

ADMIRAL EATON A DRUG FIEND

Described by Defense as Veritable Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

INTEMPERATE HABITS

Denied Request for Assignment by Rear-Admiral Clark for Alleged Drunkenness.

Plymouth, Mass., Oct. 24.—Rear Admiral Joseph G. Eaton, whose widow, Mrs. Jennie May Eaton, is on trial here charged with his murder, was painted in the opening address of the defense yesterday as a "drug fiend and a man of dual personality, a veritable Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."

Attorney Frances Geogan who made the opening argument, said it would be shown that Admiral Eaton was addicted to the use of liquor and drugs to such an extent that he endangered himself and the lives of his family. He attributed death of the admiral to arsenic, self-administered. Mr. Geogan announced that Mrs. Eaton, the defendant, would take the stand and tell the story of her life.

"We will show you there was no friction between Mrs. Eaton and her husband up to the time of his illness," said Mr. Geogan. "There was no misunderstanding."

Mr. Geogan said it would be shown that the admiral left Mrs. Eaton nothing but a heritage of debts and that she could have no motive for desiring his death.

Admiral's Income. On the other hand, he said, as a motive for keeping him alive, she had the fact that an income of \$4500 a

year, representing the admiral's retired pay, ceased on his death. The defendant, the attorney added, would not hide behind a cloak of insanity. Dr. F. Fremont Smith of Washington, D. C., the first defense witness, testified regarding the admiral's habit of intoxication at the time of his first wife's illness and death. It developed by Dr. Smith's testimony that naval records show Admiral Eaton to have been afflicted with a disease for which arsenic and other drugs sometimes are administered. It was Dr. Smith who secured the services of Mrs. D. H. Alsworth to nurse the admiral's first wife and he described her as "faithful and true to her charge." She later became Mrs. Eaton and now is the defendant in the case.

Under cross-examination by District Attorney Barker, Dr. Smith testified that the admiral's first wife died of cerebral apoplexy, which might be a symptom of the disease for which the admiral had been treated.

Habits of Intemperance.

Rear Admiral Charles E. Clark, commander of the battleship Oregon on her famous voyage around the Horn, testified that as president of the naval examining and retiring board he declined a request from Admiral Eaton for an assignment to a position on some naval board, because he had heard of his habits of intemperance.

Lieutenant Holden C. Richardson, aviation instructor at Hamptonport, N. Y., testified that while junior watch officer of the battleship Massachusetts in 1903, he had seen Captain Joseph G. Eaton, then master of that vessel, in a condition of apparent intoxication. He told of one occasion when, on the way to the Azores, Captain Eaton appeared on the bridge dressed in pajamas and gave orders, which if carried out, would have put the battleship in danger of collision with other vessels of the squadron.

At another time Captain Eaton while seemingly intoxicated, held "mast" or court on the battleship, and sentenced two seamen for drunkenness.

Secretary Bryan showed equal reticence. The conclusion drawn generally was that a crisis slowly was approaching; that the arrival of Felix Diaz appeared to complicate internal affairs in Mexico and that stern measures by the Washington government would not be surprising.

Currency Not Only Problem. For the first time in the talk of recess and adjournment of congress,

SOMBRE SILENCE IN WASHINGTON

Gravity Envelops Mexican Situation—Members of Congress Held in Capital.

MAY BE DRASTIC MOVE

Moral Suasion Evident Failure—Monroe Doctrine Will Be Enforced.

Washington, Oct. 24.—An atmosphere of gravity and sombre silence enveloped the Mexican situation here last night, not only with regard to the dissatisfaction of the United States at Great Britain's attitude but as to the critical state of affairs in Mexico City as the election of October 26 draws near. There were no tangible developments but an incident of the day which official Washington interpreted ominously was President Wilson's refusal to discuss Mexico or any phases of the problem when he met the Washington correspondents in the usual semi-weekly conference. The President heretofore always had discussed informally and unofficially matters of international consequence, giving the general status of affairs. Yesterday he asked to be excused.

Secretary Bryan showed equal reticence. The conclusion drawn generally was that a crisis slowly was approaching; that the arrival of Felix Diaz appeared to complicate internal affairs in Mexico and that stern measures by the Washington government would not be surprising.

Currency Not Only Problem. For the first time in the talk of recess and adjournment of congress,

the Mexican situation was injected as a reason for keeping the national legislature in session and in administration circles, it was admitted that it was not the currency problem alone which made it advisable for members to stay in Washington.

It became apparent in well informed quarters that Great Britain's failure to repudiate the action of Sir Lionel Carden, British minister to Mexico, who presented his credentials immediately after Huerta proclaimed his dictatorship had caused Washington officials to feel that they no longer could depend upon the help of England in solving the Mexican problem and that henceforth the United States would go forward single handed if necessary in a firm and aggressive policy.

Whether this will be revealed in a declaration by the United States of her intention to "the nearest neighbor of Mexico to take such steps as will compose the situation, has not materialized, but many officials believe the Washington government will soon assert itself in a manner that will be tantamount to a notice to Europe generally that interference in Mexico by foreign powers is not desired by this country.

Drastic Measures Predicted. The attitude of some of the administration officials, hitherto strong advocates of a policy of moral suasion was decidedly pessimistic and they reluctantly admitted that the United States government might take drastic steps.

Though officials do not discuss the British attitude in any way, persons close to the administration say the policy of Great Britain has created an embarrassing situation here with an eye on the election. It is not likely that Ambassador Page and the British foreign office will discuss Mexico until after the elections of October 26 as Sir Edward Grey was reported as intimating that he would not bind the British government to any policy until after these elections.

There is a confident feeling in official circles that whatever pronouncement President Wilson will make after the elections will be an emphatic reiteration that the United States will stand by its policy of dealing only with government's founded on law and order, and there is a likelihood he will go a step further and assert an intention of seeing that constitutional government is maintained on this hemisphere despite any foreign influence.

Huerta Government Toppling. The Washington administration considers that the Huerta government was toppling, that natural resentment was being manifested throughout Mexico after the arrest of the members of the Mexican congress when the critical moment the presentation by Sir Lionel Carden of his credentials unopposed by Great Britain had the effect of morally supporting the Huerta regime.

Secretary Bryan's only comment on the Mexican situation was to the effect that representations had been filed in Mexico to give the captured Madros a fair trial. While General Felix Diaz by no means is regarded with favor by the administration here, it was apparent at the state department that American officials would look with displeasure on any harm befalling him or any other candidate in the coming elections.

WOLGAST WILL NOT GO OUTSIDE 133 POUNDS

Cadillac, Mich., Oct. 23.—Ad Wolgast tonight denied that he had consented to meet Willie Ritchie or Leach Cross at any weight, as was quoted in a New York dispatch. He also insisted that he had broken a rib while training for his bout with Charlie White in Milwaukee on October 25, which has been postponed.

"I never offered to meet either Cross or Ritchie at anything but 133 pounds and never shall," declared Wolgast. "I wouldn't meet any fighter now for \$25,000, for, with a broken rib, it would be suicide for me. I have several dates in mind for next year. I will positively take on Charlie White in Milwaukee as soon as I am in condition to fight. After that I am open to any one in my class at 133 pounds two hours before the fight and that means Ritchie first if he will come in."

Wolgast is now remaining quiet, owing to his injury. He suffered much en route hither from Milwaukee.

GIANTS WIN 6 TO 3

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 24.—The Chicago White Sox and the New York Giants on their tour of the world clashed in a game at Riverside Park yesterday the Giants winning 6 to 3. Fromme and Scott pitched, both being touched up in lively fashion. Score: R. H. E. White Sox . . . 101 001 000—3 10 0 Giants . . . 010 002 03*—6 12 1 Batteries—Chicago—Scott and Daley, New York—Fromme and Wingo.

LAWLESSNESS IN CALUMET DISTRICT

Calumet, Mich., Oct. 24.—Outbreaks of lawlessness throughout the copper strike district today kept a large force of deputies and the mounted troops busy. Activities of the strikers in the Calumet district and at the Quinn-

cy mine, were confined to attacks on deputies in which a number of strikers suffered broken heads and several officers were beaten or stabbed. Many arrests were made in the Keeweenaw district, the situation still being serious. A feeling of unrest prevails tonight and more trouble is anticipated.

An exciting scene was enacted at the court of Justice Jackson in Calumet this afternoon when thirteen strikers arrested as a result of disturbances this morning were being taken into court for their preliminary hearing on various charges. Strikers in the hallway attacked the deputies and attempted to block the passageway. The officers were compelled to draw clubs and beat their way through. A large crowd gathered in front of the building and a riot call was sent to military headquarters. A troop of cavalry responded and patrolled the street, until the conclusion of the court proceedings.

At the Quincy mine thirty strikers entered the home of a non-union man and beat him badly.

Strikers on parade attacked two deputies who held off the crowd with revolvers until the arrival of troops.

PROTEST AGAINST ADVANCE IN RATES

Salt Lake, Oct. 24.—Proposed advances in freight rates to Utah were considered yesterday at a meeting of the board of directors of the Commercial club traffic bureau, which was held in the main dining room of the Commercial club at noon. Every member of the board was present and each seemed to take a keen interest in the problem that confronted the bureau.

The reason of the meeting was that the tariffs ordered by the Interstate commerce commission November 15, 1911, were for two years only, and the tariffs now in course of preparation by the railroad companies are being arranged so as to make a general advance in the freight rate of practically every commodity shipped to Salt Lake City. In some cases the advance is practically 15 per cent. The new tariffs will not be ready by November 15, but will be ready soon thereafter, and it was decided yesterday to start the work of protest immediately.

W. S. McCarthy, secretary of the bureau, said yesterday that at present there was no law to prevent the new tariffs from going into effect at the will of the railroad companies. Discussing the work of the bureau, Mr. McCarthy said:

"The traffic bureau will make a protest, which will be sent to the interstate commerce commission immediately. A little later we shall send to the same head a complaint regarding existing conditions and asking for further reductions. In taking our complaints to the commission and not to the railroad companies, we are following the advice of A. S. Hughes, general traffic manager for the Denver & Rio Grande. He told us to take them there because that is what the commission is for."

"We believe that our complaint will bring good results, as it did two years ago, since when we have been able to hold our own with coast cities in a commercial and business way. In fact, it has been freely expressed by railroad officials that the tariffs will be suspended if we enter our protest, which we shall do immediately."

WOOL REDUCTION GENERAL

Bozeman, Mont., Oct. 23.—Desires of ascertaining the decrease in the price of wool paid this year in Montana and Wyoming, compared with last year, a Bozeman business man who is himself interested in the production of wool, wrote to bankers in the leading wool markets of the two states asking what difference there was this year. Replies from nine bankers in as many places estimate the price per pound this year to have been from 2 cents to 5 1/2 cents lower. The average seems to have been about 3 cents or 4 cents a pound.

DELEGATES APPOINTED

Brigham City, Oct. 23.—C. B. Gunnell, F. C. Compton, Alma Thurer, Elias Jensen and Thomas Udy were appointed by the board of county commissioners as delegates to represent Box Elder county at the National Irrigation congress to be held in Tulsa, Okla., the latter part of this month. Horticultural inspector Carl Isaacson submitted his report of receipts and disbursements to the Utah state fair in connection with this county's annual exhibit. The report was referred to the county clerk for auditing.

MT. PLEASANT RIVALS TO MEET TOMORROW

Mt. Pleasant, Oct. 23.—Football seems to have found a regular place in the athletic department of the curriculum of local secondary schools. In the North Sanpete high and Wasatch academy, both in this city, strong teams have been organized and games have been arranged for the season. These two schools are match-



As the Holiday Season approaches, one's thoughts drift back to the Old Home. Are you going back?

Plan the trip now and make the dream a reality.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP Home Visitors Excursions

—via— UNION PACIFIC Standard Road of the West.

Chicago	\$59.50	St. Paul	\$53.50	St. Louis	\$51.00
Peoria	\$55.40	Memphis	\$59.85		
Omaha	\$40.00	Kansas City	\$40.00	Denver	\$22.50

Proportionate Rates to Other Points

Diverse Routes. Stopover Privileges

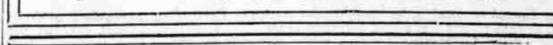
Tickets on sale—October 25, November 22 and 24, December 20 and 22.

Return Limit 90 days from Date of Sale

TICKETS DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY

For detailed information concerning rates, routes, train service and reservations, call at, phone or address—

CITY TICKET OFFICE
2514 Washington Ave.
PAUL L. BEEMER,
City Passenger and Ticket Agent.
Agency Trans-Atlantic Steamship Lines.



Our Piano Sale Extraordinary

Is attracting the greatest number of intending purchasers to our store we have ever had the pleasure of waiting on.

The Idea of Buying a Fine Piano at \$178.50 on Long Time
Fine Player Piano at \$462.00

Is making a decided hit with the careful buyers of our community. Many happen to know of the failure of the WESTERN MUSIC CO. and of our securing their entire stock of fine instruments at

Sacrifice Prices

This sale will last only a few days longer. It will pay you to call and make your selection while the great bargains are to be had.

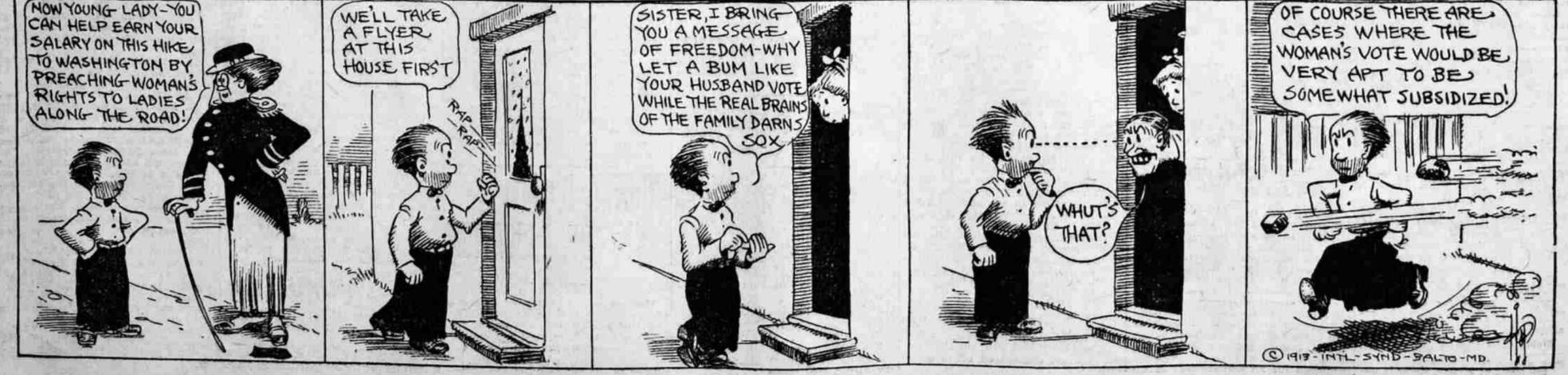
Chickering & Sons, Steger & Sons, J. & C. Fischer, Hains Bros., Brewster, Singer, Marshall & Wendell, Lester, and many more elegant pianos will go at prices of—

\$97.00 and Up, Easy Terms

Glen Bros. Piano Co.

2472 Hudson Ave.

SOME LADIES CAN'T LISTEN TO REASON



NOW YOUNG LADY—YOU CAN HELP EARN YOUR SALARY ON THIS HIKE TO WASHINGTON BY PREACHING WOMAN'S RIGHTS TO LADIES ALONG THE ROAD!

WE'LL TAKE A FLYER AT THIS HOUSE FIRST

SISTER, I BRING YOU A MESSAGE OF FREEDOM—WHY LET A BUM LIKE YOUR HUSBAND VOTE WHILE THE REAL BRAINS OF THE FAMILY DARN'S SOX.

WHAT'S THAT?

OF COURSE THERE ARE CASES WHERE THE WOMAN'S VOTE WOULD BE VERY APT TO BE SOMEWHAT SUBSIDIZED!