"ALICE OF OLD VINCENNES" Will Appear in Next Sunday's Herald.

THE METALS.

Silver, 52⅝c. per ounce. Copper, 11⅝c. per pound; New York, $1.75@1.90. Lead, $3.50 per 100 pounds; New York, $4.12½.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

WEATHER TODAY.

Forecast for Salt Lake. Fair and Warmer.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870 | SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1902 | PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLOODHOUNDS HOT ON THE TRAIL OF CONVICT TRACY

Posse Had Desperado Surrounded Again Yesterday, But He Managed to Escape.

Sent Boy to Dispose of Stolen Watches—Anderson Found Tied to a Tree—Relates Interesting Story.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 8.—The startling news was received at the sheriff's office this afternoon that outlaw Tracy was at Rancher Jerrals' house, two miles below Renton, on the Cedar Mountain road. A little after 2 o'clock, 17-year-old Thomas Jerrals, son of Rancher Jerrals, arrived at the sheriff's office with a gold and a silver watch, saying that Tracy had arrived at his father's house at 11:30 this morning, and after eating a hearty meal had sent him to a neighboring house with the two watches, with instructions to try and sell them. He told the lad if he were given away, he would kill the whole family, the boy included.

The boy, knowing it was Tracy, concluded to bring the watches into the sheriff's office, hoping that the desperado would remain there until a searching party could arrive. The watches answer the description of those stolen from the Johnsons.

Young Jerrals described Tracy accurately, and the officers believe that it is he, and is trying to make Palmer cutoff by the Cedar Mountain road. Three posses are now in the field with the bloodhounds.

This afternoon Sheriff Cudihee received a telephone message from South Seattle stating that Johnson's white boat, used by Tracy in his escape from Port Madison, had been found on the mud flats there. Ex-Deputy Sheriff McKay of Port Madison, who is now in the city, positively identified the boat found under the wharfs as Johnson's.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon he made a thorough examination of the craft, and said he could not be deceived.

The first posse, in charge of Deputy Sheriff McCellan, took the 2 o'clock car for Renton. At that place a locomotive, placed at the disposal of the sheriff by the Pacific Coast company, was in readiness to convey the man hunters a mile and a half up the Columbia & Puget Sound railroad, to the immediate neighborhood of the Jerrals house. The second posse, headed by Deputy Sheriff Cook, started for Renton at 3 o'clock with the bloodhounds. Sheriff Cudihee, with several deputies, left for Renton at 3:30. Tracy is not believed to have left the Jerrals house yet.

Bloodhounds on Trail.

Seattle, Wash., July 8.—Two of the finest bloodhounds owned by Warden Carson of the state penitentiary at Walla Walla are now hot on the trail of the convict Tracy, and bulletins state that his pursuers are only a short distance behind him.

It is believed he will either be killed or captured before nightfall. Tracy made another star escape from one of the posses after him early this evening. Word was received at the sheriff's office that he had been at the house of a Mrs. Jeralls, near Renton, for five hours. About fifty armed men at once rushed to the scene.

When they reached the place they scattered and took positions so they could watch the house to the best advantage. The peculiar actions of Mrs. Jerrals convinced them Tracy was still in the house. On the arrival of Sheriff Cudihee the posses closed in on the house, only to learn from Mrs. Jerrals that Tracy had given them the slip. He had left the house by a rear door ten minutes previous, while the posse were taking up their positions to watch the place, hid for a few minutes in some of the bushes and then quietly slipped away through the bushes toward Palmer.

The wonderful nerve of the convict was never more fully exemplified than in this instance. In the back yard of the Jerrals home was found Anderson, the man he had kept a prisoner from the time he left Port Madison, tied to a tree. Tracy had tied Anderson to the tree while the posse were in full view of the house before making escape.

The bloodhounds were let loose on his trail and are reported to be only a few minutes behind him. Fully a thousand armed men are now engaged in the pursuit, including a posse which has taken the train for Palmer to try and intercept Tracy in his flight toward Cedar mountain.

Anderson Tells His Story.

A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Benton, Wash., says:

Surrounded by a morbid crowd of men in the Benton saloon, John Anderson related to a Post-Intelligencer representative his experiences since the night he left Port Madison in Johnson's white boat until his rescue at the Jerrals house at 6 o'clock tonight. From his story it is evident that Tracy has accomplices who are lending him assistance in his flight through the country. After disposing of a hearty meal at the Melrose hotel, Anderson seated himself at a table in Inman's Renton saloon and to a reporter related the following story in broken English:

We left Madison Saturday night at 9 o'clock. We went to West Seattle, arriving at daylight. I pulled the boat, and he held a gun over me all the way. We landed south of the West Seattle elevator under a trestle and went directly into the woods. We spent Sunday in the woods at West Seattle. When it got dark, we came across the bay in our boat and landed at the sawmill at South Seattle. We then started on the railroad track towards Black river; we turned off the track to the left shortly before we reached Black river. We crossed a large hay field and went into the woods. This was Monday morning. When we got into timber we cooked breakfast, and then rested until the afternoon.

At 3 o'clock we started through the timber towards Renton. Just before we reached the railroad bridge over Black river, we met four men, and Tracy said "Hello, Fred," and jumped down the bank to where the men were standing. Tracy talked to the men for a few minutes. After the talk was finished, Tracy left one of the men to watch me. He and the three others, after blindfolding me, went off and stayed about an hour. When they returned they brought a bottle of whisky. Then we started out.

Tracy forced me to walk in front and he followed behind, accompanied by the four men we met on the bridge. We arrived at Renton about 11 o'clock and walked up the railroad track through the town one and a half miles east of the brickyard. Here Tracy tied me up, and he, accompanied by the four strange men, left me. They returned at daylight this (Tuesday) morning, and we went further back into the brush and cooked breakfast.

After breakfast Tracy told me he would go away for a while, but would come back in an hour. When he returned, he brought a little boy from Jerrals' house, and we walked down to the Jerrals home together.

We were in the house about three hours, when Tracy took me out into the brush. At the river bank he said: "Lie down." After looking up and down the river, Tracy tied me up and cautioned me to keep still. I lay in this position until called to by Mrs. Jerrals, when I hobbled out of the brush into her back yard, where a man untied the leather straps which held my wrists.

CAN'T FOOL A HOOSIER.

MERCHANTS FEEL EFFECTS OF FREIGHT HANDLERS' STRIKE

Wholesalers Say That Situation Has Caused Almost a Complete Curtailment of Business.

Teamsters Have Decided Not to Join Strikers—Prices of Dairy Products Soaring—Jobbers Laying Off Men.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Through the efforts of Chairman Job of the state arbitration committee, a series of meetings has been arranged for 10 o'clock tomorrow morning between the general managers of each of the roads and a committee of five men from the striking freight handlers of the same line. Chairman Job went to each railroad separately and asked the general manager if he would receive a committee of strikers.

In an instant he was informed that the committee would be received if it understood that it came from the employes of the road and not from the Freight Handlers' union. Then Mr. Job reported to the men his success with the railroads and secured their consent to the meetings. It was arranged that each committee should consist of five strikers.

The conference will be held at 10 a. m. The committees will not be empowered to settle the strike, and whatever the agreement may be, if any agreement is reached at the meeting, it will be reported back to the officials of the union at 2 p. m. for approval, and no action will be taken until it has the sanction of the officers of the union. Chairman Job said tonight that he thought he had inserted the entering wedge for the settlement of the strike.

"The men have asserted all along," he said, "that they would not meet the managers unless they were received as representatives of the union. The managers have said they would confer with the men at any time, provided they came as employes of the road with a grievance to be adjusted.

"Of course, I cannot tell what will come from the meetings, but the difference in the demands of the men and the concessions of the roads are so light that recognition of the union is practically the only thing at issue. The men show a disposition to be less stiff in this respect, and I hope that we have entered upon the beginning of the end."

President Curran of the freight handlers said tonight:

"The representatives of the various companies will decide the duration of the strike. I feel assured, however, that the difficulty will be amicably adjusted before tomorrow night."

This afternoon the teamsters decided not to aid in the strike. They issued the following over the signature of E. L. Hurley, secretary of the teamsters' union:

"The Teamsters' National Union of America, in reply to John C. Driscoll, secretary of the Associated Teaming interests, who called upon the officers of the Teamsters' National union at 2 p. m., stated over the signature of the secretary, E. L. Hurley of the Teamsters' National union that under their agreements now existing with the team owners of Chicago, they cannot take part in the present strike of the freight handlers, and that they are powerless to assist in any manner in the strike.

"The Teamsters' National union will carry out to the fullest extent the orders they receive from their employers as to the handling of freight and delivering of the same. They cannot afford to violate the existing agreements and conditions. The freight handlers cannot consistently call upon them for assistance in this matter, as without consultation or advice from the Teamsters' National union, they called this strike."

Want Teamsters' Aid.

The freight handlers' strike, which called out 9,000 men yesterday and seriously curtailed the handling of freight, appeared no nearer settlement this morning than it did yesterday. Chairman Job of the state board of arbitration, when asked if he had received an answer from the railroads or the men to his offer of arbration, answered in the negative.

At all the freight houses pickets endeavored to persuade new-comers from taking jobs and sought to lure the men away already at work. In the yards of the Illinois Central the men brought in last night were at work on perishable freight. They spent the night in sleeping cars brought for them, and ate their breakfast in dining cars mostly of the pattern used on consiruction trains.

A man familiar with the present trouble and experienced in strikes, said today:

"If the teamsters come to the aid of the freight handlers they will win; if not, the chances are that they will lose. It is too easy for the railroad to bring in new men."

This statement is full of meaning, in connection with the statement of officials of the Teamsters' union, who have said that the freight handlers proceeded to strike without the sanction of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and that therefore they would be allowed to fight out their own salvation.

The jobbing interests of the city are seriously tied up in their shipping departments. Heavily laden trucks which left from the freight yards yesterday are in many instances still waiting to be loaded. The roads so far have had but little chance of handling anything save perishable freight.

This afternoon inquiries from officials of the various railroads elicited the invariable statement that freight of all kinds was being handled with scarcely any delay. It was claimed by all that they had sufficient men. Among the recruits at the Illinois Central was an old man and his three stalwart sons from "down the state."

"I am a stockholder in a small way," said the old man, "and as I heard your men were leaving, I came up with my three boys."

The quartette was put to work by the superintendent, to whom the announcement was made.

Assured of Teamsters' Support.

President Curran of the freight handlers declared he had been assured of the support of the teamsters as individuals, and it is certain that no effort will be spared by the freight handlers to obtain the support of the union to which the drivers belong.

National Secretary Turley of the teamsters said he knew of no action on the strike being contemplated by his union, and said the drivers were performing their duties as usual, save in a few individual cases.

Investigation by reporters of the statements that full crews were working, and interviews with members of wholesale firms seemed to indicate that the reports of the railroad representatives were somewhat optimistic. At the Wabash depot but ten men were found at work, and at the Mihcigan Central and Wisconsin Central, where hundreds of men went out, scarcely any were found at work.

It was said that a full force of men would be on hand tomorrow. About 50 per cent of the wholesalers reported a curtailment or almost complete stoppage of business with outside points, while the remainder said business was going forward about as usual.

Some firms laid off a number of men pending a settlement of the strike. A big grocery firm said it had shipped no goods for two days. Another house—Franklin MacVeigh & Co.—was practically closed today, and a member of the firm said that no attempt was being made to ship goods by freight, express or water.

Montgomery, Ward & Co., Marshall Field & Co., John V. Farwell & Co. and other big firms declared they had been able to ship very little today.

On the other hand, Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. said they had experienced little difficulty in their shipping department. The National Biscuit company reported that they were able today to ship by all roads except the Great Western, Burlington and the Rock Island. Wherever possible the houses mentioned are using the mail and express.

Produce Prices Soaring.

Prices in South Water street, where poultry, vegetables, fruit, etc., are handled, were somewhat higher today as a result of the strike. The local business interests affected are said to be exerting a powerful pressure on the railroads to bring about a settlement.

A meeting of prominent business men to discuss the situation and if possible to find means of bringing it to an end, was being arranged for today. It was stated that among the men laid off today were 500 from Montgomery, Ward & Co. This afternoon the teamsters decided not to aid in the strike.

UNION PACIFIC STRIKE.

O'Connell Says Strike Has Not Yet Commenced.

Omaha, Neb., July 8.—James O'Connell, president of the International Association of Machinists, spent today in this city with the Union Pacific strikers and had a short talk with President Burt. He says the strike has settled down to a long drawn-out contest, and that it will be fought out on its merits.

Said he: "We want to make this a clean fight. We wish to proceed without violence, no braggadocio and with the best of feeling on our part. It can hardly be said that the strike has yet commenced, so far as we are concerned. It has been merely a suspension of work on our part."

Denver Shops Guarded.

Denver, Colo., July 8.—The situation at the local Union Pacific shops is more critical than at any time since the strike was inaugurated. A force of Pinkerton detectives was today put in charge of the shops, and the city has supplied four policemen for protection.

Trouble is not expected from the strikers themselves, but from sympathizers who work in the thirty or more contract shops of the city. Since one of the workmen was assaulted on Sunday night, the crowd that gathers at night has been continually on the increase, and the steps for protection have been taken as a precautionary measure.

The strikers now claim that they have all the experienced machinists out but three, and all of the boiler-makers, blacksmiths and coppersmiths have stopped work.

The strikers continue to patrol the grounds outside of the Pinkerton lines.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN BETTER.

London, July 8.—The bulletin issued from Charing Cross hospital at 11:30 a. m., read: "Mr. Joseph Chamberlain is progressing very well. He passed a good night. Absolute quiet is essential. He will remain in the hospital for the present."

PRAISE FOR EMPEROR

Morgan Says the Kaiser Is a Great Man—Is In Sympathy With Ship Combine.

New York, July 8.—J. Pierpont Morgan's arrival here caused a great stir, cables the Berlin correspondent of the Herald. When Mr. Morgan, accompanied by his daughter, sauntered through Unter den Linden he was easily recognized by his resemblance to the pictures and cartoons with which the German public have been almost daily entertained.

At one of the news stands Mr. Morgan lingered long enough to see a cartoon of himself in Lustige Blatter, showing him lying at full length over a map of America and stretching out his hands to England and Germany.

Asked about his meeting with the kaiser, Mr. Morgan said:

"I am very sorry, but I cannot say anything about the kaiser. He was exceedingly courteous to us. He is a great man, for a fact."

Clement A. Griscom, who was with the party on board the Meteor, said:

"The Anglo-Saxon countries—the United States, Great Britain and Germany—are destined to rule the sea and commerce. Germany is a growing nation. The kaiser is fully acquainted with the relations between the Trans-Atlantic Shipping company, which Mr. Morgan has formed, and the German steamship companies. In fact, the kaiser is acquainted with all the details, and shows a marvelous grasp of current affairs.

"While we were on board the Meteor he assumed charge and directed like a lifelong seaman; in fact, he would have led the Meteor in as a winner of the first prize except for the large handicap given the boat.

"The kaiser sympathizes with our efforts in doing away with unnecessary competition between the various trans-Atlantic lines and effecting economy.

"I have no doubt the kaiser is becoming more and more popular, not only among his own people, but in other countries. When Prince Henry visited the United States a member of the New York Yacht club decided to make a return by coming over to the meeting at Kiel. I am sure that the attendance of an increasing number of American yachts at Kiel is now certain.

"The kaiser expressed admiration for Mr. Morgan. I think he believes the United States is a good country to model after. There is no reason to fear rivalry, either, between Germany and the United States from a commercial standpoint. All may work together for a common end."

SMITH SAYS HE WILL DECLINE.

Arizona Democrats Anxious to See a Republican Delegate Elected.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, D. C., July 8.—Delegate Mark Smith of Arizona announces that he will not be a candidate for re-election, but that he will do all in his power to elect a Democrat from that territory. Smith is a very popular man in Arizona, and is generally elected when he is a candidate. It is believed he has taken the tip from some Arizona people who are anxious to see the territory admitted, and decided not to run in order that Arizona may go Republican this fall and increase her chances of admission as a state in the omnibus bill pending in the senate. If Arizona should join the other two territories in the Republican column it would make the admission of the three almost certain.

HAVE NOT YET ACCEPTED OFFER.

London, July 8.—In the house of commons today the parliamentary secretary to the admiralty, H. C. Arnold-Forster, replying to William Redmond, the Irish leader, confirmed the report that J. P. Morgan had offered to place all the British ships in the new combination at the disposal of the admiralty for the next fifty years on certain terms.

He added that the offer had not yet been accepted, because it could only be dealt with in relation to British shipping generally and the Atlantic trade position which was being very carefully considered by the government.

EARL OF SURREY DEAD.

London, July 8.—The Earl of Arundel and Surrey, only son of the Duke of Norfolk, died this morning at Arundel castle, Sussex. He had been an idiot and a cripple since his birth, Sept. 7, 1879.

TO ADOPT WIRELESS SYSTEM

Government Has Under Advisement Plan to Establish a Wireless Telegraph Station in San Francisco Bay—Tests Will Be Made Between Washington and Annapolis.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The navy department has in contemplation a plan to establish a wireless telegraph station in San Francisco harbor. The department has no adopted system of wireless communication, but expects soon to begin a series of experiments at different points throughout the country with several foreign systems.

Lieutenant Hudgins of the naval bureau of equipment will leave Germany on July 11 for New York, bringing with him the apparatus of two French and two German systems of wireless telegraphy, and these will be tried, together with the Marconi system, at New York, Annapolis, Washington, San Francisco and other points.

Rear Admiral Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment, has placed all matters connected with wireless telegraphy in the navy in charge of Lieutenant A. M. Becher.

That officier contemplates the erection of a mast at Highland light, in New York harbor, to be used in signaling passing vessels. It has been contemplated to use the imported apparatus first in attempts to communicate between Washington and Annapolis.

DRUNKEN MAN KILLS HIMSELF AFTER SERIOUSLY WOUNDING HIS WIFE

Seattle, Wash., July 8.—Iver Yates committed suicide Monday evening in Fall City, having first attempted to kill his wife. The tragedy was the result of long-continued differences between husband and wife. Mrs. Yates was shot in the forehead and in the upper lip.

Both bullets were fired from the side, and it is owing to this fact that she escaped with her life. The first shot grazed the skull and came out at the corner of the left eye. The second shot inflicted no serious injury. Mrs. Yates walked to a neighbor's house after the shooting, where she received medical attention. She will recover.

After Yates had fired the two shots at his wife, he turned the revolver on himself, believing that she was dead. He shot himself twice, the first bullet breaking his cheek bone and the second entering his brain just behind the right ear. He died at 9 o'clock, two hours after he shot himself. He is supposed to have been drunk at the time of the shooting.

BEARDSHEAR IS ILL

President of Educational Association Unable to Deliver Opening Address.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 8.—Fifteen thousand or more delegates to the National Educational association convention are in Minneapolis tonight and it is predicted that by tomorrow noon the number will reach 20,000. The meetings yesterday and today were confined to the national council, the Indian department and the general sessions; tomorrow, the real work in detail will commence.

The rank and file of the visitors were later in arriving than was expected, due in large measure to the fact that many stopped on the way to visit points of interest along the route. The first general session of the association was held this afternoon at the exposition building, the feature being the address of welcome and responses. Wallace G. Nye of Minneapolis acted as temporary chairman and introduced W. G. Martindale of Detroit as the chairman of the meeting in the absence of President Beardshear, who was confined to his room by illness.

Governor Van Sant in a few words welcomed the association to the state; J. W. Olson, state superintendent of public instruction, voiced the welcome of the teachers of Minnesota. Acting Mayor D. P. Jones spoke for the city, and Charles M. Jordan, superintendent of the Minneapolis public schools, welcomed the delegates on behalf of the Minneapolis teachers.

Dr. Cyrus Northrup, president of the state university, also spoke. Superintendent James A. Foshay of the city schools of Los Angeles, Dr. T. B. Noss, principal of the state normal school at California, Pa., and Professor James Swayne of Indiana university, responded to welcoming addresses.

President Beardshear has been taken to the hospital suffering from an attack of nervous prostration and was unable to deliver the presidential address tonight. President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia university, spoke on "Some Pressing Problems," and for nearly an hour addressed 7,000 people.

The national council finished its work this morning and the Indian department will hold its closing session tomorrow.

MANY HEAD OF CATTLE BEING DROWNED IN KANSAS FLOOD.

Concordia, Kan., July 8.—The Republican river here is one foot higher than high water mark and is four miles wide in some places. Many farmers have been compelled to leave their farms for safety, while many head of livestock have perished. Corn and wheat are greatly damaged. A half mile of the Prosner railroad track has been washed out near here.

WYOMING'S MILITARY POSTS TO BE ENLARGED

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, D. C., July 8.—Senator Warren of Wyoming, who remained here after the adjournment of congress to obtain an apportionment of funds by the officials of the war department for improving the Wyoming military posts, was assured today by the secretary of war that $225,000 will be apportioned and expended this year in enlarging and improving Fort D. A. Russell at Cheyenne, so that it will accommodate several batteries of artillery and a full regiment of infantry. With the contemplated improvements, Fort Russell will be one of the most desirable military stations in the west. Senator Warren was also assured of the apportionment of $175,000 for a new building at Fort McKenzie, near Sheridan, Wyo. Senator Warren and Representative Mondell have worked continuously to secure the enlargement of this post, and are highly gratified at their success. Apportionments for other western posts have not yet been announced.

ENTIRE FAMILY MURDERED.

Fiends Mutilated Their Victims and Took All Their Belongings.

Enid, O. T., July 8.—Near Prudence, thirty miles southwest of here, the bodies of a man, a woman and two children, apparently members of one family, all mutilated into almost unrecognizable shapes, were found today. The bodies had been stripped of all clothing, leaving no means of identification.

It is supposed that the victims were strangers traveling overland, and that they were robbed and murdered by men who then made off with their team and belongings.

WAITERS MAKE PROMISE.

Denver, Colo., July 8.—Judge Hallett, in the federal court, today dismissed the case of George S. O'Hara against the Cooks and Waiters' union, on the promise made in open court by the union representatives that they would no longer boycott and picket restaurants.

This ends a labor fight that at one time threatened to involve diplomatic complications between the United States and Japan. O'Hara is a Japanese, who has two restaurants in this city which were boycotted by the union because non-union waiters were employed in them.

HAVE FORMED SMALL TRUST.

Washington and Oregon Box Manufacturers Under Agreement.

Portland, Ore., July 8.—Box manufacturers of Oregon and Washington are now working under an agreement that reduces the cost of marketing their product and contributes to the profit of the business. Outsiders for short call it a trust, but insiders say it is not a trust, and has none of the attributes of a trust. They say it is merely a joint agency for the sale of products of the parties to the agreement.

The main purpose of the combination is said to have been to get into the California market on better terms than were previously enjoyed.

The northern box manufacturers' agency, manufacturers of spruce and pine boxes and all kinds of cut-up material, has its headquarters in Portland.

LOUIS S. THOMAS IS ALIVE.

Plainfield, N. J., July 8.—Louis S. Thomas of this city, one of the teachers who was supposed to have been slain by natives in the Philippines, is alive. Robert Craig of Dunellen, has received a letter from him postmarked Nagasaki, June 6, in which he says that he left the Philippines for Japan to see the sights. He will resume teaching in the fall. As this letter is dated at the time he was supposed to have disappeared, his absence is thought to be fully explained.

AMES NOT GUILTY.

Minneapolis, July 8.—The jury in the case of Superintendent of Police Fred A. Ames, charged with accepting a bribe, returned a verdict of not guilty today, after being out eighteen hours.

PERMANENT GARRISON FOR SOUTH AFRICA

London, July 9.—The Daily Mail this morning says the permanent garrison in South Africa is to be 50,000 men, under command of Lieutenant General Littleton. Besides this force the system of having a large number of reservists scattered throughout the country, either on farms or in official positions, will be extensively followed. The reservists could be called for service in case of an emergency.

ROCK ISLAND TO HAVE A ST. LOUIS TERMINUS.

St. Louis, July 8.—Control of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado road and the Gasconde Construction company, which is building the western extension of the line, today passed to the Rock Island interests which recently purchased the property for the Francis-Scullin syndicate. The road is being built to Kansas City and will form a world's fair terminus for the Rock Island.

COLONIAL PREMIERS DINED.

London, July 8.—The Prince and Princess of Wales gave a dinner this evening in the state apartments of St. James palace to the colonial premiers now in London, and fifty other representatives of the colonies, and their ladies. Mrs. Chamberlain was present. St. James palace was handsomely decorated and the dinner was most pleasant and not particularly formal.

DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS IN IDAHO ASSURED

(Special to The Herald.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8.—Senator Dubois will leave here in a few days for Hunter's Hot Springs, Montana, where, with Senator Teller of Colorado and ex-Senators Pettigrew and Towne, he will spend several months outing. In an interview in the Washington Post today, Dubois says: "There is absolutely no doubt of a Democratic victory in Idaho this fall.

"Democratic success is so well assured," he said, "that Republicans are taking little or no interest in the legislative campaign, and will fail, in many cases, to make nominations. Conditions, however, operate to the disadvantage of Senator Heitfeld, because Democratic aspirants for the senate are springing up all over the state.

"Mr. Heitfeld has left Washington, with the intention of making a thorough canvass of the state, and will be in the fight until election day. The legislature to be elected in November decides whether he shall succeed himself.

"The fight in Idaho," added Senator Dubois, "will not be as to whether a Democrat succeeds a Democrat, but whether Mr. Heitfeld will be able to secure election in the face of the large field against him."

LAND SALE TO BE HELD AT POCATELLO

(Special to The Herald.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8.—The sale of Fort Hall lands within the five-mile limit will be conducted at Pocatello instead of at the Blackfoot land office, as originally intended. Assistant Land Commissioner Richards, who will conduct the sale, consulted with Blackfoot land officials, who suggested Pocatello as the most advantageous point for holding the sale, believing that better prices can be obtained there than at Blackfoot, and that the purchases will be made more readily. These lands will be sold by townships, beginning with 5, range 34 east, and proceeding by selections in numerical order throughout the township, then the same system will be followed in townships 6 and 7 of the same range. The corresponding townships in range 35 will then be disposed of in a like order. Most of the desirable lands lie in the first two townships to be sold. The sales will be made from a large display map, and cash payments will be demanded for each forty-acre tract as it is taken.

Assistant Commissioner Richards and several clerks will leave tomorrow for Pocatello.