

TEN PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH

Inmates of New York Tenement
House Cut Off from Escape
By Burning Stairway.

ALL BUT ONE WERE ITALIANS.

Police and Firemen Did Heroic
Work in Rescuing Families in House.

One Fireman, Standing on a Ladder,
Caught and Carried to Safety Three
Babies Thrown to Him.

New York, March 3.—Cut off from escape by a burning stairway, 10 persons perished early today in a five-story tenement house at 272-374 Seventh avenue. The victims, who were all Italians, with one exception, ranged in age from 60 years to a girl of 4. Five persons, including a fireman, were injured or overcome by smoke. It was at first believed that the blaze was incendiary, following a "Black Hand" blackmailing notice which an occupant of the building received several months ago, but the fire was not of incendiary origin.

THE DEAD.
Rosalia Filiberti, 69 years old.
Carmelo Grappi, 58 years old, sister of Rosalia Filiberti.
Provenza Filiberti, 13 years old.
Rosa Filiberti, 11 years old.
Carmelo Grappi, 8 years old.
Mrs. Josephine Travisono, aged 50.
Lena Travisono, aged 20.
Joseph Travisono, aged 17.
Evelyn Passio, aged 4.
Unidentified Frenchman, about 30 years of age.

There were about 20 families in the tenement house and policemen and firemen rescued many of them by ladders and by swinging them across from windows to neighboring buildings. Several babies were thrown from windows and caught by firemen who were standing on the extension ladders. The fire started in the bottom of an air shaft and was discovered by Patrick Monks, a watchman, who ran through the burning building, spreading the alarm. Most of the occupants were asleep when the fire began and many of them were overcome before awakening. Policemen, Betty and Gallia, obtained access to the upper floors of the burning building by climbing to the roof of an adjoining structure and creeping along a cornice to the rooms of occupants occupied by Attila Pansini, who with his wife and son Louis, aged 7, were taken out of the window and carried to the adjoining building, whence the fireman took them to the street.

Three babies were taken from the rooms on the fourth floor by thrilling work of two firemen. Standing on an extension ladder outside the windows, Robert Nelson, one of the firemen, caught two of the children as they were thrown to him by another fireman from the window. As Nelson started down the ladder the man again appeared at the window and called out: "I've got another baby here, catch it."

Before Nelson could reply the man threw the child out of the window and Nelson with two babies already in his arms, managed to catch the third and carried them all down the ladder to the street.

All but two of those who perished in the fire were occupants of the upper floor.
It is believed that the fire was the work of blackmailers, as the statement of Antonio Uro, a barber, who said he had received a "Black Hand" letter two months ago demanding \$200, "I've said he had paid no attention to the letter."

THREE MEN KILLED BY DYNAMITE EXPLOSION

Prince Rupert, B. C., March 3.—News has just reached here of one of the worst fatalities in the history of the beginning of construction work on the Pacific coast end of the Grand Trunk Pacific, which occurred last Thursday near Telegraph Point, when three men lost their lives through an explosion of dynamite and several others were seriously injured that they may die.

THE DEAD.

John Samuelson.
Fred Hoglund.
Fred Hoglund.

About 10 days ago several holes were drilled in the rock, loaded with dynamite and set off, but the fuse did not explode. Last Thursday Samuelson and Anderson, with several others, were drilling fresh holes in the rock above the unexploded magazine.
When the drill struck the dynamite, the concussion caused a terrific explosion and Samuelson and Anderson were hurled beneath the mass of rock. Hoglund received fatal injuries from which he died later. Several were badly bruised and burned, and two of the men are now in the hospital with broken legs and bruised bodies.

THE POPE IS BETTER BUT HOLDING NO AUDIENCES

Rome, March 2.—The pope is better of his cold and hoarseness but he has not yet been permitted to resume his audiences, which probably will be suspended until next week. He is, however, transacting business and receives the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Merry del Val and other Vatican officials every day.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA BETTER.

London, March 3.—The condition of Queen Alexandra shows some improvement. The cold from which she has been suffering is gradually yielding to treatment.

SERBIA WILL NOT DEMAND TERRITORIAL COMPENSATION

London, March 3.—It is learned conclusively in London today that Serbia, in accordance with the advice of the powers, has refused to demand territorial compensation at

the hands of Austria-Hungary. The question of the autonomy of Bosnia was not raised in the representations made by the Serbian government. It is believed that this decision on the part of Serbia foreshadows an early and peaceful settlement of her difficulties with Austria-Hungary.

BLIZZARD IN BERLIN.

Berlin, March 3.—Berlin is in the grip of a blizzard. Snow fell heavily throughout the night and this morning traffic was almost at a standstill. No less than 50 persons have been seriously hurt by falling on the streets and a large number have sustained slight injuries from the same cause. It has been necessary to put the city cars on runners. Over 10,000 of the unemployed of Berlin are today engaged in clearing the streets. Empty trains were run over the elevated railroad all night long in order to keep the tracks open. Trains from the suburbs are running late today and the main trains from Russia and the eastern provinces of Germany are snowed up.

ASST. SECY. OF NAVY.

Washington, March 3.—President-elect Taft today announced the selection of Benjamin Whitthrop to be assistant secretary of the navy and his acceptance thereof. Mr. Whitthrop was first offered and accepted the post of assistant secretary of state but afterward reconsidered.

NO CONTEST OVER "LUCKY" BALDWIN'S WILL

Los Angeles, March 3.—The will of the late E. J. (Lucky) Baldwin, the famous turfman and plunger, disposing of property valued at about \$25,000,000, was filed in court today by his attorney, Brander W. Lee. All of Baldwin's near relatives are recipients of large bequests. It is understood that the disposition of the property is entirely satisfactory to all of the relatives and that no contest on their part will result.

Baldwin had two daughters, Clara Baldwin Stocker of Arcadia and Anita Baldwin McLaughry of Berkeley, receive the famous Baldwin ranch at Arcadia, which includes more than 20,000 acres of land valued at about \$10,000,000, and the widow, Lily Bennett Baldwin, is willed an undivided one-third interest in certain property on Market street in San Francisco known as the "Baldwin annex."

Zelida Selby, a third daughter now residing in San Francisco, is bequeathed 200 acres in the Rancho de la Puente, this county.
The value of the property in which the widow shares is but half a million dollars, her individual share in the estate therefore being less than \$200,000. The value of the property received by Mrs. McLaughry and Mrs. Stocker, who are named as residuary legatees, comprises the great bulk of the estate. The 200 acres willed Mrs. Selby is valued at about \$50,000. Many other bequests to relatives are made in the will.

H. A. Caruh, business manager for Mr. Baldwin, is made executor of the will and is also named as a beneficiary to the extent of 100 acres of land on the Rancho la Puente, valued in excess of \$15,000.

A clause in the will provides against possible contest. In addition to containing a forfeiture clause in connection with all bequests, the document says:
"I declare that I have no issue now living other than my said three children hereinbefore named, and that there are no children living of any deceased child of mine."
The testator further says that "should any person after my death be able to satisfy my executor or establish in any court of competent jurisdiction by proper judgment or decree therein that he or she is entitled as an heir at law or otherwise to any share or portion of my estate, I give, devise and bequeath to such person, and each of them, the sum of \$10, and such persons shall take no other or further share in my estate."

MEXICO WILL PROTECT ARCHAEOLOGICAL TREASURES

Mexico City, March 3.—The Mexican government has taken active steps to prevent further despoliation of her prehistoric and archaeological treasures by relic hunting Americans and others. Orders have been issued to all border customs officials not to allow such articles to leave the country. Small packages are to be returned to the museum in this city and large ones will be held and a description sent here for further action.

NOT A SHIP SCRATCHED.

Washington, March 3.—"Not a ship has had a scratch," says President Roosevelt in approving Admiral Sperry's command of the Atlantic fleet on its cruise. Sperry, who carries the trip reflected great credit on the entire navy and Admiral Sperry, in acknowledgment pays tribute to his officers and men. The correspondence was made public today.

FOUR MEN KILLED IN DIAMOND MINE, BUTTE

Butte, Mont., March 3.—Four men were killed in the Diamond mine this morning, through a premature blast. The men were engaged in shaft sinking and 20 holes had been drilled. Before starting a spit fuse, the customary signal was given the engineer to lower the cage and this was done. When all but two holes had been split, the upper end was started to go off. Iver Hoyt, the fifth man in the shaft, jumped to the cage, and he and the engineer were hurled by flying rock. His companions got the full force of the explosion and were hurled to the ground. Beyond recognition several tons of rock fell over them and it took 40 minutes before they could be reached.

THE DEAD.

Lewis Mac, single.

Edward Beutling, married.

Ch. Kerpis, single.

The married men all leave families. No explanation has as yet been made as to the cause of explosion.

BOXING IN TENNESSEE.

Nashville, Tenn., March 3.—The first boxing bout under the new Tennessee law will take place here Friday night.

The contestants will be Bill Kerr of New York and Eddie Jones of Atlanta.

REBURN LOSES AGAIN.

Des Moines, Ia., March 3.—The result of the ballots in United States in the contest between W. F. Hughes of Canada, and Senator W. D. Jamison of Kansas for congressman in the Eighth district was announced today. Hughes gained two votes but lost to Jamison by a large margin.

EXPECT TO REPORT NEW CANNON BILL

Senator Badger Says It Will
Probably Be Offered
Tomorrow.

ARE FIFTY AMENDMENTS.

Senate Judiciary Committee Spends a
Busy Day With Many
Measures.

Senator Carl A. Badger is authority for the statement that S. B. 143, which is the senate substitute for the Cannon bill, will be reported by the committee on manufactures and commerce not later than tomorrow. Said Mr. Badger:

"We have been accused of being unfair in preparing and presenting this bill, charges that are entirely unfounded. You will see from this draft of the measure that there are more than 50 amendments, which have been made by the committee along the lines suggested in the Cannon bill. If this bill is passed as reported by the committee it will be the best measure yet advocated and will meet all requirements."

The only senators in evidence about the chamber today were four members of the judiciary committee, Chairman Benner N. Smith, Carl A. Badger, J. A. Hyde and E. T. Hutenski. The quartet was closeted in the committee room for three hours, and when they emerged at 1 p. m., at least a score of bills were piled up that had been considered and upon which reports were ready to be made to the senate when it convenes tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SUNDAY AMUSEMENTS.

Upon most of the number favorable action was taken by the committee. Perhaps the most important measure considered was H. B. 42, by William McMillan, directed against Sunday amusements. Upon the bill appears an announcement to the effect that the committee was evenly divided, and that therefore the matter would be submitted to the senate without recommendation.
H. B. 149, by Hugh A. McMillan, seeking to amend an existing statute so that the word "bigamy" would appear instead of "polygamy," was not met the sanction of the committee, and the recommendation will be made that the bill do pass.

Another house measure, No. 47, by Mr. Thompson, relating to judges, to make certificates of their proceedings before salary is paid, failed to pass muster with the committee, and upon the document Chairman Smith wrote the word "unfavorable."

House measures were not the only ones to meet disapproval at the hands of the committee. Mr. Smith's own bill, S. B. 28, granting eminent domain to smelters, appears in the unfavorable list, it having been superseded by Baker's bill. In the same category also went S. B. 170, by Mr. Sevy, relating to proceedings supplemental to execution, another S. B. 129, by the same author, relating to proceedings in justice's courts; and still another, by Mr. Sevy, No. 168, repealing section 487 of the revised statutes. Mr. Sevy introduced all three bills by request.

FAVORABLY REPORTED.

Bills favorably acted upon were the following:

S. B. 116, by Mr. Horsley, relating to jurisdiction of city courts in civil actions.

S. B. 119, by Benner N. Smith, relating to certain agreements declared to be void unless in writing.

S. B. 146, by Benner N. Smith, relating to amendments to garnishments.

H. B. 211, relating to appointments of notaries public.

H. B. 91, by Mr. Dyrong, fixing fees of jurors in civil cases.

H. B. 210, amending the statutes relating to disturbing the peace.

H. B. 126, prohibiting the use of the name or picture of any public official or institution, for the purpose of advertising.

House joint resolution No. 6, by Mr. Davis, amending the laws and changing the limit of the indebtedness of counties, cities, towns and school districts.

H. B. 47, containing amendments relating to the assessment of property.

H. B. 84, by Mr. McCracken, relating to the competency of husband or wife to testify in certain cases.

Another bill unfavorably reported, was H. B. 39, by Mr. Melman, on libel, providing for punishment for persons giving false stories to newspapers.

TWO REPORTS ON DADO CAPITOL CASE

Majority One Absolves All the State
Officials and Mayor Hains; Minority One Wants Grand Jury.

(Special to the "News.")

Boise, Idaho, March 3.—Majority and minority reports of the state affairs committee on investigation of the capitol building commission will be submitted late this afternoon. The majority report will completely exonerate all the officials of the state, including Mayor Hains, accused of graft and extortion. The minority report will say that the evidence adduced at the hearing was of such a character that it recommends an investigation of the case by the grand jury.
In considering the militia bill this morning the senate cut down the general appropriation from \$5,000 to \$2,000, the salary of the adjutant general from \$2,000 per annum to \$1,500 and that of the assistant for \$1,500 to \$1,200. A clause was also inserted providing that the adjutant general be appointed by the governor and that he serve three years in the regular army or state militia or both. In this form the bill passed.

The house this morning killed the senate substitute bill and passed one of its kind of its own make.

Gov. Brady has not yet announced a single appointment.

OF ONE JAIL AND IN FOR ANOTHER

Smith, Alias Olson, Will Be Met at
Prison Gates By an
Officer.

ESCAPED WHILE A TRUSTEE

Was Sent Up in California But Got
Away By a Clever Ruse—Con-
victed Hero of Burglary.

(Special to the "News.")

When Joseph Smith, alias Fred Olson is released from the state prison tomorrow after serving two years for burglary, he will be arrested and delivered into the hands of Deputy Sheriff C. C. Gillies of Contra Costa county, California, who has secured extradition papers. Smith will be taken back to Folsom where he will be compelled to serve his unexpected sentence for horse stealing.

Smith, who was a ranger in Contra Costa county, was accused of stealing horses which he had branded and sold after a long time he was convicted on May 2, 1908, was sentenced to serve five years in Folsom prison. He had been there only a short time when he was made a trustee. Then by some clever ruse he escaped.

Under the name of Olson, he was arrested here on May 22, 1906, on the charge of stealing a harness from a barn and was charged with burglary in the third degree. He was sentenced to two years and in the meantime Warden Arthur Pratt identified him from a circular as Joseph Smith, who was wanted by the Folsom authorities. After informing the California authorities that Olson's term was about to expire, requisition papers were issued and Deputy Sheriff Gillies was sent here from Contra Costa county to get the prisoner.

LAST DAY OF LAST SESSION

Congress Began in Better
Shape Than at Any Time
For Several Sessions.

SOME TROUBLE IN PROSPECT.

Effort Likely to be Made in House to
Adopt Mail Steamship Subsidy
Bill Rejected Yesterday.

Washington, March 3.—Congress has pulled out of its chaotic condition of three weeks ago and today began the last day of the sixtieth Congress in better shape than at any corresponding time in the last several sessions.

All of the appropriation bills have been passed in both the house and the senate and when the two houses adjourned last night only four remained to be acted upon in conference. These were the military academy bills, the general deficiency, sundry civil and the legislative and judicial bills. Only the last named was expected to give serious trouble. It has been in conference for several weeks over the refusal of the house to agree to increases of salaries for the president, vice president, speaker of the house and federal judges which were made by the senate.

Friday's session of the house began at 11:30 o'clock and the senate at 10 o'clock. There was a prospect of another fight on the floor of the house today over an effort to adopt the senate bill rejected yesterday providing a subsidy for mail steamers.

Senators of State Bacon is desirous that action be taken on the Canadian boundary waters treaty and an effort still be made to bring it before the senate again but opposition is anticipated.

As soon as the senate began its business today it became evident that the minority, led by Mr. Clark of Arkansas, proposed to continue the dilatory course pursued yesterday to prevent action on the conference report making a final disposition of the penal code. Mr. Clark objected to the transaction of any business without a quorum and after 47 senators had answered to their names he demanded a roll call on every question. This was continued until the afternoon, when for four years had worked to complete the codification of the penal laws watched the proceedings in silence and occasionally glanced at the clock as time was being consumed without any substantial progress being made.

A full agreement on the military academy appropriation bill was reported by the conference to the senate today and approved.

BURBANK IN MEXICO.

Monterrey, Mexico, March 3.—Luther Burbank, who developed and perfected the thornless cactus, is now in Mexico, making a study of the guayule and pauper shrub near Villahermosa, this state.

BROUGHT HIS BRIDE WITH HIM.

When E. W. Packer came down from Franklin, Idaho, a few days ago for the purpose of becoming divorced from his wife, Annie Packer, he brought his intended second wife with him. Today the second wife in the incident was his bride, Miss Julia Smith of Great Falls. They were married in the clerk's office this afternoon. Packer charged Annie Packer in the complaint for divorce, which resulted in a decree yesterday, with desertion. Five years ago, he said, the first wife left him and went to Idaho. They were living in this city at the time.

Some time Packer has been working in Franklin, but maintains his local residence here. Mr. and Mrs. Packer will live in Franklin.

LEGISLATORS VIEW GREAT SALT BEDS

Western Pacific Carries Big
Party Into the Great
American Desert.

CASE NOW IN SUPREME COURT

Title to Vast Deposits is in Controversy—University Hopes to Acquire
Rights of Immense Value.

(Special to the "News.")

Wendover, Utah, March 3.—The legislative special, bearing the governor, members of the legislature and the regents of the state university, pulled into the Western Pacific depot at this point shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon, after a most enjoyable run across the great American desert. All the members of the party are feeling well, and enjoying their trip immensely.

The train left Salt Lake City at 5:30 this morning, the special having been formed at the Denver & Rio Grande depot. The train consisted of one baggage car, two chair cars, three standard sleepers, and President E. T. Jeffery's private car, the Western Pacific. Occupying the car of President Jeffery were Gov. and Mrs. Spry, the members of the board of regents of the state university and the officials of the Western Pacific road; the members of the legislative special were accompanied by the regents of the state university, the members of the press were extended the courtesies of the train.

Personally representing President Jeffery of the Western Pacific railroad, was E. A. Wadsworth, general passenger and ticket agent of the Denver & Rio Grande; A. C. Ridgeway, general passenger and freight agent of the Western Pacific; T. J. Wyche, division engineer of the Western Pacific; T. A. Dempsey, superintendent of the dining car service of the D. & R. G.; and Western Pacific at Denver, and H. S. Twining, district superintendent of the Pullman company at Salt Lake. These gentlemen personally supervised the comfort of the party, and assisted in indicating the points of interest along the road, the eastern division of which has recently been extended from Salt Lake City, a distance of 261 miles from Salt Lake City. The general supervision of all arrangements, however, was in the hands of Col. I. A. Benton, general agent of the passenger department, and under his experienced hand all went smoothly as the plaid sea.

AT THE SMELTERS.

The first point of interest to be encountered on the trip, was the big smelter at Garden City, 10 miles west of Salt Lake City. The little city surrounding the smelting plant was the object of much comment on the part of the party, as was also the big stacks emitting columns of smoke indicative of the activity of the plant.

Skirting the southern edge of the lake, the station of Grants was soon reached. This is somewhat to the north of Grantsville, after which the station takes its name. Grants is 21 miles distant from Salt Lake.

Across the Timpie flats, through the center of Skull valley, the special flew on its way. To the south, about 14 miles, is the unique Kanabka village of Navaho, settled exclusively by natives of the Hawaiian Islands. The village is duly incorporated under the laws of the state, the mayor being a white man. The village is prosperous and the inhabitants are happy, following agriculture and stock raising for their livelihood.

The next stop was at Delta, 50 miles west of Salt Lake. The locomotive took coal and water on at this point, and the passengers got out of the cars and surveyed the landscape. This is the most desolate spot, and it was here that a man by the name of Hastings and his little band of followers, who in the early days were working their way west, became lost and perished upon the desert.

From Hastings Pass a descent followed of 41 feet to the valley for a distance of 17 miles to Koolie. It is said that chemical analysis has proven the salt to be 91 per cent pure. The salt formation is so hard, that alongside the railroad track where the company placed their telegraph poles, it was necessary to use dynamite to blast out holes for the poles.

These salt deposits are the greatest in the world, and in case the terrible trip of the litigation, in which the title to these beds is now involved, in the United States supreme court, the leading educational institution of the state of Utah will have a resource that will place untold wealth at its disposal.

A brief stop was made to permit the party to inspect the salt beds. But the sand was blown so fast that it was with the intention of stopping again at the beds on the return trip, when the party might remain so that a more thorough examination of the beds could be made by the party.

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DINERS KEPT RUBY

The two dining cars did not remain service on the trip until The guests

were treated to breakfast in relays; each detachment receiving the best of the hospitality of the railroad company could provide. The service was extended with the compliments of President Jeffery, who sent a message of regret that he could not be present to make the trip in person, and delegating Mr. Wadsworth to act in his behalf.

Wendover is 121 miles west from Salt Lake City, and will be the first division terminal of the Western Pacific road when the thorough line has been completed. Machine shops and a round house will be erected at this point, and the time is not far distant when this, the most western point in Utah on the Western Pacific, will become a thriving railroad town, with hundreds of prosperous people, and will constitute one of the important local points on another great transcontinental railway.

MODERN ENOCH ARDEN SEEKS HIS DAUGHTER

J. Howe Returns a Rich Man to Find
His Wife Missing and His
Girl Dying.

J. Howe, a modern Enoch Arden and Monte Cristo rolled into one, came to Salt Lake this morning and at once repaired to the county building and interviewed the officials there with the object in view of finding his daughter. He believed her to be somewhere in this city. He wanted to meet her again and incidentally help her along the rugged road of life, because he is rich.

Fifteen years ago he left Salt Lake and until recently made the anomalous life of a prospector. When the Nevada goldfields were in their infancy he was there with his poverty stricken outfit, seeking the elusive pay streak. He could be found that he was hunting for and as soon as he could dispose of the property at good value he closed and headed for Salt Lake where years ago he left his wife and daughter.

Shortly after starting out the number died and left the girl alone with her two friends. A month ago Howe received a mysterious letter which informed him that his daughter had married in Salt Lake. When he sold his Nevada property he sent a check of the amount for a dowry for his girl.

And now he cannot find her.
Such was the story he told in the county clerk's office. Willing hands promptly thumbed the records of marriages licensed and two pairs of eyes scanned the pages for the name of Effe Howe. Sheet after sheet was turned over with no result; no such name was on the records.

Almost distracted by anxiety he left the building to search for his daughter whom he believes is still in Salt Lake.

CAMPION FUND TEXT OF "DAILY BULLETIN"

A. S. Reiser Asks Some Questions
Taking a Magazine Editorial as
Theme of Second Edition.

Number two of the "Daily Bulletin," published under the auspices of the Republican Prohibition league, made its appearance yesterday. It takes for its text an editorial in Collier's of Feb. 27, with the title "Prohibition in Utah." The article is a criticism of the Utah prohibitionists and it is here that A. S. Reiser, editor of the "Daily Bulletin," takes issue. He says that if prohibition fails in Utah it will be owing almost wholly to the activities of Hon. Fred J. Kiesel. The Bulletin says that Kiesel is generally understood to be a four brewing company contributor \$2,000; that another \$11,000 came from Ogden liquor dealers, and that the contributions from distillers and bonded warehouses amounted to a total up to \$40,000. The writer of the article, A. S. Reiser, does not profess to believe the current stories, but he does claim that there was an unlimited supply of money for the last campaign, and that it was spent with the greatest liberality.

Continuing, the Bulletin says: "Half that amount would be regarded by the average practical man as a very small legitimate needs of even a state campaign. There appears, however, to be little doubt that the sum of \$60,000 was raised, and the question naturally arises, where did the money come from? Again the question is asked by the Bulletin as to whether it would not be wise to 'impose a grand jury to make a thorough investigation, and clear the clouded atmosphere of our fair state.'"

TELLS ABOUT SALT LAKE.

The Fort Worth Star-Telegram of Feb. 28, prints a six-column write-up of "Salt Lake City—The Beautiful," the latter legend figuring as a six-column letter, and adds also as a head line, "If you go to California or Seattle this summer, take a side trip to Salt Lake City—Your trip will be well spent, and you will enjoy every minute with us." The article is written by a member of the Star-Telegram staff and covers in detail the principal features of the city's attractions in an interesting way. The young man took a slight-sewing car, and evidently made the best of his opportunities.

OPEN SEASON FOR VAGS.

Police on the Still Hunt for Undesirable Loafers Around Town.

The police are still keeping up the watch on vagrants. Yesterday 13 of them were arrested in Judge Royman's court and five were given 45 days in jail. Last night Patrolmen Bets and Deacon rounded up nine more and the result is that there is no considerable "floating lot" in the city jail.

Chief Harlow says he is determined to rid the city of loafers and has instructed the police to round up all idle persons and lock them up on the charge of vagrancy.

Hereafter the practice has been to give such characters "doctors" and permit them to leave town, but it was found that a large percentage of them did not leave the city but remained here and being about law gives, the police are now determined to give them a term in jail if possible, and it is believed that by adopting this method there will be a cleaning out of loafers and petty thieves.

WYOMING POSTMASTERS.