

## FOOTPRINTS OF LOPEZ FOUND

Officers Dynamite a Stope Where Bandit May Be in Hiding.

Bingham, Dec. 8.—Workmen are digging out a stope leading off of the Phoenix No. 2 tunnel, where two charges of dynamite were exploded about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after fresh footprints were found leading into it. It is believed that the mangled body of Lopez may be found under the tons of rock and gravel displaced by the shots.

Late yesterday afternoon the bulkhead on the Phoenix No. 2 was removed by a posse consisting of Sheriff Andrew Smith, Jr., Superintendent V. S. Rood of the Apex mine, Deputy Sheriffs R. L. Eddington and C. L. Schettler and Charles Gebhardt. Footprints in the soot deposited by the recent smudges were found leading directly up to the bulkhead. From there it appeared that they led back into a nearby stope. Leading off from the stope were two holes, in either of which the men believed Lopez might be lurking.

After a hurried consultation Sheriff Smith decided that if Lopez was in the holes alive that it would be suicide to permit any of his men to investigate. The dynamiting was decided upon, and Superintendent Rood sent for an expert to handle the work.

When the dynamiting expert had prepared the two charges, Sheriff Smith stepped into the stope to give Lopez an opportunity to surrender, if he was there.

"I am the sheriff of Salt Lake

county," he said. "I call upon you, Raphael Lopez, to surrender. If you do not you will be dead in thirty minutes. I call upon you to surrender once. I call upon you to surrender the second time. For the third and last time I call upon you to surrender."

The others in the posse stood silently listening for a minute or two. The sheriff listened intently for an answer. But no reply came from the dark stope, where it was believed Lopez might be in hiding.

Then the sheriff turned to the dynamiter and ordered: "Throw in your dynamite." Within a few seconds there was a deafening report, following by another. It was necessary for the posse to remain outside for more than an hour while the smoke hung in the stope. As the charges displaced an enormous amount of rock and gravel, it will take some time to dig into the holes and stope.

Strength was added to the belief that Lopez might be in the stope, because it was at the Phoenix bulkhead that guards reported having heard a pounding on the inside early in the week. The guards said that pounding sounded as though it was being made with steel tools, and it was believed at the time that Lopez might be making an attempt to place a charge of dynamite to blow out the bulkhead.

Posses also searched in the upper parts of the mine Saturday, continuing the hunt from the point where it was left off yesterday. Julius Corrello, former partner of Lopez, joined the hunt today and acted as a guide for one of the searching parties.

The remainder of the mine above the Andy tunnel revealed no trace of Lopez. It was concluded that the cave-in near the back of the Parnell tunnel was a natural one, with which the outlaw had nothing to do. It was when the search in the Phoenix began and the bulkhead was removed that the new clue was discovered.

## "LITTLE WOMEN" TONIGHT

The eagerly anticipated appearance of "Little Women" takes place at the Orpheum tonight and should by long odds prove to be the most satisfying of the season. Its coming has been so well heralded that about everybody will be there. The effect of "Little Women" upon the scalp is said to be absolutely nil, but it diffuses a cozy warmth. It suggests the better side of the stage and when you go home tonight after having witnessed the performance, you will realize that you have been patronizing refinement marked "sterling" all over it. You will have escaped from the uproar and horse-play of the footlights, from the sex problem and the post resurrection and will have wandered into a region of naturalness and simplicity. "Little Women" is just a simple little tale, made familiar to us all through the printed pages of Louisa M. Alcott's immortal book which, for three generations, exercised a universal appeal over all ages and sexes.

## Society

**ANNOUNCES ENGAGEMENT.** Mrs. Emma Randall announces the engagement of her daughter Verna, to Henry G. Amerson, the marriage to occur Thursday, December 11.

**W. R. C. LADIES TO ENTERTAIN.** The ladies of the Women's Relief Corps will entertain at the home of Mrs. Addie Williams, 180 Twenty-first street, December 9, at 2 p. m., in honor of Mrs. Dr. Allen who leaves shortly for California.

**FROM SACRAMENTO.** Mrs. Al Scott of Sacramento and Mrs. C. O. Borg of San Francisco are visiting Mrs. Berg's mother, Mrs. Matilda H. Farr at 2038 Farr avenue.

**FAREWELL PARTY.** During the past week a farewell party was given in honor of Clarence Bramwell who leaves for a mission to England. At the home of Pauline Christensen.

The evening was spent in games and music. Prizes being awarded to Mr. Earl Wheeler, Mabel Bramwell, and Levi Parker and Clarence Bramwell, consolation prize to Myrtle Wilson and James Mills.

A Bible was given to Mr. Clarence Bramwell as a token of respect from the party. At a late hour a dainty lunch was served, which all enjoyed. The invited were: Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Blackington, Edith Harrop, Flossie Clark, Alvin Brown, Pearl Briggs, Lillian Christofferson, Mabel Bramwell, Winnie Price, Mr. Clarence Bramwell, James Mills, Clyde Leavitt, Earl Wheeler, Levi Parker, Harold Richards and Emil Christensen.

**ORPHEUM THEATRE PARTY.** Saturday evening Miss Charlotte Stallings, Mrs. Pearl Cragun of the Weber academy, entertained a number of their pupils at a theatre party at the Orpheum.

The following young ladies were present: Misses Mary Hopkins, Mary Jacobs, Susie Jacobs, Rhea Stevens, Lizzie Blair, Marion Read, Iva Steers, Eva Cragun, Luella Stallings, Kathryn Volker, Kathryn Stallings, Cora Volker, Vivian Cantwell, Reka Van Brak, Helen Taylor and Florence Browning.

**ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.** Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Frost have announced the engagement of their daughter, Millie, to Fred W. Sims, the marriage to occur the latter part of this month.

**SALT LAKE VISITOR.** Mr. and Mrs. George McEhany are Salt Lake visitors today the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Laramie.

## THIRD WARD HAS SPECIAL PROGRAM

Every seat in the Third ward meeting house on 22nd street was occupied last night at the monthly conjugal session of the ward Mutual Improvement

## HERE ARE THE BRIDESMAIDS JUST AFTER WHITE HOUSE WEDDING



Following the wedding at the White House on Tuesday afternoon the bridesmaids posed for this photograph in their wedding finery. Left to right: Miss Mary G. White of Baltimore, Miss Adeline Scott of Princeton, Miss Margaret Wilson (maid of honor), Miss Eleanor Wilson and Miss Marjorie Brown of Atlanta.

ment associations and a splendid program was carried out under the direction of Mabel Jensen, first counselor in the Y. L. M. I. A. of the ward.

The organ prelude was played by Mrs. Bessie Lee Draper and the invocation was offered by Johann Weaver. A double quartet composed of the following singers sang "Sweet Sabbath Eve." Mrs. Call, Mrs. A. E. Wilson, Mrs. Arthur Wilson, Margaret Pearl and Messrs. Orson Griffin, William Purdy, Robert Pearl and Edward Saunders. An appropriate sentiment at ballad entitled "Be Kind to the Loved Ones at Home" was sung with noticeable effect by Orson Griffin.

Following the announcement of a dance to be given by the ward amusement committee on December 17th, Mrs. A. E. Wilson and Mr. Griffin sang the pretty duet "Evening Prayer." An oration by Iva Steers was next on the program. Miss Steers gave "The Pleasure Hunt" an original composition. All present were impressed by her excellent delivery and her broad conception of the subject.

The quartette, "Come Where the Lilies Bloom" was sung in a manner that showed the result of consistent practice, by Mrs. Call, Mrs. A. E. Wilson and Messrs. Griffin and Purdy. This was followed by the rendition of the duet, "Come Unto Me," by Ed Saunders and Frank Purrrington. Both have fine tenor voices which blended in a most pleasing manner in the harmonies of the well-known song.

Kathryn Bassett, the local reader followed with "The Going of the White Swan," by Gilbert Parker. This proved to be the feature of the evening. Miss Bassett's readings are always appreciated, but she touched the hearts of her auditors last night to their utmost depths with her splendid interpretation of Parker's touching story of the Northland.

As a closing number the double quartet sang "I Will Arise," and the benediction was offered by President Eliza McFarland of the Young Ladies stake board.

## A DOUBLE FEATURE BILL

At The Isis today, continuing three days, "The Wreck," a thriller in three reels, produced by the Vitagraph Co., and "The Cave Men's War," featuring Miss Billie Rhodes. A two-reel production—a story of prehistoric days. And the Isis Orchestra.—(Advertisement).

## Deaths and Funerals

**GRAHAM.**—Alexander Graham died at the Dees hospital yesterday morning after an illness of about ten days. The deceased was born in Scotland 55 years ago. For the past 45 years he had resided at Eden, where he leaves a widow, four sons and three daughters. A sister, Mrs. Christina Nebeker, resides in Salt Lake. The body was removed to the Lindquist undertaking parlors and the funeral will be held at 1 p. m. tomorrow in the Eden hall, Bishop George Fuller presiding.

**JONES.**—Funeral services over the late Thomas W. Jones will be held at 1 p. m. tomorrow at the First ward meeting house.

## NOTICE

All members of Queen City Rebekah lodge are requested to meet at I. O. O. F. hall, on Tuesday, December 9th, at 12:30 to attend the funeral of Brother T. W. Jones.

NONA HARRINGTON, N. G.

## PROBATE ORDERS IN DISTRICT COURT

The following probate orders were made by Judge J. A. Howell in the district court today.

Estate of Pere Vukovich, deceased, petition for letters of administration granted.

Henry Klimes appointed administrator of the estate of Charles B. Johnson, deceased, and his bond fixed at \$1000.

Leo H. Winterhoyer appointed administrator of the estate of Wilma Johnson and guardian of Marie Bautes, a minor, under bond of \$1000 in the first instance and \$500 in the second.

In the matter of the estate of Rasmus C. Hansen, deceased, Francis Bingham appointed administrator under bond of \$1100.

Charles G. Crisman appointed administrator in the estate of Harriett L. Crisman, deceased, and the bond fixed at \$30,000.

In the estate of Gertrude Roman Mary M. Wheelwright appointed administratrix under a bond of \$1000.

Estate of Amelia Newton, deceased, R. P. Hunter appointed administrator under bond of \$7000.

Heleen Hunter appointed administratrix of the estate of Robert Hunter deceased; no bond.

## MONTE CRISTO

Today, continuing three days, at The Globe. Owing to the snow blockades on the Union Pacific, this feature was delayed one day. The film has arrived and will be presented Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. You may have witnessed a two or three-reel production of Monte Cristo, but don't let that keep you from seeing James O'Neill in five full reels in this magnificent play.—(Advertisement).

## EAGLES

All members of the Eagles are requested to meet at the hall, Tuesday, December 9, at 12:30 p. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of Brother T. W. Jones.

J. W. GRIFFIN, W. P.

E. R. GEIGER, Sec'y.

## FORESTERS FACE SERIOUS PROBLEM

Madison, Wis., Dec. 8.—Whether an act of the Canadian parliament will enable the Independent Order of Foresters of Toronto to do what other wise is admitted to be a violation of the obligation of its contract with a majority of its 140,000 members in the United States, is a question of international importance raised in the report made today on the society by the insurance departments of Illinois, Nebraska and Wisconsin. An examination of the affairs of the Canadian organization has been in progress for several months.

The question raised is said to affect every person holding a policy of any kind by an insurance company or an organization of a foreign country.

According to Herman L. Ekern, insurance commissioner of Wisconsin, it is once recognized that contracts issued in the state under a license to the insurance company or society can be repudiated in any part under laws of a foreign country. It follows that such contracts can be entirely repudiated, and such repudiation would have to be enforced by the courts in the United States.

## FRANCE NO LONGER REVENGEFUL.

There is a spirit of confidence abroad in France just now, and a sense of strength. Two years ago Morocco still ranked, there was a recrudescence of Chauvinism, bursting out in flamboyant speeches, in ultratriotic plays, in books which breathed a spirit of boastful superiority. Now this patriotic effervescence has been blown aside, and the country has sobered down. France is watchful, alert, confident. There is a growing sense of security. The policy of revenge has practically disappeared. Leading politicians are surprised that any one in England should still believe that it exists. France is arming for defense, not for aggression. France has assumed new responsibilities in Morocco; she considers that she has increased forces to meet on the continent. Every one in France firmly believes that

increased armaments have been forced on the country by the action of Germany. They face the military situation with resolution and with confidence. The financial responsibility which the new conditions involve causes anxiety, but not so much as foreign observers would expect.—London Chronicle.

## NATIONAL DEBTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Practically all of the important countries show an increase in national indebtedness in 1912 compared with 1911. In the case of France, the figures for 1912 are \$3,384,000,000 against \$3,357,000,000 in 1911; against \$3,414,000,000 in 1910; Japan, \$1,242,000,000 in 1912; the German Empire, \$1,178,000,000 in 1912, against \$999,000,000 in 1911; the German States, \$3,376,000,000 in 1912, against \$2,688,000,000 in 1911; British India, \$1,475,000,000 in 1912, against \$1,103,000,000 in 1911; Italy, \$2,707,000,000 in 1912, against \$2,561,000,000 in 1911. The United Kingdom shows a slight increase, the figures for 1912 being \$3,486,000,000, against \$3,385,000,000 a decade earlier.

The aggregate of national indebtedness, including in the computation all countries for which data can be had, was in 1900 \$12 billion, \$18,505,812 billion, 1900, \$14 billion and 1912 \$24 billion dollars.

Interest rates, as above indicated, vary greatly, the stronger nations obtaining lower rates for their securities; the average annual rate upon the indebtedness of the United States ranging from 2 to 4 per cent; in the case of the United Kingdom, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 per cent; Russia, from 3 to 6 per cent; Japan, from 4 to 5 per cent; the German Empire, from 2 to 4 per cent; China, 4 to 5 per cent; and Honduras, 5 to 10 per cent. These figures of interest rates do not, however, fully indicate the actual rates paid, since in a large proportion of cases the securities in question were sold by their respective governments at less than par, the United States being one of the few nations which have declined to sell their securities at less than their face value.

The statement of annual revenues and expenditures of the seventy odd countries included in the list from which the foregoing figures were derived shows total expenditures of \$12,308,000,000 and total revenues of \$12,179,000,000, the figures relating in 1900 to the latest available year, chiefly 1912 or the fiscal year 1912. Their expenditures in 1902 aggregated \$7,985,000,000 and their revenues \$7,901,000,000, national expenditures having thus increased over 50 per cent during the ten-year period, while national indebtedness increased about 20 per cent during the same period.—Bulletin Department of Commerce.

## RECORD-BREAKING MINERAL PRODUCTION

All records have been broken in the great mineral production of the United States for the year 1912. The boom year of 1907 has heretofore been considered the banner year of American mineral output, with a total value of \$2,072,000,000, but even this great figure was exceeded in 1912 by over \$170,000,000. As compared with 1911, the increase in 1912 is \$316,098,191, or 16.40 per cent. These figures are shown in a summary of the mineral production of the United States for 1912, compiled by W. T. Thom of the United States Geological Survey, now in press.

As heretofore, iron and coal are the most important of our mineral products. The value of iron (pig iron being the basis of valuation) in 1912 was \$420,563,388. The value of coal was \$695,606,071. The value of the fuels—coal, natural gas and petroleum—increased from \$835,221,497 in 1911 to \$943,972,352 in 1912, a gain of \$108,750,855. Coal showed an increase in value of \$695,606,071 in 1912. The production of metals increased in value \$186,571,303, from \$680,531,782 in 1911 to \$867,103,085 in 1912. The nonmetals increased \$129,276,895, from \$1,246,750,246 in 1911 to \$1,376,027,141 in 1912. The unspecialized products, including cadmium, selenium, rutil, uranium, vanadium, and other minerals valued at \$500,000, increased \$250,000, bringing the total value of the mineral production for 1912 up to \$2,243,630,226.

The production of pig iron in 1912 gained more than \$33,000,000, or 28 per cent; ferro-alloy gained nearly \$4,000,000, or about 46 per cent; silver gained more than \$6,000,000 or 20 per

cent; copper gained about \$68,000,000 or nearly 50 per cent; zinc gained nearly \$1,000,000, or 44 per cent; and aluminum gained nearly \$4,000,000, or 47 per cent. Gold, which lost about \$3,500,000, was the only important metal to show a decrease. Among the nonmetals bituminous coal gained approximately \$67,000,000, or about 15 per cent; anthracite coal gained more than \$2,000,000; natural gas gained almost \$10,000,000, or 13 per cent; petroleum gained nearly \$30,000,000, or 22 per cent; clay product gained more than \$10,000,000, or 6.5 per cent; and sulphuric acid from copper and zinc smelters (a product mined as it were out of the air and changed from a destructive waste to an absolute gain) increase \$1,550,000, or 55 per cent.

## RAILWAY AND OTHER ACCIDENTS

There is, I believe, an exaggerated idea of the danger of railway travel. This is due, in my opinion, to the wide publication of accounts of these occasional accidents in which, unfortunately, a number of passengers are killed or injured, and to the fact that while complete and accurate statistics as to railway accidents are compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission, there are no complete and reliable statistics as to other accidents for the United States as a whole.

There is a number of cities and some entire states in which records of the causes of death are kept. These are embraced in what is termed the "registration area," which includes twenty-two states and the larger cities in fifteen other states. The registration area is estimated by the United States Census Bureau to embrace 63 per cent of the total population of the United States, or somewhat more than six-tenths of the total population. For the calendar year 1911 the census bureau reported 42,331 cases of accidental death, exclusive of railroad accidents in the registration area. As bearing on the comparative safety of different ways of travel, it may be noted that, as compared with 318 deaths of passengers from railway accidents in the entire United States, there were in the registration area 1883 deaths from street-car accidents, 1291 from automobile accidents and 2237 from accidents in connection with other vehicles. The comparison is the more striking when it is considered in connection with the conditions under which a railway must operate, with its trains moving day and night in all conditions of weather over a right of way which, in the nature of things, cannot have the same degree of protection as the streets and highways over which street cars, automobiles and other vehicles are operated.—President Finley of Southern Railway Company.

## INCREASED USE OF METRIC SYSTEM

Few people realize how widely the metric system of weights and measures are employed in this country. Yet sportsman and scientist, druggist and jeweler, farmer and physical director, housewife and health officer, librarian and manufacturer, even in Federal Government—all know and use the metric system.

The scientific farmer no longer wonders at "calories" and "grams" and "liters" and "centimeters"; he knows that the science upon which the agriculture is based depends upon investigations in which only metric units are employed. For instance, in the Babcock milk test, which is familiar to every dairy farmer, 17.5 cubic centimeters of sulphuric acid is added to 17.6 cubic centimeters of milk. Certified must, among other things, have less than 10,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter; the milk classified as "Grade A" must contain less than 100,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter before pasteurization; and less than 10,000 afterward.

"The health officer determines the fitness of water for use by the number and kind of bacteria. He seldom approves of water containing more than a few hundred bacteria per cubic centimeter, regardless of the kind; and water is labeled 'good' only if it contains less than a hundred bacteria per cubic centimeter. It is worth mentioning that in case of serious illness the bulletins used by the physicians for public information now usually give the number of leucocytes and phagocytes per cubic centimeter of blood.

"Scientific housekeepers use metric units constantly. A balanced diet is of extreme importance in reducing the cost of food; and in figuring dietary metric units only are employed.

—Fred Telford in Popular Mechanics.

Read the Classified Ads.

ELEVATOR boy. Reed hotel. 12-8-11

## AMERICANS BARELY ESCAPE WITH LIVES WHEN MEXICAN REBELS ATTACK CITY

Dr. P. Rehue, an American doctor who was physician for a mining company in Mexico, a few days ago reached San Francisco with his wife after the two had narrowly escaped with their lives following an attack by rebels on the city of Santa Rosalia, in which they lived.



Dr. and Mrs. P. Rehue.

## UNKNOWN MAN WAS SEEN TO SHOOT HIMSELF

That the shooting of Thomas W. Jones, former street supervisor, at his home Friday night, was purely accidental is the judgment of officers and physicians who have made a careful examination of the wound and the circumstances of the shooting. Those who knew Mr. Jones best say that the theory of suicide is untenable, as he was a man of a disposition entirely foreign to such a rash act. He always was cheerful and industrious, living in the most perfect family relationship and being in good financial circumstances.

He was jolly all the day of the accident and was in a happy frame of mind when he went home. Just before the accident he had called his friend W. H. Taylor over the telephone and told him that he was going to join the boys again Monday in a hunt. He also told Taylor that he had told some of the other boys that Taylor had killed a bear, concluding by saying:

"If you will stand for that, Will, we will have some fun with the boys tomorrow."

This conversation took place not more than ten minutes before the shot that killed Jones was fired. E. A. Larkin, the undertaker, says that the nature of the wound is such as to preclude the possibility of its having been self-inflicted as there were no powder stains on the clothing.

Dr. E. M. Conroy says there is no question but that the shot which caused death was fired accidentally, undoubtedly while Jones was taking the cartridges from the automatic gun.

DeVane makes the following statement:

"In regard to the death of T. W. Jones I at first believed it might have been suicide but after other evidence was produced, considering the range of the ball, the man's cheerful mood in conversing over the phone with Mr. Taylor just a few moments before the accident, I now feel positive it could not have been other than accidental."

The state law provides for an inquest only on suspicion of foul play, therefore none will be held.

Men standing near the old Kiesel bakery on Wall avenue, at about 10 o'clock Friday evening, say they saw a man shoot himself accidentally or intentionally they could not determine the avenue. Whether this has any connection with the Jones case is yet to be determined.

## "THE OCTORON"

Dion Boucicault's wonderful play of the South before the Civil War won from him undying fame, one of the choicest gems of the American stage. Oracle today, continuing three days. Open continuously from 2:15 till 11 p. m. Orchestra afterwards.

## WILSON FILLS VACANCIES.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—President Wilson had a council today, but otherwise seemed to be recovered from his cold. He has determined finally on appointments to the interstate commerce commission, where there are about to be three vacancies.

## I. O. O. F. NOTICE

All members of the I. O. O. F. are requested to meet at their hall on Tuesday, December 9 at 12 o'clock noon to attend the funeral of Brother T. W. Jones.

## TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

Read the Classified Ads.

ELEVATOR boy. Reed hotel. 12-8-11

## ELBERT HUBBARD SAYS

"It is easy to make claims, but harder to make good."

The finest wheat raised in Utah and Idaho, properly blended and properly milled, makes Utah's most popular flour—

## CRESCENT FLOUR

Sold by best grocers. Has to please or your money back.

**Don't 'Kid Yourself' INTO THINKING OUR PRICES ARE WAY ABOVE OTHERS.**

**THE BEST WAY TO DETERMINE IS TO GET OUT AND SHOP AFTER YOU HAVE SEEN OUR STOCK AND THE PRICES, YOU WILL KNOW THE BIGGEST STORE IS THE CHEAPEST STORE**

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