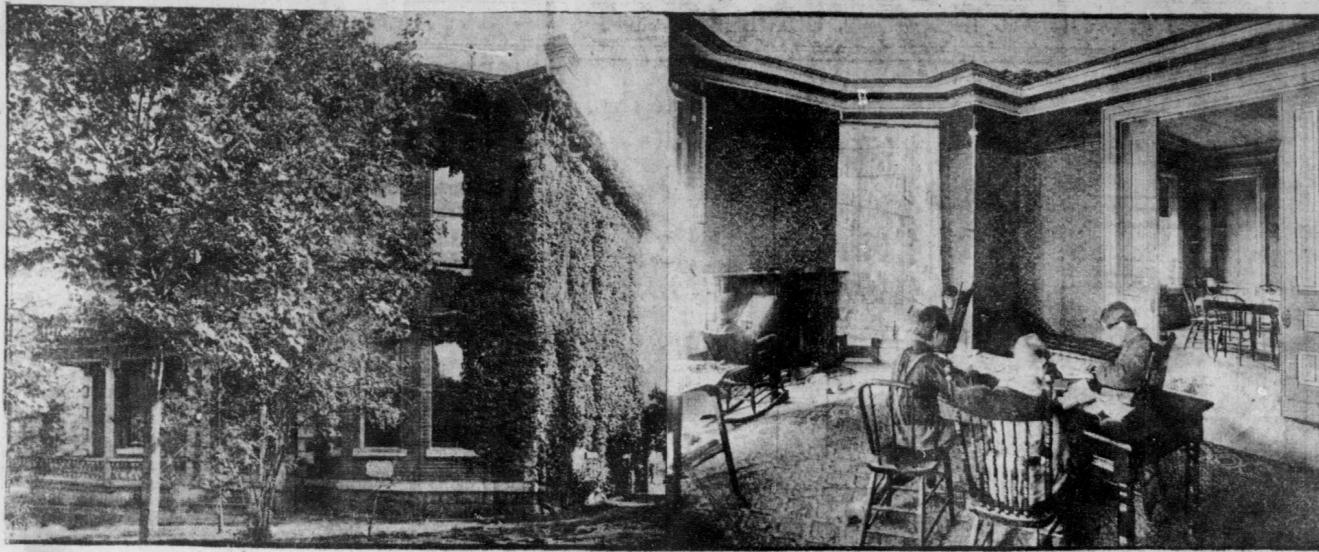


VIEWS OF NEW MORRIS SCHOOL, A DETENTION HOME FOR BOYS



Exterior of School.

Interior View—Reading Room.

—Photos by Harry Shipley.

MORRIS SCHOOL BEGINS WORK

Detention Home for Boys is Now Running.

SYSTEM SUCCEEDS IN EAST

GET CHANCE BEFORE OGDEN IS TRIED AS REMEDY.

Under the name of "The Morris school," given in honor of Mayor Richard P. Morris, chairman of the juvenile court commission, Salt Lake, now has a detention home for boys. In other words, youngsters whom the jail industrial school might irretrievably harm have now a place to go. Ultimately Judge Willis Brown of the juvenile court hopes to see a farm run along these lines; but for the present his home is to serve the purpose. The Morris school occupies a large two-story house with big well shaded grounds at 272 North Second West street. Sixteen boys now occupy the place. Already Mayor Morris, Sheriff Frank Emery, Superintendent of City Schools D. H. Christensen and a number of other well known officials and citizens have visited the place. It has been running ten days, although nothing has previously been said about it. In the past, lack of a detention home made uphill work for the juvenile court. Every boy who violated court rules or breaks his parole isn't necessarily, in the opinion of the court and may others, by any means a fit candidate for Ogdun. Nor is it believed that the boys whose delinquent parents permit them to roam the streets and seek the company of "the gang," are proper subjects for industrial school discipline. Paroled From Ogdun. Only yesterday the institution named paroled five Salt Lake youngsters who

had been sent there in lack of other detention quarters, and they are now inmates of the big home on Second West street. Then there are boys whose parents cannot take care of them. Under the detention law, passed by the state legislature three years ago a court empowered to deal with children may take charge of such boys and the city pay for the cost. One or two such cases exist in the Morris school. The detention home has been tried in the east. And it has proven a success—has prevented crime. On eastern methods this one in Salt Lake City is being conducted. When a boy becomes subject for the school's dealing, he is sent there with a certain number of credits to get. Each day he passes in the school without demerit entitles him to a credit. Each day's demerit means a ticket. For example, a boy has fifteen credits to get; and after fifteen days in the school he finds himself the unwilling holder of fifteen tickets—that boy is likely, according to Judge Brown's views, to go to Ogdun.

Two Months the Term.

No boy is to stay in the school more than two months. During his stay there he is entirely under the care of Judge Brown and his assistants. They discipline him according to their ideas. These do not include stern measures, but they do include regular hours and plenty of work. The youngsters go to school in a room set apart for that purpose during the morning. A regular teacher is soon to be placed over them and during the morning hours they are under control of the city school authorities. In the afternoon manual training is to be the order of the day. A room has been set apart for this purpose. The boys sleep in two dormitory rooms. They make their own beds and keep their own clothing and few possessions in neat order. Talks about the place are assigned to them. This house is a big, two-story structure, with fireplaces in its rooms. These fireplaces are in use during the evenings, and late afternoons, and the crowd of juveniles who occupy the place appreciate the firelight as much as do their elders. Weed Out Vicious. Vicious boys, who can't outgrow their troubles here, or whose traits are too marked to permit their being herded with better youngsters, are sent to Ogdun. The boy who is simply errant or careless or whose parents let him run wild, is put in this school. And here

he doesn't run across those tougher than he. A fairly large class of unfortunate—the children whose parents are bad or unfortunate and who need care elsewhere—get in the Morris school a different training and environment than they find in Ogdun. When a school boy transgresses juvenile court rules, he doesn't suffer now from the stigma of an industrial school or jail record. He is transferred to the Morris school. When a youngster is in custody pending juvenile court proceedings he can be taken to this home.

A Wonderful Tonic

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

Cooling, refreshing and invigorating. Disperses that dragged out feeling during spring and summer.

ERRING SISTER GOES IN PEACE

Swedish Parliament Ratifies the Karlstad Treaty.

NO DEBATE IN THE HOUSE

MILD CRITICISM BY MEMBERS OF SENATE.

Stockholm, Sweden, Oct. 12.—Both houses of parliament today unanimously adopted the government bill providing for the ratification of the Karlstad treaty. There was no debate in the lower house, and the criticism of the senate was confined to one or two speakers who alleged that too much consideration had been shown for Norway by the Swedish delegates. Both houses will meet this evening when the government will present a bill repealing the act of union and authorizing the government to recognize Norway as an independent state. A measure has been submitted to the riksdag providing compensation for the families of the men who were called out for special service in the army and navy during the recent crisis. At tonight's session parliament will be asked to approve the new Swedish flag for use immediately after King Oscar notifies the powers of Sweden's recognition of Norway's independence. The flag will be a yellow cross on a blue ground, the same as existed prior to 1844, the union mark now showing in the upper left corner being eliminated.

RAILWAY RATE LEGISLATION

Senator Morgan Does Not Expect Immediate Results.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 12.—Senator J. T. Morgan of Alabama was in Birmingham today and made a statement in which he takes issue with President Roosevelt's proposed policy in conferring greater powers for the regulation of railroad rates upon the interstate commerce commission. Senator Morgan said: "In my judgment, based as it is upon a careful examination of the situation, it is not likely that the effort to empower the interstate commerce commission with authority to fix railroad rates will in the near future, at least, result in any definite conclusion. The subject is so large, interests involved are so conflicting and the wishes of the people of various sections of the country are so diverse that it is well nigh impossible to reach in a satisfactory conclusion on the matter. I hardly think that anything definite will be done by congress for it."

ROUSTABOUTS DROWNED.

Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 12.—Heavily loaded with freight and with a crew of twenty-five men, the local steamer Elk, while backing out from the city landing today, struck a snag and sunk in twenty-five feet of water. From five to ten negro roustabouts were drowned, but the exact number will probably not be known for several days. Loss on boat and cargo, \$25,000.

SUIT DISMISSED.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 12.—Judge Day in the district court today dismissed the suit of Mae C. Wood against United States Senator Thomas C. Platt and the United States Express company, in which she asked \$25,000 for services rendered and for a garnishment against the senator. The court decided that Senator Platt had no money in the possession of the express company.

EXPLANATION WANTED.

Germany wonders how much of the story is true. Cologne, Oct. 12.—The Cologne Gazette prints another spirited dispatch from Berlin apropos of the Figaro's denial of the Matin's story, which can only be interpreted as a plain hint to the British government to explain its role in the matter. The dispatch notes that while the Matin's story, which gave ground for the assumption that the suggested alliance of France to Great Britain against Germany had an official character, the Figaro's version confirms this assumption by giving the names of the parties, and says that this makes the case against M. Delcasse all the stronger. The mentioned name of Lord Lansdowne, the British foreign secretary, in connection with the matter sheds upon the story an embarrassing light for Great Britain, according to the dispatch, which says:

Growing Skeptical.

"It is exceedingly distasteful to us to see British statesmen like Premier Balfour and Foreign Secretary Lansdowne capable of such a game, but if the revelations are repeated and remain uncontradicted, one can not avoid growing more and more skeptical about the matter. The question arises as to how it was possible that French statesmen, who undoubtedly are men to be taken seriously, could have believed that there was an offer of a British alliance if no adequate basis existed for such an exceedingly serious matter."

Explains Fall of Delcasse.

The writer goes on to say that the fall of Delcasse was appointed a position of

GERMANY MADE COUNTER MOVE

British Alliance With Johnny Craup Meant War.

ROUVIER THEN WEAKENED

WHY DELCASSE RESIGNED FROM CABINET.

Paris, Oct. 12.—The French government continues silent concerning the alleged revelation of Great Britain's offer of naval and military aid to France if Germany assumed a belligerent attitude over Morocco. In the meantime the newspapers add new phases to the disclosures. The Figaro gives a detailed version even more sensational than the previous alleged disclosures of the Matin. It says that the previous report of Great Britain offering to mobilize her navy and land British troops in Germany is not correct, but that the actual occurrence is about as follows:

Great Britain Was Willing.

Before the Moroccan crisis became acute the British government made three distinct overtures to learn if France was disposed to conclude a treaty of defensive alliance. France declined to consider the question. Later, when the Moroccan crisis became acute, Paul Cambon, the French ambassador to Great Britain, reopened the question and obtained a verbal assurance from Foreign Secretary Lansdowne of Great Britain's effective cord in the event of a conflagration. M. Cambon was thereupon able to answer M. Delcasse, who was then foreign minister, and that if a "casus oederis" (case coming within a treaty), was desired, Great Britain would reiterate her assurance in writing.

Germans Caught on.

The German ambassador in London, Count Wolff-Meternich, learned of these assurances and informed Berlin. Emperor William decided on a counter move and made Italy the medium of its execution. He informed Italy that any treaty whereby Great Britain gave France military support relative to Morocco would constitute a casus belli. The Figaro asserts that this amounted to an indirect ultimatum and that the Italian government communicated the situation to M. Berre, the French ambassador to Italy, who informed Paris June 3 immediately thereafter. M. Berre's message was as follows: "I have a party of five and a chauffeur, crashed over the wall through the iron railing and dropped into the Park avenue tunnel. Two of the party, both women, were taken to the New York and Bellevue hospitals dangerously injured. What became of the other three members of the party could not be ascertained. The chauffeur was arrested. He said he owned the machine and had made a contract to take a party of five, whose names he did not know, to the races."

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French cabinet, becomes comprehensible in view of the gravity of the revelations already made. If the Matin and the Figaro are in the right, the dispatch says, Delcasse, after having reached an understanding with Great Britain, was shaping his policy for war with Germany, and when a question of such importance is once raised, it can not remain unanswered or unsolved. The dispatch goes on to point out that neither the British nor the French government has hitherto shown a disposition to come forward with explanations, while the semi-official note regarding the matter in Paris today is inadequate and calculated to increase than to allay suspicion.

Awaiting Developments.

After saying that the question will doubtless be discussed in the French chamber of deputies and the British parliament the article concludes: "While the work of clearing up this matter is primarily the affair of France and Great Britain, still Germany takes a most reasonable interest therein. We shall watch further developments of the incident with close attention, for we can learn many things from them."

Denied in London.

London, Oct. 12.—With reference to the Paris Matin's alleged disclosures, the Associated Press is authoritatively informed that the British government does not intend to issue a formal statement on the subject, but the Associated Press is in a position to announce on high authority that the British government has communicated to Germany a statement to the effect that Great Britain did not intend to assist France in the event of an attack by Germany, and that France did not ask for such assistance.

ONLY JUST BEGINNING.

Insurance Investigation Will Lap Over Into Next Year.

New York, Oct. 12.—The legislative insurance committee has been forced to the conclusion that its actual investigation will lap over well into 1906 and that doubtless it will be necessary to ask of the legislature an extension of the committee powers. This those close to the committee and its work conceded today. Senate. The committee's declaration early in the investigation that it would close before Dec. 31, must be prolonged is based on a number of considerations. Among the contributory factors, it is believed, are the far-reaching importance of the investigation, the newly realized depth and complexity of the subject, the intention to extend the investigation's scope to certain fraternal societies, and the absence of the state of many important witnesses.

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT.

Two Women Badly Injured—Chauffeur Arrested.

New York, Oct. 12.—A big touring automobile running at a high rate of speed through East Thirty-third street tonight, en route to the Vanderbilt cup race at Onawentia today, and occupied by a party of five and a chauffeur, crashed over the wall through the iron railing and dropped into the Park avenue tunnel. Two of the party, both women, were taken to the New York and Bellevue hospitals dangerously injured. What became of the other three members of the party could not be ascertained. The chauffeur was arrested. He said he owned the machine and had made a contract to take a party of five, whose names he did not know, to the races."

FORMER SALT LAKER WINS GOLF TROPHIES

Chicago, Oct. 12.—The Hobart-Chatfield, Taylor silver loving cup, the emblem of the newspaper men's golf championship of Illinois, was won by Onawentia today. By A. W. Copp of the Associated Press, who defeated J. C. Davis, of the Chicago Tribune, 6 up and 4 down. Besides the championship cup four other prizes were offered for competition between the twenty-two members of the club for the preliminary round last Monday. All these prizes were captured by Mr. Copp with the exception of the one for the runner-up of the tournament.

CLEMENCY EXERCISED.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The president has exercised clemency in the case of First Lieutenant Louis McLane Hamilton, Fourth infantry, a great grandson of Alexander Hamilton, and who was sentenced to be dismissed from the army. The president commuted the sentence to a reduction of thirty files in rank on the list of first lieutenants of infantry.

EXTENSION OF TIME.

New York, Oct. 12.—The final extension of time has been granted to the defendants in the case brought by the attorney general against the Equitable life Assurance society and some of its directors and ex-directors. By placing Oct. 29 as the final limit, it is hoped to have all the demurrers argued in the November term.

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Its use in place of common coffee means health. "There's a Reason."

SATURDAY SPECIAL On Sale All Day Saturday the above special. A Nickel-Plated Bread Tray, 12 1/2 in. long, 7 1/2 in wide, nicely finished and a very neat article; an article that is needed in every home. The price for Saturday only will be 15c YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD. FREED FURNITURE & CARPET CO. 18 to 40 East Third South Street

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The Michigan Stove Company Chicago Largest Makers of Stoves and Ranges in the World. TUCKER'S RESIGNATION HAS BEEN ACCEPTED. Washington, Oct. 12.—The president has accepted the resignation of Eugene Tucker as associate justice of the supreme court. Tucker, who took office the 14th instant. To succeed him the president has appointed Paul Jensen of Nebraska. The tender and acceptance of the resignation of Judge Tucker are believed to be the result of the recent investigation conducted by the department of justice, which grew out of charges filed by leading members of the bar and citizens. PREMIER APPOINTED. Vienna, Oct. 12.—It is understood that General Baron Fejervary has been re-appointed Hungarian premier, but no public announcement will be made until next week.

YOU WILL WANT MONEY FOR TAXES AND CHRISTMAS. If you turn in your bad debts now you will be able to pay your taxes and buy yourself a Christmas present. If you wait until the last minute you will be disappointed. We collected \$12.00 for Mrs. George H. Cope yesterday on a note which had been standing over two years. Her husband had three or four old notes and didn't think they were any good so he gave them to her. She turned them to us for collection. We can collect some money for you. We are collecting for the best people in the world. Come and see us. Everybody welcome. If you have not the time to come, write us. Merchants' Protective Association. SCIENTIFIC COLLECTORS OF BAD DEBTS. Commercial Block. Second South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. FRANCIS G. LUKE, General Manager. "SOME PEOPLE DON'T LIKE US"

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