

NO GUESS WORK
STANDARD DISPATCHES
ARE GENUINE AND GUAR-
ANTEED BY THE GREATEST
NEWS GATHERING ASSO-
CIATION IN THE WORLD
39TH YEAR—NO. 197

The Ogden Standard

WEATHER FORECAST
UTAH—THE INDICATIONS ARE
THAT THE WEATHER WILL BE
GENERALLY FAIR TONIGHT AND
TOMORROW.
PRICE FIVE CENTS

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 18, 1909

CLOUDBURST CAUSED DISASTROUS FLOOD IN CANON CITY, COLORADO

Streets Flooded and Tracks Washed Out— Royal Gorge Impassable—Trains Held at Pueblo and Grand Junction.

Pueblo, Colo., Aug. 18.—Canon City, forty miles west of Pueblo, is this morning suffering from one of the worst floods in its history.
Some streets, it is reported, are flooded to a depth of several feet, the yards of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe are under water and some track of the Denver and Rio Grande has been washed away. The Ninth street bridge, a steel structure, was carried out and several other bridges are reported damaged. A considerable quantity of stock in pens at the slaughter houses was carried away and some cabins destroyed. In the Royal Gorge, the river is reported to be twenty feet above normal mark.
Reports reached here early this morning that Howard, a village about eighty miles west of here, had been almost destroyed, but later communications by long distance telephone showed that the town escaped serious damage.
The report of the coming flood reached Pueblo at 3 o'clock this morning and a few minutes later the whistling of locomotives and the clanging of the fire bells aroused the people living in the river bottoms to their danger. For hours, five thousand people labored frantically to move their belongings to higher ground, but their fears proved groundless, as, although the river rose five feet, no serious damage was done. So far as reported this morning, no loss of life has resulted from the flood, but the damage, which is the severest on the railroads, may reach \$250,000.

failed to heal and caused Johnson much pain. A second operation revealed that a piece of gauze twenty-four inches long and nine inches wide had been left in the wound.

THOUSAND TOURISTS FROM EAST TIED UP

Denver, Colo., Aug. 18.—Fully a thousand tourists, a large majority from the east, are tied up on Denver & Rio Grande passenger trains at Pueblo, Salida and Grand Junction, as a result of the floods in the Arkansas river following cloudbursts in the mountains yesterday, and which, according to Denver & Rio Grande officials, have washed out their tracks in half a dozen places between Pueblo and Salida. Two westbound passenger trains are being held at Pueblo, two eastbound trains are at Salida, and two or three are being held at Grand Junction, further west, until the tracks are clear. Not only are the tracks washed out, but landslides have blocked the tracks along the Arkansas river, and it probably will be some time tomorrow before traffic is resumed.
The Royal Gorge, where the Arkansas river roars through a canyon a thousand feet deep, is impassable. The height of the water at this place will be appreciated when it is stated that the river is level with the tracks of the "Hanging Bridge."
The tracks of the Colorado Midland are also blocked by washouts, and detouring of the Denver & Rio Grande trains is therefore impossible.

PHYSICIAN LOSES CASE

He Must Pay \$20,000 for Leaving Gauze in Patient's Wound

St. Louis, Aug. 18.—Surgeons who overlook instruments and sew them up in a patient, are liable for damages, according to a decision presented yesterday in the case of Russell Johnson of Leokridge, Ia., against Dr. Charles E. Ruth, formerly of Keokuk. The decision was rendered by the federal court of appeals, which sustained the decision of the United States circuit court for the southern district of Iowa and gave Johnson a judgment for \$20,000.
The decision states that Johnson was operated on at Keokuk, Ia., for appendicitis March 30, 1907. The wound

CLOSING QUOTATIONS OF WORLD'S MARKETS

BUSINESS ON LARGE SCALE AT STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 18.—Business was on a large scale at the outset of the stock exchange today, and the market was materially above yesterday's closing for most of the important stocks. Union Pacific got up 1 1/2 and the preferred and New York Central 1 3/4, and Louisville and Nashville 1 3/4, and U. S. Rubber 2. Large fractional advances were made in other favorites such as St. Paul, Reading and Southern Pacific.
Speculation broadened and there was a large accumulation of all classes of stocks, with the low-priced specialties in keen demand. The standard railroad stocks did not advance much as a rule beyond their first prices, realizing sales holding them in check. This selling ultimately brought about reaction all around, and Union Pacific preferred and Amalgamated Copper sold a point below yesterday's closing. Among the notable gains were Atlantic Coast Line 3, Third Avenue and Pacific Mail 2, Railway Steel Spring 1 3/4, and Chesapeake and Ohio, Brooklyn Transit and a number of others a point or more.
Liberal selling for both accounts drove the average of prices below yesterday's closing, at which level the market began to show signs of support. Subsequently there was a moderate advance all along the line, but there was an entire absence of recent snap and animation in the dealings. Some of the usually inactive stocks

PACIFIC-AMERICAN TRAPS ARE HELD UP AND ROBBED OF SALMON

Bellingham, Wash., Aug. 18.—A band of forty armed Fraser River fishermen, on board eight gasoline fishing boats, swooped down Monday night on the Millegan and Jalsell traps of the Pacific-American Fisheries company at Point Roberts, within a few miles on the international boundary line, held up the trap watchman at the point of rifles and bailed out \$10,000 worth of Sockeye salmon.
These they loaded into their boats and took back across the boundary line.
Bert Roony, watchman of the trap, gave news of the fish pirates raid to

became conspicuous in the rally, particularly Kansas City Southern, which rose over 2 points to above 59. Bonds were steady.
A short and vigorous attack was made against the market directly after midday, and before it was over, Union Pacific, Reading and St. Paul had been forced a point below yesterday's final prices.
Northwestern lost 1 3/4, and some of the earlier strong specialties surrendered a large part of their gains. There was some demand for Union Pacific from the shorts around low points, and it rallied a point, but the balance of the list had become sluggish and dull.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Amalgamated Copper, 34 3/4.	American Beet Sugar, 44 7/8.	American Car and Foundry, 66 1/8.	American Cotton Oil, 74.	American Locomotive, 64.	American Smelting, 100 5/8.	American Smelting, pfd., 115.	American Sugar Refining, 131.	Anacosta Mining Co., 48 5/8.	Atchison, 113 1/4.	Atlantic Coast Line, 138 1/2.	Baltimore and Ohio, 119.	Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 79.	Canadian Pacific, 185 1/2.	Chesapeake and Ohio, 81 7/8.	Chicago and Northwestern, 196.	Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul, 157 7/8.	Colorado Fuel and Iron, 45.	Colorado and Southern, 54 1/2.	Delaware and Hudson, 193.	Denver and Rio Grande, 49 1/4.	Denver and Rio Grande, pfd., 87.	Eric Railway, 36.	Great Northern, pfd., 154 5/8.	Great Northern Ore Cfs., 83 3/8.	Illinois Central, 157 1/2.	New York Central, 144 7/8.	Reading Railway, 161 1/2.	Rock Island Co., 40.	Rock Island Co., pfd., 79 1/8.	Southern Railway, 135 5/8.	Southern Railway, 32 1/8.	Union Pacific, 221 1/4.	United States Steel, 77.	United States Steel, pfd., 125 3/8.	Wabash Railway, 21.	Wabash Railway, pfd., 54 1/8.	Western Union, 74 3/4.	Standard Oil company, 711.
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Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 17,000; market strong; hogs \$4.40-7.65; Texas steers \$4.00-5.50; western steers \$4.00-5.20; stockers and feeders \$3.15-5.25; cows and heifers \$2.25-4.40; calves \$5.50-8.75.
Hogs—Receipts estimated at 16,000. Market 5c higher; light \$7.60-8.10; mixed \$7.40-8.10; heavy \$7.10-8.10; rough \$7.10-7.35; good to choice heavy \$7.35-8.10; pigs \$6.90-7.85; bulk of sales \$7.55-8.00.
Sheep—Receipts estimated at 22,000; market weak to the lower; native \$2.75-4.85; western \$2.40-4.85; yearlings \$4.50-6.40; lambs, native, \$4.25-7.60; western \$4.50-7.65.

Chicago Close.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—Close Wheat—Sept. 1.02-1.18; Dec. 98 1/8-1.14; May \$1.01 5/8.
Corn—Sept. 68 3/8; Dec. 56 1/2-58; Mar. 57 3/4.
Hogs—Sept. 39-41.8; Dec. 38 3/4; May 41-43.
Pork—Sept. \$21.75; Oct. \$19.80; January \$17.55.
Lard—Sept. \$11.85; Oct. \$11.80; Nov. \$11.32 1/2-23.5; Jan. \$10.25.
Ribs—Sept. \$11.52 1/2; Oct. \$11.25; January \$9.25.
Rye—Cash 67-70; Sept. 66-68.
Barley—Cash 48-50.
Timothy—Sept. \$2.60-3.70.
Clover—Cash \$11.70; March \$12.50.

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 18.—Cattle—Receipts 5,000; market strong. Native steers \$4.75-7.60; native cows and heifers \$2.25-5.50; stockers and feeders \$3.00-5.50; bulls \$3.00-5.75; calves \$3.50-7.00; western steers \$4.25-6.50; western cows \$2.75-4.40.
Hogs—Receipts 7,000; market strong to 5c higher. Bulk of sales \$7.70-7.90; heavy \$7.80-8.90; packers and butchers \$7.75-8.95; light \$7.50-8.70; pigs \$6.25-8.25.
Sheep—Receipts 6,000; market steady. Muttons \$4.25-5.25; lambs \$6.00-7.75; range wethers \$3.50-5.25; range ewes \$3.00-4.75.

Sugar and Coffee.

New York, Aug. 17.—Sugar, raw—Firm; fair refining \$3.58-3.61; centrifugal 96 test \$4.08-4.11; molasses sugar \$3.33-3.36. Refined, steady; crushed \$5.65; powdered \$5.95; granulated \$4.95.
COFFEE—Quiet; No. 7 Rio 7 1/4-7 1/2; No. 4 Santos 8 1/2-9.

Metal Market.

New York, Aug. 18.—Lead, steady, \$4.35-4.40. Copper, quiet, Standard, \$12.65-12.85; October \$12.60-12.85. Silver, 51 1/8.

STRIKE LEADERS DECLARED GUILTY

Honolulu, Aug. 18.—After being out six hours, the jury in the case of the four Japanese strike leaders, charged with criminal conspiracy, brought in a verdict of guilty at 10:45 p. m. yesterday. The defendants, President Makino of the Higher-Wage association, the organization in charge of the strike of the Japanese laborers on the sugar plantations of the islands; Editors Negoro and Tashaka of the same paper, were arrested and charged with criminal conspiracy, June 14, when officers, with search warrants, entered the offices of the Jiji and the Higher-

HUSBAND RETURNS

Wife Had Been Suspected of His Murder for 14 Years.

Phillipsburg, N. J., Aug. 18.—Mrs. George Frey, who for fourteen years has suffered under the suspicion of her neighbors that she had foully done away with her husband, is now enjoying her day of triumph. With the long-missing husband seated beside her, she is driving throughout the countryside, calling the farmers' wives from their homes, and exhibiting the man for whose strange disappearance she had suffered so much, she cries:
"Here is my husband; see, he is alive. I didn't kill him."
After a quarrel with his wife, fourteen years ago, Frey ran away and went to Chicago, where he says he has since accumulated a modest fortune as a building contractor. Following his disappearance, ugly rumors spread, and scores of suspecting residents of this vicinity went to the Frey farm, turned over every square foot of it and searched every nook and corner for his body. Although it was not found, Mrs. Frey continued to rest under the suspicion of her neighbors and had been practically ostracised until the return of her husband on Sunday.
Frey said he came back to take his wife to Illinois with him, but she has replied that she has lost all love for him, and that another man is desirous of making her his wife. But she is entertaining Frey in her home as a guest, and using him to refute the rumors concerning her. She states that she will give her husband another chance to win her love and that if he fails, she will obtain a divorce and marry the other man.

MRS. THAW'S STATEMENT

Declares Decision to Deny Harry His Freedom Is Outrageous.

White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw gave out the following statement today:
"The only request made for my son was that he be transferred to the Bloomingdale asylum, although as a sane man he should have been liberated.
"There was no suggestion of bonds or any of the other fantastic features mentioned. It was simply the argument that an acquitted man ought not to be placed in a criminal institution.
"The thought was suggested that the judge would surely order this change if a personal appeal were made to him. Gladly my daughter offered to go.
"Twice she communicated with us here, the last message telling how fruitless a hard journey had been. She cannot be back before her brother leaves for Matteawan this afternoon. He goes with courage, undaunted by this outrageous decision, and we all look forward confidently to the action of the court of appeals. It cannot be that this illegal restraint of an acquitted man, known by everybody to be absolutely sane, can last much longer, no matter how vindictive those who would attempt to defeat justice.
"Allow me to correct some gross mistakes regarding this brave devoted sister and daughter. Alice Thaw made no stipulations, nor did the family of the Marquis of Hertford at the time of her marriage, such as are published in some of the morning papers. On the contrary, her entire estate remained in this country absolutely under her own control. The Hertford family always paid her the utmost respect for good and sufficient reasons aside from her own personality. When she annulled her marriage, a year and a half ago, she had a perfect right, under the English laws, to hold the title. She was urged to do so by her friends and her legal advisers, but she preferred not to. She had warm friends in England and her own quiet home of St. James park, like my own, has been kept open all these months, hoping for justice."
PROHIBITIONISTS TO OBSERVE
ANNIVERSARY IN CHICAGO
Chicago, Aug. 18.—Prohibitionists from all quarters of the country will celebrate in Chicago September 24, the fortieth anniversary of the found-

TEN DEATHS IN KANSAS CITY IN TWELVE HOURS, THE RESULT OF HEAT

Most of Victims Were Prostrated Yesterday —Torrid Spell in the Southwest Is Broken With Temperature at 79 Degrees.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 18.—With ten deaths in Kansas City from heat in twelve hours up to this morning, the torrid spell in this part of the southwest had been broken. At 9 o'clock this morning, the temperature recorded at the weather bureau here was 79, six degrees below the record at the same hour Tuesday and a cool breeze was blowing. At Topeka, and generally throughout Kansas, a similar fall in temperature was reported.
Most of the deaths in Kansas City occurred late last night and early today at the hospitals, where the victims had been taken. Half a dozen other persons, who had been prostrated yesterday, were still under treatment today, but it was believed all would recover.
The statistics relating to and authorizing forest reserves and the reserves and the reserve of reservoir sites either in letter I spirit confined them to the close limits insisted upon by some, but use broad terms suitable to the nature of the subject matter in hand," said General John W. Noble, former Secretary of the Interior, in an address at today's session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress.
"And the more recent acts," he continued, "did not contemplate the relinquishment of reserves and giving them back to private settlement where they were needed or useful for a sufficient water supply as contemplated by their original selection or segregation."
"It thus appears clearly that there is no substantial ground to criticize the reservations as made, in view of the letter of the law, and none at all in view of the spirit of the policy and the well-known and admitted facts relating to the growth of timber, its need of suitable and sufficient surroundings, and that the soil be kept in place and be in itself a reservoir to be gradually and not precipitately exhausted and swept away by winds and floods."
General Noble pointed out that there had grown up a public opinion, almost universal in the nation, that showed not only an intelligent, but a determined purpose that the country's natural resources, believed to be essential to the nation's vitality and progress should be protected from private and particularly corporate greed and monopoly, and controlled for the public welfare now and hereafter.
The speaker showed the present benefits and future prospect for forest and water reservations. He discussed the matter of protecting the reservations from infringement and their being gradually pared down by the claims of individuals and small local communities who asserted that the reservations were too large, and that covered areas, which might be of use for grazing, should be turned back to the public domain and be subject to settlement and private ownership.
General Noble said that the system as now practiced and being enlarged was natural in its character, its benefits extending not only to the first state, but reaching as the waters thus reserved run on, state after state and whole sections of our country from the source to the mouth of the various rivers; and that the system and policy were to be considered from a national point of view. It was a matter relating to the public welfare, and necessarily single communities and individual citizens, however meritorious and entitled to such benefit as might otherwise be within their reach, ought not to expect and could not be allowed to demand those at the sacrifice of the common good. Where there was a question of what might or might not be allowed without injury to the national system, the lesser claim should be deemed subject to and limited by that which was so much greater.
It was apparent, the speaker continued, that these great benefits, if they were allowed to fall into the hands of individuals and particularly corporations, would be administered for the greatest pecuniary gain possible to the owners. He said that if the national government or the several state governments, where they had

CHILD TRAVELS 1900 MILES ALONE ON SHIP

New York, Aug. 18.—Because her father failed to meet her, seven-year-old Lillian Esther Bingham, who arrived here on the Mallory line steamship Concho from Galveston, is now in the home of the vessel's chief steward in Brooklyn, awaiting the coming of her parents. Her mother in Galveston put the child aboard the ship, advising the captain that Mr. Bingham, who lives in Clyde, N. Y., would meet her at the pier here, and the little girl made the voyage of 1900 miles alone.
When the father failed to appear, the chief steward, whose heart had been won by the little girl, took her to his home.

FRATERNITIES TO BE CRUSHED OUT

Chicago, Aug. 18.—Classifying members of secret fraternities and sororities in the same category of law-breakers as burglars, President F. R. Union of the school board yesterday answered a plea for leniency for the high school societies made by one of the fraternities' presidents, in terms that left no doubt as to the determination of the new school board president.
What the president of the school board told the young man, he repeated a few minutes later.
"I told him," said Mr. Union, "that fraternities and sororities have no place in the public school system, and that we had formed a rule against them, that that rule was a law."
"I also told him that, even if we had to depopulate the high schools, we would crush out the fraternities and sororities."
"I told him, furthermore, that when an organization of fifteen or sixteen year-old boys or girls set themselves up as social censors and were permitted to exist, it was the beginning of the sapping of the foundations of our public school system."
"I can say that we will expel every one we find belonging to any such organization and, moreover, we will see that he or she is never taken back in the schools again. The expulsion will be permanent."
ATTEMPT TO STOP
INVADERS' ADVANCE
Bridgewater, Mass., Aug. 18.—In an attempt to back up his isolated left wing, and to put an effective barrier to the advance of General Tasker H. Bliss' red army of invasion in the war maneuvers, General William A. Pew, Jr., today ordered his right wing, consisting of the Second and Sixth regiments of infantry and the coast artillery, acting as infantry, to execute a retrograde movement from their position at Tident station to the vicinity of South Hanson, where the brigade will be directly in the rear of the Robbins Pond headquarters of the blue army.
The movement began at 3 o'clock this morning, and at 8 o'clock, the militiamen were marching through Bridgewater. General Pew also moved his headquarters from Robbins Pond to a point nearer South Hanson.
The general engagement, which did not materialize yesterday, was expected to occur today in the neighborhood of Halifax, Plumton or Duxbury. It was believed General Pew would early make an attempt to reinforce in his left wing, against which is opposed practically the entire strength of General Bliss' army.
Last night was a most trying one on the militiamen in camp, as the rain fell in torrents.
WIFE OF SENATOR CULLOM
OF ILLINOIS IS DEAD
Washington, Aug. 18.—Mrs. Shelby M. Cullom, wife of the Illinois senator, died today.
Mrs. Cullom died shortly after noon. Mrs. Cullom had suffered from heart trouble for a long time. She became ill last Spring and went to Atlantic City, but showed little improvement.
She returned here Saturday. The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

HE IS GIVEN AN OVATION

Gifford Pinchot Talks on Protection of National Forests.

Denver, Aug. 18.—Gifford Pinchot with a plea for the conservation of natural resources, based on the Roosevelt policies, brought a burst of enthusiasm from the delegates to the Trans-Mississippi congress this morning, when he reiterated his stand taken at Spokane, for the protection of the national forests.
Mr. Pinchot, however, was not alone in his applause greeting, for there was present John B. Leeds, of Colorado, who, in presenting a resolution to the congress, saw Japanese fleets and armies swarming down upon the capital at Washington. Therefore, suggested he, let's move the capitol to Denver, where the Japanese navy won't have a chance.
Before Mr. Pinchot spoke, a number of resolutions were offered. The citizens of Arizona backed a resolution demanding separate statehood for their territory, and shippers advocated a resolution asking that railways be not permitted to increase rates without the application to the interstate commerce commission. Also there was a demand for more industrial schools broadcast.
Mr. Pinchot was given a hearty ovation as he began to speak. All morning he had been the center of hand-shaking from the people about the lobbies, and when he rose a deafening roar greeted him.
"That the national duty lies in the direction of conservation there is no doubt," he said, "I can conceive of no higher plane of duty than that we conserve our vast resources along the lines of the government policies, and to these policies I am committed."
This brought a round of cheering, and the allusion to Roosevelt gained applause for the former president.
It is folly for us to say there is land in plenty and forests in plenty when we know our forests are being devastated far more swiftly than it is possible for us to reforest. We have forests in plenty for the present generation and perhaps the next, but in the years to come, there will be a famine if we don't at this time take the stitch in time.
"Conservation on the lines laid down by Roosevelt will not only keep our forests but give us lumber when we need it most. To save these forests now may require much self-denial, but

GREEK FLAG AT CANEA FORT, ISLAND OF CRETE, SHOT DOWN

Canea, Island of Crete, Aug. 18.—A well directed shot, fired by one of the parties of bluejackets landed early this morning from the international squadron, anchored in Canea harbor, brought down the flagstaff of the Canea fort and, with it, the Greek flag, that has threatened to bring about war between Turkey and Greece.
A combined landing party, composed of detachments from the ships of the four protecting powers, was sent ashore before sunrise today, and the task of removing the Hellenic emblem was carried out in a few minutes without any attempt at interference on the part of the islanders. Most of the bluejackets then returned to their ships, but small detachments, representative of each of the four powers, were left behind, in occupation of the bastion from the fortress to prevent an attempt on the part of the Cretans to raise another flag. Cretan gend-

armies have been posted throughout Canea to maintain order.
Four warships of the protecting powers assembled in Canea harbor yesterday afternoon, their presence being an outcome of the difficulty which had arisen between Greece and Turkey since the evacuation, and an indication of the purpose of the powers to maintain the status quo.
The action of this morning means that the protecting powers have returned to the island and the situation is again much as it was before July 27.

(Continued on Page Five.)