collars, made just like men's; these come at 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50; new, nobby patterns.

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