

COAL
FEELING GOOD
ITS ORDERS FOR COAL HAVE SLUMPED
TO ABOUT ONE-HALF OF
NORMAL.

THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.
IT IS THAT BIG INDUSTRIES ARE
PLANNING REDUCTIONS OF 10
PER CENT OR MORE.

LUMBER DEALER SAYS HE WILL JOIN
OTHERS IN A CUT TO STIMULATE
SPRING BUILDING.

How long will present prices for commodities be able to maintain themselves?
A traveling salesman who has just come from Idaho reports that granaries there are bursting with wheat, that none of it is being moved to market, and that it is being offered at vastly lower prices than the old market standard.

From Morgan comes a report that grain movements are slower than ever. A decided drop in the price of flour is consequently expected, and rumors that it will come in the near future are circulating today.

The situation in coal is fully as serious. At the offices of the Utah Fuel company this morning it was learned in answer to a question, that orders for coal by that company have been canceled in whole or in part since September, and that today the mines are not being called upon to supply over 50 per cent of what they were sending out up to September. The shift working four days a week runs the mines.

For the lumber men, George F. Felt of the Felt Lumber company, when asked how lumber prices were sustaining themselves, declared that he favored a 10 per cent reduction all around, as a move to stimulate building in the spring.

A suggestion was made by members of the Civic League this morning, that a healthful thing for the betterment of Salt Lake would be for all members of the building trades unions, and all dealers in materials for building purposes, to agree to a 10 per cent reduction in prices, as a move to stimulate spring activity.

A LABOR VIEW.
"Go to the butchers and grocers," said W. N. Willis, business agent of the structural steel workers' union, "get 24 per cent, and with this they are barely able to pay room and board. We'd like to do our share of keeping living down, and helping industry, but with the big present slump in livestock, we don't see why we should be asked to pay the price of a cow almost for a beefsteak, and then be asked to stand a 10 per cent cut in wages. That would mean 40 cents a day, and we couldn't stand it."

The answer of Mr. Felt was that he at least was willing to begin with a 10 per cent cut in lumber. The law of supply and demand works quickly in the case of labor, and in spite of the talk of the union leaders, most of the building trades are already making reductions in lumber and wages, and other items of cost figuring into the mine price.

"How many men are working in the various Utah Fuel company's camps?" "About 2,000, and they are of mixed nationalities. Very few are Japanese, many are Greeks and Austrians. We are not hiring any more now. The camps are not called on for 50 per cent of their output of a few months ago. We work only one shift now, and that only four hours per shift."

To one who asked the demand for coal of last winter and the winter before, this statement is suggestive of the great scope of the present halt in industries.

PROBABLE REDUCTIONS.
While the company would give out no official statement, it was learned from a less authoritative source that the Utah Fuel company and the Utah Grande railroad are figuring on a proposition to make a drop in the freight on coal, and another drop in the mine price, and to pay for the coal by a reduction in coal must follow reductions in lumber and wages, and other items of cost figuring into the mine price.

MANUFACTURING COAL.
"You have heard" was suggested to a fuel company official this morning of the demand for more manufacturing coal, to tide over seasons when mines cease to be paying propositions, and the demand for a cheap manufacturing grade of slack coal to enable these plants to operate successfully. Has the company any plans for meeting this demand?

"Well, I don't see how we can specifically," was the answer. The man who wants a car of slack now can buy it exactly at the same price that the railroad can buy it, and that the railroads can buy it. The interstate commerce act requires an equal price on slack, and any rate on this kind of coal will have to be paid. It is offered in some eastern centers where they make a great deal more slack than we do, and they have more to sell, which drives the price down."

DROP IN MEAT.

The commercial situation in Salt Lake is causing many people to do a great deal of thinking, and organization to fight the way out of the present depression. Meat prices are much discussed, along with coal and lumber prices, and it is learned that many shops, especially in the outer districts, are pulling trade from the big downtown shops, are offering good cuts at 10 cents per pound, of the quality for which the price last summer was 25 cents and 25 cents per pound. The labor leaders declare that any cut in the trades would cause suffering until meat and groceries precede them in cutting the cost of living.

To illustrate the way in which large companies are being pressed at present, a lumber dealer here showed a "News" reporter a letter from a large lumber

manufacturing plant in the northwest, appealing for money on a bill not yet due. The agent who wrote the letter said that the men had received no salary for four weeks, and barely any expenses money. "We didn't keep our money," declared the letter in closing. "Lumber was high, but the money went to extravagant figures to incompetent laboring men, who were able to demand high wages, and make their demands stick. Now without reserves, we are badly caught just at present."

SOCIOLOGICAL PROBLEMS UNDER DISCUSSION.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 30.—At a joint session of the American Economic association and the American association for labor legislation, here today, the president of the latter organization, Dr. Richard T. Ely, of the University of Wisconsin, spoke on "Economic Theory and Labor Legislation." At a session of the American Sociological society, the subject, "Is Race Friction Between Whites and Blacks Growing and Inevitable?" was considered by Prof. Alfred H. Stone of Washington, D. C., and E. B. Dubois of Atlanta, and others.

Before the American Political Science association, Prof. Ernest Freund, of the University of Chicago, delivered an address on "The Problem of Intelligent Legislation."

"A Program for Social Legislation," with Special Reference to the Wage Earners, was the subject of a paper by Prof. Henry R. Seager, of the University of Chicago, at a session of the American Association for Labor Legislation. A paper by Labor Commissioner P. Neill on "The Employment of Children and Women," was also heard.

GAMBLING IN DENVER.

Houses That Have Been Open for Years Closed by the Mayor.

Denver, Dec. 30.—Gambling houses, which have been openly conducted in Denver for several years, were closed today on orders from Mayor Robert W. Speer, following the publication of an open letter to all district attorneys calling on them to enforce the laws and announcing that if they failed to do so, the performance of their duties as attorneys-general would be in their stead. The midnight and Sunday saloon closing laws were also announced, and enforced, and prizefighting stopped in Colorado. Tickets were being sold today for the Carle-Brook contest, scheduled for New Year's day at Peterson's just beyond the city limits.

It is said it will be called off if forbidden by the authorities of Jefferson county.

NO COMPETITION FOR GOLD IN LONDON MARKET.

London, Dec. 30.—There was no competition for the gold, nearly \$5,000,000, offered for sale today, as it was all required by the Bank of England as a reduction of one half penny. This was the first time since the American demands for the metal are practically satisfied. Discounts were easier in consequence.

DR. W. R. HAMILTON DEAD.

Peoria, Dec. 30.—Dr. William R. Hamilton, aged 52, ex-mayor of this city, died after three months' illness of a few hours.

Dr. Hamilton was president of the construction company which built the Pacific coast line, and was also a part of the Rock Island railroad, now served as a surgeon in the Civil war.

NEW YORK SUNDAYS.

Resuming Their Natural Tim After Three Months of the Blues.

New York, Dec. 30.—New York's Sundays are beginning to resume their usual tint after three months of "blue" Sabbaths. Scores of proprietors of moving picture shows who had gone to the trouble to secure injunctions against the use of the day for places of business, were removed from the sidewalk. All the vaudeville theaters were closed, and the vaudeville shows had been considerably changed in order to bring them under a somewhat strained interpretation of the ruling allowing "sacred or educational" entertainments.

There were great crowds at the concerts at two opera houses and the uptown cafes and restaurants were better patronized than on the preceding two Sundays.

CARPENTERS ALL AT SEA.

New York, Dec. 30.—Carpenters and employers in New York are entirely at sea regarding the action that will be taken on January 2, when the present contract expires. The meetings which have been held here and there, and the union and the Master Carpenters association have ended in a deadlock over the question of the use of the union material. The carpenters union has refused to accept a proposition to be bound to the use of union material. There seems to be a well defined sentiment among the carpenters against a strike.

LITTLE HOPE FOR MURDOCK.

Wichita, Kan., Dec. 30.—Col. Marshall M. Murdock, editor of the Wichita Daily Eagle, suffered a hemorrhage last night and his death is not unexpected. His condition showed improvement today over that of last night, but his physicians give little hope of his recovery. Col. Murdock is suffering from a continuing condition of the stomach. He is 50 years of age and is one of the oldest and best known newspaper men in the southwest. He is a noted politician and has been in state politics since the time of the border warfare.

MAY BE INSANE.

Charles Roberts, arrested and charged with bad conduct, Officer Seager this morning arrested a man named Charles Roberts on a most serious charge. Roberts, it is believed, is the man who has been annoying the Bell Telephone girls for several days by indecent conduct. Roberts' conduct was made at police headquarters to the effect that a man had been hanging about the theater steps, acting in a disgusting manner. Roberts was arrested on suspicion, because he was recently convicted of a similar offense. He is being held pending an investigation, and there is a probability the man will be taken before a commission to determine as to his sanity.

HARDENED HEEL,
VON MOLTKE STRONG

That Was Appearance of Principal Figures in Celebrated Libel Suit Today.

SCHWENINGER TESTIFIES.

Was Bismarck's Physician—Asserted at Personal Trial Given Die Zukunft Articles.

Berlin, Dec. 30.—When the court which is hearing the Harden-von Moltke libel suit, resumed today, Harden appeared to be very weak, while Count Kuno von Moltke exhibited a keen interest in the proceedings. The evidence of Prof. Schwenger, who was physician to the late Prince von Bismarck, was read to the court. The professor declared that he had no ill feeling against Von Moltke, in spite of the coolness existing between the count and Mrs. Schwenger. Harden, the professor set forth, had met the hereditary prince of Saxe-Meiningen twice in his presence in the course of visits of Schwenger. On one of these occasions the prince talked about Gen. Count Wilhelm von Hohenhausen, and expressed his sorrow that "such degeneracy should occur in high circles."

Prof. Schwenger deposed that he was very much astonished, when, following the appearance of the articles in Die Zukunft, the extreme agitation against Harden broke out. He could not understand the reason as the articles were not intended to have a personal, but only a political significance.

Prof. Schwenger, who is now 57 years old, was for 25 years a notable figure in Germany because of his intimacy with Prince von Bismarck. This began when Schwenger was about 20 years old. The young man became Bismarck's physician for his gout, and this led to confidential and personal relations which made Schwenger a political personage until the old chancellor died.

Since that time the professor has quietly followed his professional duties in the University of Berlin. The reappearance of Schwenger recalls to the German public the days when he was reputed to be one of Bismarck's most able advisers.

Continuing, Prof. Schwenger says he considered Mr. Von Elbe, the divorced wife of Count von Elbe, to be a thoroughly sound and not likely to suffer illusions. He consequently believed her original assertions. She had related many incidents of the count's violence in which the alone appeared to be blameable. The professor had heard rumors of the perversity of Prince Philip zu Eulenburg even during the life of Bismarck, but the name of Von Elbe was never mentioned in connection with these matters. Mrs. Von Elbe told him that her former husband, the count, loved Zu Eulenburg more than he did herself.

The state then introduced witnesses whose testimony tended to discredit Mrs. Von Elbe. Her former maid companion, Miss Mal, said Mrs. Elbe was an unattractive woman, that she had suffered at her hands. She misjudged everybody and was often excited and quarrelsome without reason, and it was her custom to talk to respectable people in a vulgar manner. She proved false. The count suffered greatly from his wife's disposition, but he was patient with, and kind to the countess, and matter was his duty.

Mrs. Von Elbe's mother, Mrs. Von Veyden, once confided to her that her daughter was illadvised and untrustworthy. "Mrs. Von Veyden poured out her secrets to me and complained bitterly about her daughter," the witness said. Baroness Swassow gave testimony to the effect that Mrs. Von Elbe, during her first marriage with Von Kruse, acted dissolutely; she mentioned war details.

Countess Danckelmann swore to circumstances detrimental to Mrs. Von Elbe, and to Count von Moltke's enthusiastic admiration of his fiancée during their engagement. When he was engaged to marry, he was of "brilliant good fortune" in winning such a remarkable woman.

TELEPHOTOGRAPHY.

But Five Physicians Held in Quarantine Because of It.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—Five physicians were held five hours in quarantine in a building in South Chicago yesterday because of a diagnosis by a sixth that a patient was suffering from smallpox. While the patient waited to be removed to a hospital, the five doctors, who were outside refused to permit anybody to enter or leave the building. The five quarantined doctors insisted that the patient had chickenpox. The police finally asked a physician with offices in another building to decide, and he said it was a case of chickenpox. Then the quarantine was removed.

PRISONER MURPHY DEAD.

Age Was 79 and Oldest Inmate of Nevada Penitentiary.

Reno, Dec. 29.—James Murphy, 79 years of age, and the oldest prisoner in the Nevada state penitentiary, died Monday. He was recently convicted of the killing of his wife in a drunken rage in Virginia City. Repeated attempts to obtain a pardon for him were unsuccessful.

SPREAD OF DISEASE ALARMS.

Fifty-Nine Homes Quarantined for Scarlet Fever.

Fifty-nine homes in this city are to be quarantined. The week which ended Saturday showed 38 new cases of scarlet fever, the greatest record for a week in the history of the city. Fifteen cases were reported the week before, nine the week before that, and eight cases the preceding week. In scarlet fever cases the city ordinances require that the house be kept in quarantine at least 10 days.

Because the epidemic is becoming so alarming, it is probable that the city schools will not open next Monday, but that at a special session of the board of education, which is anticipated may be called this week, the time for the re-opening of school will be put off another week, or until health conditions warrant.

EVENING

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

MONDAY DECEMBER 30 1907 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

EIGHT COUNCILMEN
WANT VANCE TO LEAVE
MAKE THEIR EXIT

Like Cardinal Woolsey. They Bid Farewell to All Their Greatness.

IMPORTANT SESSION TONIGHT

Then, Each Will Say as Did the Great Cardinal, "No Man Shall See Me More."

THE NEW CITY COUNCIL.

A. J. Davis—Re-elected, long term.
F. S. Fernstrom—Re-elected, long term.
T. R. Black—Hold-over.
W. M. Hays—Hold-over.
John Holl—Hold-over.
L. D. Martin—Hold-over.
E. G. O'Donnell—Hold-over.
Oliver Hodgson—Long term.
H. T. Wood—Long term.
L. E. Hall—Long term.
J. D. Murdoch—Short term.
G. H. Raybould—Short term.
H. T. Cowburn—Short term.
J. J. Stewart—Short term.
Mark Randall—Short term.

OTHER CITY OFFICERS.
Mayor—John S. Brandford.
Recorder—John B. Moreton.
Auditor—Rudolph Alf.
Treasurer—Gideon Snyder.
Attorney—Harper J. Dinwiddie.

RETIRING COUNCILMEN.
A. F. Barnes, A. R. Carter, C. J. Crabtree, Thomas Hobday, M. E. Mulvey, J. B. Moreton, W. J. Toddhen and R. S. Wells.

Of the other city officers, Ogden Elliot, attorney, and Frank Svenson, treasurer, are retiring.

The present city council will hold its last meeting tonight and the session will doubtless be an important one from the fact that the retiring members will endeavor to wind up their affairs so that the incoming council, which takes over the city reins the first Monday of the new year, may have a new leaf on which to record official acts. Two important measures are up for consideration. The new ordinances recommended to the council by Westerman and Trader, expert accountants, will probably be passed. All committees have reached into their committee pouches to pick up an pigeon-holed business and tonight may see the winding up of the present council's business. Thursday evening there may be a committee meeting to close up any loose ends. Then the incoming council may have no left-over matters to consider.

With the incoming of the new council, the "American" party still retains a majority, having nine members against the "Union" party's six. The ordinance which will come up for consideration tonight relates to the keeping of the city's accounts. The first presents a general scheme for the handling of the city money, provides for a board of estimate and apportionment comprised of the mayor, president of the council and the finance committee, and also provides for the treasurer's and auditor's accounting system. The second ordinance relates to the city engineer's office, its accounts and in a measure, the scope of its authority.

Another matter which will probably come up is an ordinance raising the salary of the mayor's private secretary from \$100 a month to \$125 a month.

EMPLOYEES MADE HAPPY.

Pottsville, Pa., Dec. 30.—More than 1,000 men were made happy today when work was resumed at the plant of the Eastern Steel company here. The managers of the company say the plant will run five days a week. The orders received for structural steel during the last few days indicate brisk building operations in eastern cities early in the spring.

ONLY CHICKENPOX.

But Five Physicians Held in Quarantine Because of It.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—Five physicians were held five hours in quarantine in a building in South Chicago yesterday because of a diagnosis by a sixth that a patient was suffering from smallpox. While the patient waited to be removed to a hospital, the five doctors, who were outside refused to permit anybody to enter or leave the building. The five quarantined doctors insisted that the patient had chickenpox. The police finally asked a physician with offices in another building to decide, and he said it was a case of chickenpox. Then the quarantine was removed.

YOUNG WOMAN TALKS.

Mrs. Cora E. Ruppel, a proposition, yesterday was the first witness examined in the case of the Vances, and testified that on Nov. 26, between the hours of 12 and 1 p. m., she was at her back door when she heard a loud talking in the Vances home, the husband was saying to his wife, "I told you not to"—but the remainder was not understood by witness. Mrs. Vance replied, "If you told me, I did not hear you." Immediately after this there was a sound as though some hard missile had struck the wall or floor, then another sound, as though a door was being followed by the scream of children.

"That Brite Vance?" Witness went inside her own house, and again heard commotion in the Vances home. Soon Mrs. Vance appeared at the back door and calling to a Mrs. Wunderlich, said, "Get a policeman, he is trying to kill me." "Who is trying to kill you?" asked Mrs. Wunderlich, to which came the reply: "Tom Vance, the brute that I call husband."

Witness saw Mrs. Vance after the latter's husband came back to work. Mrs. Vance's shoulder was covered with coffee and she complained of suffering from the vicious blows he had received from Vance. Next day she was very ill, and her condition became such that she could resist, nothing upon her stomach. Mrs. Rehder was in a state of the home in the Vances until the sick woman was taken to the hospital on the afternoon of Thanksgiving day.

The testimony of that given by Mrs. Rehder. While calling upon Mrs. Vance next day after the assault, Mrs. Wunderlich was asked by the physician as to whether or not she had seen a glass by the bedside, the up afterwards supposed to have contained the poison, got a clean glass and Mrs. Vance a drink.

The cross-questioning of these two witnesses by Judge Magnus was very strictly conducted, and both held firm to the stories told.

SYRIAN PEDLER TESTIFIES.

The most important testimony was given by the Syrian woman, She had asked the Vances doctor, she said, while peddling her wares. Some one wanted a drink, and she saw a woman lying on the floor by the stove, she saw a man at the door, she saw a woman and

VANCE'S MURDER
HAS COMMENCED

Blacksmith Charged With Murdering His Wife Appears in Court.

HIS OWN CHILDREN SHUN HIM

Little Ones Fight When He Tries to Kiss Them, He Grins Demonically—Continued Tomorrow.

THE PRELIMINARY HEARING OF THOMAS VANCE, the blacksmith charged with the murder of his wife, began this morning before Justice of the Peace Dana T. Smith. Vance is charged with first degree murder. The complaint alleges that, on Nov. 26, he beat and kicked Mrs. Vance, inflicting fatal injuries. It is further alleged that he placed bichloride of mercury in a glass of water which Mrs. Vance drank.

HISTORY OF CASE.

The death of Mrs. Vance was the result of her husband's brutality. It is claimed, on the day mentioned she poured a cup of coffee for Vance and because the coffee overboiled Vance became enraged and it is alleged threw the cup at his wife, struck her several times, and then, after several times, she drank the water alleged to contain bichloride of mercury. Mrs. Vance was removed to a hospital, where she died after many hours of intense suffering. Vance had been arrested for battery and later with assault with a deadly weapon, which had been his home for some time, as they had managed through rigid economy to save for their worldly comfort during the eight months that search for the murderer had been made for them throughout the country.

Whether they went, has not yet been ascertained. The police declare that no request has been made to them to apprehend the couple, and that no effort is being made to locate or detain them.

The discovery of Cooke and the girl with whom he had fled, was made through the agency of the Missouri patrol agency, who met the couple when they arrived here last June from Los Angeles. When the girl's picture was published last week, Cooke was a dispatch from Louisiana stating that Cooke had deserted Floretta Whaley and "given her away" to a family there where she was educating her. Cooke immediately reconsidered his plan, and the of the young woman whom he had met as Mrs. Balcorn.

Yesterday afternoon a representative from a local newspaper called at the home of the unfrocked minister and his companion, where they had lived quietly under their assumed name. Cooke, a late graduate, worked at painting and decorating and when asked to work, did any manual labor that he could get.

The only notice ever taken of the couple by neighbors and those who lived in the same building, was to comment upon their apparent happiness and the devotion of Balcorn to the girl. Cooke and the baby boy, who was born in the city, were seen yesterday. It was like lightning out of a clear sky.

Balcorn, or Cooke, admitted his identity but sent the girl and baby to the baby into another room, asking the reporter to lower his tone, that she might not learn of the discovery of their identity.

CLARENCE DARROW NOT TO UNDERGO AN OPERATION

Los Angeles, Dec. 30.—Clarence Darrow of Chicago, attorney for the Western Federation of Miners in the Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone cases, arrived in Los Angeles at 9:30 today on the Salt Lake limited from Boise, Ida., and when taken at once to the California hospital, where he is to undergo examination for an operation for hernia.

Mr. Darrow appeared very much worn from his illness and the fatigue of his journey, but maintained a cheerful demeanor. "I don't look very much like a dead man, do I?" was his salutation to a dozen intimate friends who met him at the train. Mr. Darrow was able to walk from the train to the hotel, and was accompanied by his wife, Dr. John R. Haynes has taken charge of the case and will perform the required operation assisted by several other surgeons and specialists.

"There is danger in Mr. Darrow's case," said Dr. Haynes, "not so much from the operation as from the progress of the disease. In performing the operation, it will be necessary to make an incision behind the ear and remove a portion of the frontal bone which is affected in order to drain the abscess that has formed. There is danger that the infection from the abscess may spread to the brain, causing meningitis, a very dangerous condition. We will make an examination at once and determine when we shall perform the operation."

After an examination of Mr. Darrow's condition at the hospital, Dr. Haynes telephoned to the Associated Press that in all probability no operation would be performed. It was thought that it would not be necessary. The patient was put to bed and will be carefully observed for a week.

"The condition is due primarily," said Dr. Haynes, "to an abscess which had formed in the liver, and which has been caused by infection from a cold and over work. The infection spread to the frontal bone causing osteomyelitis. We say that the abscess will be relieved by a period of complete rest in a quiet room of even temperature."

Mr. Darrow was unable to talk at length to the newspaper men, but he greeted him, but consented to make one or two observations upon the Pettibone case.

The case of the state in the Pettibone trial has none of the strength shown by it in the Haywood trial. I expect a prompt acquittal. The only reason why they are prosecuting the present case is that after the charges that were made they could not very well back down without making an effort. Public opinion in Idaho has undergone a change since the Haywood trial, and but little interest is manifested in the present case."

SHOE FACTORY RESUMES.

Manchester, N. H., Dec. 30.—The factories of the F. M. Hoyt company, manufacturers of boots and shoes in East Manchester, which have been closed down for several weeks, resumed operations today. Almost 750 hands, the largest force employed in the factories since they began, were at work after the shops opened.

DRUCE VAULT
GIVES UP SECRET

Opened Today and Coffin Found To Contain Remains of a Human Body.

DISPOSES OF CALDWELL MYTH

Official Statement Says That Plate on Coffin Bore Name of "Thomas Charles Druce."

Was Great Scene in High Gate Cemetery—No One Admitted and Constables Everywhere.

San Francisco, Dec. 30.—In a pouring rain before daybreak the Rev. Jere Knode Cooke, formerly pastor of the fashionable St. George's church at Hempted, Long Island, and Floretta Whaley, the 17-year-old heiress with whom he eloped eight months ago, descending a wife to whom he had been married for nine years, and creating a sensation in church and society circles, stole away from the little flat which they had occupied at 119 Green street in this city where they were discovered yesterday living under the name of Mr. and Mrs. George Hollibaugh, as they made their way in the cold driving rain in the grey dawn of the morning, the girl clasped to her breast a baby boy (Hollibaugh) born to the couple two months ago. They were dressed in the front door, leaving behind, in the snug that modest little flat overlooking the bay, the mourning and society circles, which had been their home for some time, as they had managed through rigid economy to save for their worldly comfort during the eight months that search for the murderer had been made for them throughout the country.

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