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THE SALT LAKE HERALD-REPUBLICAN

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WEATHER FORECAST
Saturday Fair
Sunday Fair

Inter-Mountain Republican. Vol. 19, No. 69.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1910. Price, 5 Cents.

The Salt Lake Herald. Vol. 152, No. 69.

TAFT THE NOMINEE IN NEXT CAMPAIGN

SOUND SENSE OF MR. ROOT

New York Senator Tells New Yorkers That the President Will Succeed Himself Unless Repudiated in November.

REPUBLICANS WARNED OF THE POSSIBILITIES

An Overwhelming Democratic Victory Might Mean Nomination of Roosevelt or a Radical From Central West.

GOOD WORD FOR STIMSON

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—"If Mr. Taft continues to make as good a President as he is making now, he will be the natural and inevitable candidate of his party in 1912 unless one thing happens—that the people of the United States shall repudiate the administration of Mr. Taft by such a crushing and overwhelming defeat of his party that it will be apparent that Mr. Taft cannot be re-elected."

This was the statement made tonight by United States Senator Elihu Root in a speech at Manhattan casino.

Mr. Root addressed himself particularly to those Republicans who might stand willing to vote against the Republican gubernatorial candidate for the sake of rebuking Theodore Roosevelt and declaring that Republican defeat in the state this fall would be even more of a blow to the national administration than to Colonel Roosevelt. In fact, he said, a Democratic victory in New York would more likely turn the next national convention away from a national administration which could not hold its party together and toward Mr. Roosevelt, "or to one of the far more radical leaders now looming up on the political horizon in the north and middle west."

Contrary to some expectations, Senator Root brought no direct pledge from Colonel Roosevelt regarding his attitude toward the nomination in 1912.

Grave Issues Ignored.

"A good many Republicans at this time," said Senator Root, "seem disposed to ignore all the grave and substantial issues which are before the people of this state, and to vote at the coming election upon no issue whatever, but simply as an expression of feeling against Mr. Roosevelt, whose course regarding national affairs they disapprove for one reason or another, and whom they desire to punish by defeating the party to which they belong, in which they believe, and which they have long loyally supported, because he holds a distinguished and potent place in the councils and activities of the party.

"It should be observed that the declaration of this intention cuts both ways. Wherever a man declares he will vote against the Republican ticket because he does not like Roosevelt, there will be others who will vote for the ticket because they do like Roosevelt and because they feel that with his tremendous force and courage and ability he has done a noble and much-needed work for honesty, purity, equality and freedom in the political life of our country. My guess would be that if the issue in this state were whether Mr. Roosevelt had reflected credit or dishonor to the Republican party, in our state and in our country, or the contrary, there would be a very large majority in the affirmative.

Taft Wise and Fearless.

"It is said that we must consider now the nomination for the presidency in 1912. Well, Mr. Taft is President of the United States; a Republican President, a strong, wise, considerate and fearless man. He has the qualities which make a man grow in the estimation of thoughtful people, and lying back of all the clamor and excitement of our political life, the American people are a thoughtful people. He has grown and is growing and will continue to grow in public esteem.

"If he continues to make as good a President as he is making now, he will be the natural and inevitable candidate of his party in 1912, unless one thing shall happen—that the people of the United States shall repudiate the ad-

(Continued on Page Seven.)

ELIHU ROOT
New York Senator Who Made Impressive Speech on Duty of Republicans.

WELCOMED BY GREAT CROWD

Alan R. Hawley and Augustus Post Reach New York After Their Thrilling Experience In the Balloon America II.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Alan R. Hawley and Augustus Post, who made the world's record balloon flight from St. Louis to the Canadian wilds, arrived in New York tonight from Montreal and were met by a great crowd of aeronautic enthusiasts. One of the first persons to grasp their hands as they stepped off the train was Samuel E. Perkins, who, with Lieutenant Gericke in the Dusseldorf II, was second in the race.

Montreal, Oct. 28.—The final stage of the remarkable journey of Alan B. Hawley, pilot, and Augustus Post, aid, of the victorious America II into Canada, ended today with their arrival in Montreal.

During the night a sleet and snowstorm swept over central Quebec and the aeronauts' final glimpse of the wooded hills gave them a blank and dreary picture suggestive of a fate that might have overtaken them had they been less successful in managing the big gas bag, or a wood craft.

They were met here by representatives of the Montreal Automobile and Aero club and were the guests of President Anson and the directors of that organization at breakfast at the Place Vigor. They left on the Delaware & Hudson railroad at 10:55.

Some interesting sidelights on the trip were afforded during conversations today.

"We could have gone further," declared Mr. Post, "but as it was, we went a little too far."

"We were well equipped when we left the America II," said Mr. Hawley. "We took three blankets, three cans of soap, a small saw, instruments, arms, ammunition, six pounds of biscuit and a bottle of peroxide."

"Peroxide! For what?" asked a reporter.

"Well, it is a secret," broke in Mr. Post, "but my friend Hawley is very keen on natural history and is always on the lookout for freaks for the Bronx zoo. If we could catch a muskrat, dark in color, what we had in the bottle might transform it in a freak of nature from the Canadian wilds."

The assembled company murmured, "nature fakers."

"At the edge of a small lake, just before we landed, we saw an Indian trapper on the shore with a gun," continued Mr. Hawley. "As the shadow of the balloon crept across the water he looked up and then threw himself on his face. We shouted, but he was too scared to answer. Later on we passed a quiet looking old gentleman who, after we had crossed his property of forest and scrub, let fly two charges of shot at us."

TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

St. Clairesville, Ohio, Oct. 28.—Blarius Nachoulter, aged 25, killed his wife, aged 21, and baby, aged 2 years, today, and then shot himself.

DEMOCRATIC-TRIBUNE DEAL

WHILE the Democratic leaders are dealing with the Salt Lake Tribune to send to Washington a Democratic United States senator from Utah to be selected by the Tribune, and to send to Congress Ferdinand Erickson, a Democratic free trader, where does that leave the members of the Tribune party who have been supporting their tickets in the past and who are Republicans when it comes to national politics?

Will they feel like ratifying a deal that means retiring Senator George Sutherland and Congressman Howell, men who have stood for the national policies of the Republican party and who have always been in line with that party on the issue as outlined in its national platforms?

Do these Republicans, who have been following the Tribune in local politics, feel like having Utah, a Republican state, send a Democratic senator from this state to vote for free lead, free wool, and free sugar, and a Democratic congressman to tear down the policies that have protected the industries of Utah and aided in making this state great?

Are these Republicans in sympathy with the work that is being done here by Fred T. Dubois, former Democratic United States senator from Idaho, and Frank J. Cannon, former Democratic state chairman of Utah, to carry out the deal with the Democratic leaders, the mission of Dubois and Cannon being to hold the non-Mormon Tribune party votes in line for the deal?

Here is what Fred T. Dubois said in the hearing of half a dozen men four days ago:

The Democratic leaders in Utah figure that they can turn over one-fourth of the Democratic vote in Salt Lake county to the "American" party, because they are anxious to beat the Republicans and realize the only way they can accomplish this is to help the "American" ticket.

Fred T. Dubois has been in Salt Lake for days in his work of trying to help on the non-Mormon Tribune votes, and in conference with Cannon on this subject and on the article Cannon is to write for Everybody's magazine defaming Utah. If we have not quoted Mr. Dubois correctly, let him say so. He was here until yesterday afternoon. He has not denied the statement.

And where did Dubois get his information, and why did he have that information? He secured it in the office of the Tribune, because he is the political partner of the management of that paper. Dubois knew what he was talking about. He was present when the deal was talked over. He knew what the Democratic leaders had guaranteed to do, in return for the support of the Tribune before election, and the support of the Tribune members of the legislature after the election.

This is an important election this year. Utah was well cared for in the Payne tariff bill because of the united efforts of Senators Smoot and Sutherland and Congressman Howell. The wool schedule especially is favorable to that industry, one of the most important to Utah. That wool schedule is especially damaging to the Republican party in the east, where they are consumers of wool rather than producers. Utah needs that wool schedule; it needs the lead schedule which just suits Jesse Knight, and the sugar schedule. Is it wise to send men to Washington who will vote to overturn these schedules and take from Utah industries the protection they need?

The Democratic leaders have agreed, as Dubois says, to turn at least one-fourth of the Democratic vote in Salt Lake county to the Tribune ticket, in the hope of electing Tribune legislators and the Tribune county ticket. They agree, also, if the Democratic leaders and the Tribune legislators can muster a majority on joint session of the legislature, to elect to the United States Senate that Democrat who shall be satisfactory to the Salt Lake Tribune. And to insure that satisfaction, it is agreed that the Tribune management shall name the Democrat. It is to be some one like John S. Bransford, a capable man, a clean man, free trade Democrat on national issues and absolutely under the domination of the Tribune in local affairs. And for all this, the Tribune is helping Candidate Erickson, the Democratic nominee for Congress, and helping everywhere to elect legislators who will oppose Sutherland and vote for a Democrat.

Would you know from reading the Tribune that the "American" party had a candidate for Congress and for the supreme bench? Would you know from reading the Tribune that Allen T. Sanford was running for Congress or Judge Street for the supreme court on the Tribune ticket? Read that paper carefully and you will get the answer.

And here is what the Tribune is doing for the Democratic leaders:

Boosting Erickson for Congress and Richards for the supreme bench.

Turning its columns over to the Democratic state leaders.

Furnishing publicity for Democratic campaign literature.

Keeping absolutely quiet on the question of prohibition.

Defending every Democratic leader whose course is questioned.

Using the columns as a correspondence school for James H. Moyle.

Giving more publicity to the Democratic state campaign than to its own local campaign.

Acting as the organ of the Democratic state committee.

Sending copies of its paper free to parts of the state that are indicated by the Democratic state committee.

And here is what the Democratic leaders are doing for the Tribune party:

Turning one-fourth of their vote in the county over to the Tribune ticket.

Keeping campaign literature absolutely free from a word derogatory to the Tribune city administration.

Keeping their speakers muzzled on the question of the Tribune party.

Agreeing to permit the Tribune to name the next senator if the state goes Democratic.

Furnishing all the ammunition the Tribune is using against the Republican party.

The Herald-Republican submits it to the calm judgment of any fair-minded man in Utah if there is not indisputable evidence of a deal between the Democratic leaders and the Tribune.

An absolutely local issue is being used in an attempt to elect a Democrat to the United States Senate from Utah, and a Democrat to the next House. It means that Utah will be set back many years in her progress. The present congressional delegation from Utah has a standing that no new man or set of men could get without being there for the same time that these men have. These men are just at the place now where they can be of inestimable service to the state. They are, in addition to that, firmly in accord with Republican policies and support them on all occasions.

Do the Republicans, men who vote the ticket on national issues, mean to help the Democratic leaders in the deal they have made with the Salt Lake Tribune? Do these men who have been following the Tribune on local matters mean to permit that paper to tell them how they shall vote on questions that affect the future of this state and the nation? Do they mean to help continue the policy that has helped Utah, or will they vote to send men to Washington who will oppose the policies of the Republican party?

A vote for the Tribune ticket on November 8 means just that, and there is no getting away from it. The facts are before you. Choose.

COMES BACK WITH PROOF

Colonel Roosevelt Makes Public a Letter to Judge Baldwin, Democratic Nominee for Governor of Connecticut

RETROGRESSION CHARGE BORNE OUT BY RECORDS

Decision of the Candidate in the Nutmeg State in a Personal Injury Case Quoted Against Him With Effect.

CRUEL AND UNJUST DECREE

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Theodore Roosevelt this evening gave out a copy of another letter which he has written to Judge Simon E. Baldwin, Democratic nominee for governor of Connecticut, regarding labor legislation.

Colonel Roosevelt says:

"I have received a copy of your opinion as chief justice in the case of William H. Hoxie versus the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway company.

"This was a case in which William H. Hoxie, a trainhand, an employe of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway company, was injured while coupling cars. The injured man sued the railroad. You presided in the appellate court and wrote its opinion declaring the workmen's federal compensation act, under which Hoxie sued, to be unconstitutional, so that he was denied the right to be compensated for his injury.

"Section five of the act provides: 'That any contract, rule, regulation or device whatsoever, the purpose of intent of which shall be to enable to any common-carrier to exempt itself from any liability created by this act, shall to that extent be void.'

"In your decision in question you squarely took ground against the progressive view, which I hold to be essential to the welfare of the workingmen of this nation, and, therefore, to the welfare of the whole people. In treating of this opinion of yours, Law Notes, on Oct. 10, wrote as follows:

"'In the course of his opinion he said: "At common law a servant cannot recover from his master for injuries received from the negligence of a fellow-servant acting in the same line of employment. This is a part of that general American law resting upon considerations of right and justice that have been generally accepted by the people of the United States."'

Labor Unions Think Otherwise.

"This sentiment would be coldly received, to say the least, by labor unions desirous of securing a workmen's compensation act such as the New York legislature passed and Governor Hughes signed about three months ago. The fellow-servant rule is not a divinely inspired precept any more than the contributory negligence or assumption of risk rules.

"Personally, I feel that it is in the highest degree retrogressive (or, if you prefer the terms, bourbon and reactionary) to take the view that the fellow-servant rule is a part of the common law, and as here you construe it, rests, as you say it does, 'upon considerations of right and justice.'

"On the contrary, I believe that it is in its essence a denial of right and justice, and that progressive judges generally are now taking the position that this is outworn and progressive legislative bodies are universally acting on it.

"You continue, 'the state of Connecticut has, under her laws, written and unwritten, so regulated the relations of employer and employe that no action can be maintained in her courts by a servant against his master for personal injuries sustained within her territorial limits through the negligence of the master, combined with that of the plaintiff himself, when the latter's negligence essentially contributed to the result, whether it were or were not as great as the master's. The servant of a common carrier falls within these rules. This is not because of the nature of his master's business. They apply to every servant and every master.'

"If this is not retrogressive doctrine, cruel and unjust to the workingman,

(Continued on Page Three.)

WILL GET RETURNS WHILE TRAVELING

Special Arrangements Made to Furnish the President Election News.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Returns of the election next Tuesday week, fraught with interest most unusual for an "off year," will have to reach President Taft on the wing. The President will be traveling all through election night, returning to Washington from Cincinnati, whither he will go to vote. Leaving Cincinnati in the early afternoon of election day, after having spent about six or seven hours in his home city, the President probably will receive the first scattering returns showing the drift of the election in the eastern states when he reaches Columbus shortly before 6 o'clock in the evening, central time. By that hour the result in New York state, it is said, can safely be forecasted.

Arrangements are made in the telegraphic division at the White House to furnish the President with all the news available in Washington. Special wires will be looped into the telegraph room at the executive offices and concise bulletins will be prepared and forwarded from there to the President's train. So far as known no attempt will be made to use the wireless.

This is the first time, so far as can be recalled, that such a plan has had to be devised to inform a President of important election results. Mr. Roosevelt used to go to Oyster Bay to vote at all elections, but always returned to Washington in time to get the news at the White House. Cincinnati, being more distant than Oyster Bay, makes it impossible for the President to get back until after the election.

On November 9 the President will spend but a few hours in this city, leaving in the afternoon for Charleston, Va., and sailing from that city for Panama on the afternoon of November 10.

HUMIDOR SUITS IN EVERY STATE OF UNION, HE SAYS

ALLSTON SARGENT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Allston Sargent, president of the Sargent Cigar and Plantation company of New York and Bridgeport, Conn., alleges infringement of their United States patents covering humidors for the proper preservation of cigars and tobacco, and is suing the United Cigar Stores company for $1,100,000. The suit is in the United States circuit court of New York. It was announced today by the plaintiff that his company intends to sue the United Cigar Stores company in every state where it does business.

ENTITLED TO MOST CREDIT

President Taft the Constructive Genius of the Last Administration—Success in the Main Due to His Ability.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28.—Charles Nagel, secretary of commerce and labor, tonight declared in a speech here that President Taft was the "constructive genius of the previous administration."

Much of the success of the so-called Roosevelt ideas, he said, was due to the administrative ability of Taft as secretary of war and as governor of the Philippines.

"I believe," he said, "the preceding administration rendered enormous services to the country in its policy on important questions and Mr. Taft was in full sympathy with these policies, and was the constructive genius of that time."

In part Mr. Nagel said:

"We Republicans do not have to yield to the efforts being made to confuse us in our own deliberations. The attempt made to antagonize this administration will fall flat, for the people, the voters, know what is being done. I believe the last administration rendered a magnificent service to the country at large when it brought up the most stupendous questions that have been presented during the last ten years.

"In the selection of President Taft a man was chosen who had been the actual constructive genius of the last administration. This is no slur on any other administration, for each has praised the other and each deserves the best that could be said. But when I say that President Taft was the constructive genius, I mean precisely what I say. Who was sent to the Philippines to solve the many new problems? Who was sent to the Panama canal and to Cuba and other places where the services of a man well versed in all matters of state were required?"

BROUGHT BACK NEW RECORD OF 8,471 FEET

Ralph Johnstone Is Favorite With Crowd at Belmont Park After His Wild Flight During Gale on Thursday.

ADMITS BEING SCARED AFTER HE ALIGHTED

Hamilton, Drexel and Brookins Chosen to Defend the Gordon Bennett International Speed Trophy by Committee.

LIST OF PRIZE WINNERS

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The crowd at Belmont park today was all for Ralph Johnstone, when, from Middle Island village, L. I., fifty-five miles off the course, he brought back a new American record of 8,471 feet for altitude—the second he has added to his string in the international aviation meet.

But the interest of the aviators was centered on the action of the Aero Club of America, which, after a midnight session, chose Hamilton, Drexel and Brooklyn early this morning to defend the Gordon Bennett international speed trophy.

Andemars, in a Demoiselle, suffered the first accident of the tournament today, but came off with no hurt to himself and only minor damages to his machine.

Just before the passenger-carrying cross-country race was started at 4 o'clock this afternoon a mote in the paling sky was seen far to the southeast. It was Johnstone, reappearing just where he had vanished in yesterday's gale. He circled the field and settled in front of the judges' stand, while the grandstand waved, cheered and stamped.

"Tell you what, boys," Johnstone said when he landed, "it was just the mercy of Providence that saved my neck. When I thought I was within touching distance of the new world's record, I kind of forgot all about the wind and began to reach out for more height. Then I suddenly said to myself, 'Young man, you better see how much gas you have got.' It's the truth, I had just enough to turn over the two propellers. When I kept her nose up, the juice ran down into the engine and she coughed. The minute I pointed down I lost my fuel and she began to miss.

"It was just like shooting the chutes. First I'd take a header with the power off, and then the wind began to carry me out of control. I'd point up a bit, get a little headway, run level for a hundred yards and then dip again.

Frightened After Landing.

"I was not much scared until I got down to earth and saw what a gale there was. Then I was frightened for fair. The only spot I could find to land in was a little patch not three times bigger across than the stretch of my wings from tip to tip.

"While I was tossing pennies with myself, the wind turned me clean around and landed me front end backwards, but that was just what saved me.

"If I'd come down head-first, the wind would have picked me up, tipped me over and smashed me to pieces."

What fluttered the hangars far more today than a new record or than Johnstone's narrative, though, was the selection by the Aero Club of America of an American team to defend the Gordon Bennett international speed trophy. It had been intended to narrow the choice by elimination trials, but windy weather forbade, and when the limit, named under the international rule for the try of a team approached, it was necessary to substitute an election. Hamilton, with his 110-horsepower Hamiltonian; Drexel, with a 50-horsepower Bleriot and Brookins, in the new Wright racer, were named.

Curtiss Left Out.

Curtiss, who brought the cup to this country, thus has no part in defending it, and his new racer remained untried. It and other dark horses will have a chance to show what they can do in the speed trials, which carry prizes of $3,000 for first place and $1,000 for second place. There was some chagrin over this outcome, but, on the whole, the American aviators acquiesced in the action of the Aero club and took

(Continued on Page Three.)

DOZENS OF MEN KNOCKED ON HEAD BY THE OFFICERS

Riots in New York and Jersey City Follow Strike of the Express Drivers

NEW YORK, Oct. 28—Rioting of a serious character occurred today in connection with the strike of express company employes in the metropolitan district. No fatalities were reported, but men were knocked unconscious right and left in the assaults of mobs on express wagons, dozens of strikebreakers were badly beaten and many mob members were severely clubbed by the police in repelling the attacks.

The strike originated with the employes of the United States Express company and spread sympathetically to the Wells-Fargo, Adams and American Express companies. It has brought shipments over the routes over this country out of New York almost to a standstill.

Governor Fort is reported to be ready to call out militiamen in New Jersey if the situation frows more serious.

The most serious clash occurred today when a determined mob swooped down on eight wagons leaving the Wells-Fargo stables in Jersey City. Scores of persons were injured and many knocked into unconsciousness before the police finally quelled the riot. Sixteen seriously injured strikebreakers were taken across the Hudson river to a hospital in Manhattan.

The first outbreak of violence in this city occurred today at Fifth avenue and Forty-sixth street. Some 150 strikers and their sympathizers were gathered at the corner when an American Express company's wagon drove up. The mob pelted the driver with stones and grabbed the reins. Two policemen succeeded in driving the strikers back as the express drivers turned about and galloped the horses back to the stables. There they abandoned the outfit.

Driver Quickly Fled.

Shortly after this attack another took place at Madison avenue and Forty-second street. The driver of this team saw the crowd rushing toward

(Continued on Page Two.)

NEW WORLD'S RECORDS

Maurice Tabuteau, French Aviator, Performs Remarkable Feat.

Etampes, France, Oct. 28.—Maurice Tabuteau broke the world's aviation records for time and distance today by flying 289 miles in six hours in a continuous trip. Tabuteau's remarkable feat was accomplished in the aerodrome here while he was trying for the Michelin cup which is awarded annually to the aviator making the longest sustained flight within the year.

A premium of $4,000 goes to the winner.

The previous record for time and distance was held by Oliestager, the Belgian aviator, who covered the 244 miles in five hours 3 minutes and 5 seconds on July 10 last.

SPECIAL OFFICER SHOT.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 28.—William Wilks, a special officer, was shot today near the Fernwood colliery by an Italian mine worker.

MET DEATH STOICALLY

Indian Murderer Hanged in Prison at Folsom, California.

Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 28.—As becomes the Indian nature, Wilbur Benjamin, the murderer of little Violet Gilmer, met death on the gallows at Folsom prison today as stoically as he faced his accusers at his trial and heard the fatal words of the justice who sentenced him to be hanged for his awful crime.

Benjamin smoked while Warden Reilly read the death warrant to him.

Last night he slept like a child. This morning he ate and relished a breakfast as if nothing untoward was impending.

At 10:15 a. m., he walked up the steps to the gallows frame without a falter.

He directed the guards how to adjust the black cap over his head and the binding ropes. Regarding his crime, he had nothing to say.

STUBBS THE STAR WITNESS AT FREIGHT RATE HEARING

Governor of Kansas Opposes Increase in Emphatic Manner Peculiar to Himself

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Presentation of evidence by the shippers who are opposing the proposed advance in freight rates was concluded today before the interstate commerce commission with the testimony of Governor W. R. Stubbs of Kansas, who in characteristic manner declared his opposition to an increase in rates and his belief as a practical builder of railroads that valuations have been placed too high.

"I'll put up a million-dollar bond," said the governor, "that I can construct a main line railroad in Kansas, an up-to-date line, too, for $25,000 a mile, and make 10 per cent profit on the job."

The lowest estimate of railroad building offered by the railways more than doubled the governor's estimate. Governor Stubbs was the principal witness for the shippers, who occupied only three days with their witnesses, while the railroads in previous hearings consumed more weeks than the shippers have days.

Tomorrow the railroads will introduce testimony to justify some of the evidence and statistics already in the case. It is expected the hearing will be completed tomorrow.

Governor Stubbs time after time jumped from the role of witness to that of cross-questioner, and repeatedly turned on the railroad attorney with "Now I want to ask you a question."

At one point in the cross-examination by Attorney T. J. Norton of the Santa Fe, Governor Stubbs declared:

"Now let me tell you something. There is not as much risk in building a railroad in a good territory as in starting a bank. I don't think the railroads need preferential rates; they can make money as they are, and they should be run on the same business basis as a bank."

Mr. Norton asked the witness if he knew of a washout which put the Salt Lake Route out of business for a hundred days.

"Yes, I heard of it," was the governor's reply.

"I just called attention to it in con-

(Continued on Page Two.)