

MURDOCH CHOSEN BY THE CAUCUS

Present Councilman Will Probably be Nominated for Mayor.

ONE WOMAN IN THE FIELD.

Mr. D. C. Eickhor in the Running for Nomination as City Recorder.

BULLETIN—The announcement following the caucus held during the recess of the convention was that the mayoral nomination would be tendered J. D. Murdoch.

Mr. Murdoch has stated that if the nomination is offered him, he will accept it.

For the balance of the ticket there is an open field with the following names mentioned: A. H. Peabody and H. T. Badger, for treasurer; H. P. Lyon and Mrs. D. C. Eickhor for recorder; James Ingelbrecht and D. O. Wilkey, for attorney; Jesse Cannon and Joseph Meyers, for auditor.

The platform will contain planks denouncing the "American" party administration for the lack of enforcement of the city ordinances.

It will commend for its efficiency the rate and county administration.

It will advocate further municipal improvements and will declare for progress in all municipal affairs, conducive to a healthy growth of the city.

The Republican city convention to nominate a city ticket to be voted upon at the municipal election which occurs on Nov. 2, was held in the Salt Lake theater today. The theater auditorium was profusely decorated with American flags, but was noticeably devoid of notices indicative of the policies to be followed by the party which is sometimes placarded quite extensively at different points upon occasions of this kind.

Hardly 200 delegates were in their places when the convention was called to order by City Chairman James Devine. He said the convention started, "The Star Spangled Banner" was rendered while the delegates stood on their feet.

Paul F. Jensen, secretary of the city committee, then read the call and the convention proceeded to business.

The matter of nominating temporary officers and committees for the convention had been simplified by the ward conventions, which in their meeting last evening, selected members for the different committees for the convention today, so that all that was necessary was a motion to declare the members named to be the committees authorized to act for the convention, and this motion was carried by Harry S. Joseph and unanimously carried.

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

At temporary chairman of the convention, H. S. Edwards was named with John James vice chairman, Carl D. Hardy secretary, Harry S. Anderson assistant secretary, and Axel H. Eickhor chairman of the committee on resolutions.

Mr. Edwards needed no introduction to a Republican audience in this city, and the delegates applauded. In taking the chair Mr. Edwards made a brief speech, in which he congratulated the Republican party upon its nomination for the city council named at the ward conventions held last evening, and said that these men would constitute the next council of Salt Lake City. This city, he said, was now coming into that which had been its manifest destiny for many years, and it was the duty of the Republican party to nominate for city officers only the very best men, and to help in pushing Salt Lake City forward to the proud position in municipal progress which it was bound to attain.

COMMITTEES NAMED.

The temporary officers then took their places on the platform, and the committee on resolutions, permanent organization and order of business and platform and resolutions were then approved by the convention as follows:

Resolutions—First ward, Mr. Johanna Melton; Second ward, J. J. Meyers; Third ward, L. Dahlquist; Fourth ward, John James or L. L. Cummings; Fifth ward, Jettie Browning.

Permanent Organization and Order of Business—First ward, Raymond Benson; Second ward, J. J. Greenwood; Third ward, W. N. Williams; Fourth ward, W. W. Anderson or W. S. Higham; Fifth ward, Karl D. Hardy.

Platform and Resolutions—First ward, Carl A. Badger; Second ward, Alex. Buchanan, Jr.; Third ward, W. B. Smith; Fourth ward, A. R. Barnes or R. Anderson; Fifth ward, W. M. McCreary.

In order to give the committees an opportunity to transact the business before them, a motion was made that a recess be taken until 2 o'clock p. m., and this was carried.

BRILLIANT DRESS BALL TO BE HELD

New York, Sept. 28.—One of the most brilliant dress balls ever held in New York will be that by the Albany Opera House in connection with the Hudson-Pulitzer celebration. Among the guests will be Vice President James H. Sherman, who is a life member of the corps; Prince and Princess Kuni of Japan, and their suite; Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the commanding officer of the expedition which was in port and many members of the diplomatic corps and the consular service, as well as a number of persons of distinction in municipal and civil life.

BRAZILIAN SUGAR.

Washington, Sept. 28.—There appears to be only one state in southern Brazil trading sugar for export, according to the report of D. P. DeYoung, of Santos. From all other states the climate is as well as the soil of a strip along

the coast in the Itajaia valley favors its production.

The methods of production and refining are primitive, say the consul, but if its culture continues profitable, machinery will no doubt be introduced.

Large shipments are made to Uruguay and Argentina as well as other Brazilian ports.

FATHER, MOTHER AND BABY WERE DRUNK

Chicago, Sept. 28.—The 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Doyle was declared to be intoxicated last night when taken to the city relief hospital by the police. Doyle and his wife were arrested at Clark and Lake streets. The woman, who had been drinking on the sidewalk and her husband was on the curb in the same condition, the child clinging to his neck. The father was very intoxicated and the child was in the arms of the police. Doyle was in the care of the police matron. Doyle gave his age as 25, but could not tell where he lived.

RUSSIA BAD MARKET FOR AM. CANNED GOODS

Washington, Sept. 28.—American canned and dried fruits will not find a good market in Russia owing to the cheapness of the European product, according to Consul Gen. John S. Rudger of Russia. While the American product is superior to that of the European, the high tariff on these which makes them take the form of luxuries, apples, apricots, peaches, pears, plums and silver-plated fruit, evaporated, from the United States, find that in limited quantities into Russia, say the consul and they are to be seen in every store where the rich deal.

WOUNDED MAN SHOWS WONDERFUL ENDURANCE

New York, Sept. 28.—After Thomas Gray, 18 years old, was shot once in the chest, two inches from the heart, and once in the thigh, he walked the streets for two hours before going home, fearing that his father would not believe that a mysterious stranger in a doorway had wounded him without reason. On reaching home he talked pleasantly with his parents for half an hour and then retired. He had been in bed three hours when his mother called on him to pass through the room and found the blood-stained garments. This led to the discovery that the youth had been shot. The father walked him more than a mile to Bellevue hospital, where the doctors said the wound in his chest might be fatal. Gray insists that he did not know who the man in the doorway was that shot him, nor the cause of the shooting.

RUSSIAN WAS NATURALIZED AFTER ALL

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 28.—A man styling himself Jacob Braun was granted naturalization papers in the federal court yesterday despite the fact that the examination of him by Morton A. Sturges, naturalization examiner of the department of commerce and labor, disclosed that he had changed his name from Samuel Braun, a Russian, and purchased in Odessa the Russian passport of a man named Braun in order to enable him to cross the border of Russia and escape to the United States. The applicant said to the court, Gray "I had to buy the passport of another man in order to get away from Russia. Otherwise I could never have got out. It is necessary to have a passport to leave Russia and a regular passport in the purchase and sale of the papers is conducted by officials and others in Russia."

HAS BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 28.—It has been reported to the state department of health that Manuel Ayala, the Portuguese boy, living near Niles, Cal., was discovered on Saturday to be ill with bubonic plague. The report on the case was made by Dr. Rupert Blue of the United States public health and marine department.

REVOLTING CEREMONY BY RUSSIAN DOUKHOBARS

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 28.—As a result of a revolting ceremony, the feature of which was the frenzied dancing of men and women before an open altar on which the nude body of a dead girl was exposed for four days and nights, the city authorities have been asked by Eighth ward residents to expel by Eighth ward residents to expel the Doukhobars, who are said to combine all the objectionable practices of the Doukhobars and other fanatical emotionalists.

EMMA GOLDMAN SURROUNDED BY POLICE

Philadelphia, Sept. 28.—Emma Goldman did not speak at Odd Fellows hall last night. Between her and the rostrum, the room, represented by 200 police, she obtained 100.

GEN. GRANT ARRAIGNS COURT-MARTIAL MEMBERS

Washington, Sept. 28.—Failure of court-martial in the department of the lakes in many instances to impose, in its judgment, adequate punishment has led Maj.-Gen. Frederick D. Grant, commander, in his annual report to the war department, made public today, to issue a scathing arraignment of members of judge advocates and counsel of these courts.

Gen. Grant recommends the establishment at Chicago of a great quartermaster's depot as the central supply station for the army.

PRESIDENT TAFT IN MERRY MOOD

Tells About Lumbermen Who Want Revenue for Government And Not Protection.

PEOPLE ARE VERY MUCH ALIKE

Occupy the Same Attitude Towards The Questions That Affect Them the Same Way.

North Yakima, Washington, Sept. 28.—Arriving here soon after 5 o'clock this morning President Taft spent until 8 o'clock and then breakfasted on board his private car with Gov. Marion E. Hay and Senator Wesley I. Jones of Washington as guests. The president was pretty well exhausted after his hard day in Spokane yesterday, where he was called upon to make a half dozen speeches.

The night before reaching Spokane the president had sat up late preparing his speech on conservation and he was tired when the day began.

With an easy day before him, however, Mr. Taft was in excellent spirits this morning when he stepped off the train and entered the leading automobile of a procession of 13 cars for a ride through the famous apple orchards of this section. The president's arrival was coincidental with the fall of the first rain in many months. The downpour had ceased before he awoke and did not interfere in any way with the brief program arranged for his visit here. A brief speech during the forenoon and luncheon with the citizens at 12:30 o'clock were the features of the day and the president left at 1:45 for Seattle. There will be two or three brief stops during the afternoon, and he will arrive in Seattle tonight. President Taft will be the guest of Secy. of the Interior and Mrs. Ballinger at an informal reception. He will receive early for rest for his day at the Tafta-Yukon-Pacific exposition tomorrow.

Renewed promises are being exacted from local committees by those in charge of the president's trip not to impose upon Mr. Taft's good nature in extending programs beyond their original length. Dinners and luncheons are to be curtailed wherever possible, and the president's dinner table, seated at his own table, orders have been issued to cut out all desserts at banquets arranged in his honor.

The president in his speech today dealt with the lumbermen of the homogeneity of the American people had been brought home to him during his tour of the country.

THE TAFT FIGHT.

He declared with a laugh that this fact was impressed upon him also during the Taft fight at Washington.

"We all wear the same clothes, even to the latest fashion in the houses of the ladies; we all speak the same language and have the same ideas and aspirations. One of the things that strikes me as going around the country is the exacting attitude toward the people all occupy toward the questions that affect them in the same way—not toward the same question, but toward those issues with respect to which they have the same relation."

"In the indignation of the gentlemen of the range states with reference to free hides you have a counterpart in North Carolina, for instance, where they are distinctly in favor of 22 lumber, not as a protective tariff, of course, but—and the president spoke with great mock gravity—"in order that the revenues of the government may be maintained."

"And it goes on. The American nature is the same and is affected in the same way; affected not only by pecuniary and mercantile considerations, but by higher abstractions, and by looking at the country at large and her interests in the same way."

ECONOMY IN POSTOFFICES.

Kansas City, Sept. 28.—Joseph Stewart, second assistant postmaster-general, in a talk here yesterday before the postoffice department, which was being conducted in connection with the convention of postal workers, declared that the keynote of postoffice management for the coming year is to be economy.

He said Postmaster-General Hitchcock was very much in earnest in his purpose to reduce the deficit in the postoffice department and he believed that with proper co-operation the running expenses would be reduced several millions.

The convention adopted a resolution declaring for a parcel post system between local postoffices and rural free delivery.

FATAL AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT AT RIVER HEAD

River Head, L. I., Sept. 28.—Herbert Lytle, one of the best known professional automobile racers in the country, was dangerously hurt and his mechanic, James Bates, was fatally injured today in the Long Island stock car races near River Head.

Bates died a short time after the accident.

The accident occurred during the early part of the race while Lytle and Bates, driving an American car, were rounding a curve on the first lap of the course, near the town of Northville.

The racing automobile was going nearly 70 miles an hour when it skidded and overturned, plunging both men below.

Lytle was injured internally. The mechanic's skull was crushed and he received internal injuries. Lytle, it is said, has a chance to recover.

The injured men were taken to a neighboring farm house for medical attention.

NEGROES REMOVED TO PREVENT LYNCHING

Pennscola, Fla., Sept. 28.—Three negroes were brought here today for safe keeping, after twice escaping lynching at Marianna, Fla. Monday night, a mob entered the Marianna jail, but the negroes had been concealed by the jailer. Yesterday, learning of the race, the mob turned again and Sheriff Lewis hurried the blacks out of town.

They are charged with the murder of John Duke, a wealthy planter. Duke's widow is prostrate, for her former husband, a Mr. King, was murdered by negroes.

FAIR AND CONFERENCE TRADE.

Only a few more issues of the Semi-Weekly News, the great country paper of the west, will be printed between this and the Fair and Conference dates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS.

It is the one medium by which to reach the people IN THEIR HOMES.

Printed every Monday and Thursday afternoon, and contains all the cream of the daily and Saturday News.

MINING MONOPOLY IN MANCHURIA

Washington Government Will File Official Protest Against Convention as Concluded.

HAS THERE BEEN BAD FAITH?

In Tokio Matter Has Excited Much Comment in Official Circles And the Press.

Tokio, Sept. 28.—A special dispatch from Washington to the Asahi declares that the American government will file soon an official protest against the recently concluded convention between Japan and China wherein the former secured a mining monopoly in Manchuria. The dispatch maintains further that America, which desired to procure an interest in the monopoly, regards Japan's failure to consult Washington in the matter as a breach of good faith.

The dispatch declares that the Manchurian convention is regarded as a distinct violation of the "open door" policy, to which Japan was pledged.

The matter has excited a great deal of comment in official circles and the press, but the whole story is denied on high authority.

Baron Kagoro Takahira, who is generally supposed to have been relieved from his post as Japanese ambassador to the United States on account of his failure to make the Manchurian policy of his government pleasing to Washington, was received in audience today by the emperor and empress.

ILLINOIS WILL TAX HARRIMAN PROPERTY

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Although the late E. H. Harriman was a non-resident of Illinois, his property in this state is said to be subject to the Illinois inheritance tax of 2 per cent.

Atty.-Gen. S. Lincoln, representing Atty.-Gen. S. Lincoln, yesterday secured from County Judge Hinaker an order appointing J. Scott Matthews to appraise the Harriman estate for the purpose of levying the tax.

It was argued that the holdings of the Harriman estate in the Illinois Central and the Chicago & Alton are subject to the tax.

MARSH IS SULLEN WHEN ARRAIGNED

Would Be Murderer of Mrs. Milinda Newell Asks Time to Enter Plea.

James Marsh, whose infatuation for Mrs. Melinda Newell carried him to the point of not only threatening her life unless she deserted her husband and family, but of attempting to carry out the threats, was arraigned this morning on the charge of assault with intent to commit murder, but in almost sullen defiance took until tomorrow to plead.

The story of Marsh's crazed career of the past few weeks, which ended in his arrest after he had attempted to carry out his wild threat that he would end the life of both Mrs. Newell and himself, was fully related in The News of Tuesday.

Maddened with an infatuation, and made desperate with the rejection of his advances, Marsh after numerous threats, like the night burglar, stole into the home of Mrs. Newell early Tuesday morning, and attempted her murder. Driven off by the attack of the son and adopted son, both of 13 and 15 years, Marsh abandoned his attempt and took refuge in the cellar, where he was later caught by the police.

Yesterday Mrs. Newell swore to a complaint charging Marsh with assault with intent to murder. In spite of his known record for killing a woman who would not listen to his advances, Marsh was not taken into custody until yesterday, when he was arrested, he pleaded today for 24 hours in which to plead.

AIR SAILORS TRY OUT MACHINES

Was a Marked Difference in the Manner in Which Aeroplanes Behaved.

BOTH MADE BAD LANDINGS.

Curtis' Flew on Even Keel With Less Lateral Movement but Wright's Was Faster.

New York, Sept. 28.—Just as the skyline of New York city became dimly visible above the haze, which hung over the harbor today, Glenn H. Curtis, winner of the Gordon Bennett international cup at Rheims, France, successfully tried out the aeroplane which he will use in his flights during the Hudson-Pulitzer celebration.

Mr. Curtis remained at Governor's Island over night and at 6:30 a. m. made preparations to test the new machine. After giving it a preliminary run over the land fill at the south end of the island, Mr. Curtis and his assistant turned the machine with its head toward the west from which direction the wind was blowing at the rate of five or six miles an hour.

On account of the resistance offered by the soft sand Mr. Curtis found it necessary to run the machine for a greater distance than usual to get the required initial impetus. Driving on an even keel in short undulations, he rose to a height of about 20 feet, when swinging his rudder to the left Mr. Curtis turned his machine toward the south.

As the aeroplane reached a position at right angles to the wind, it was listed somewhat from an even position to the left. It responded quickly to Mr. Curtis' control and, again flying on an even keel, it continued turning until it had described a semi-circle. Curtis then brought it to earth, and although he landed on a log that lay in his path, the machine alighted safely.

Satisfied with the result of his early morning trial, Mr. Curtis, with the aid of his assistants, guided the machine under its own motive power, back to the shed in which it was housed.

"First blood," said Mr. Curtis as one of those who witnessed the flight grasped his hand. "It went smoothly and I am well satisfied with it."

As a result of this test, Mr. Curtis may replace his propeller with another that he has built at his Hammondsport factory.

Previous to making the flight, Mr. Curtis examined the entire extent of the Governor's Island aerodrome and found five places where the sand was solid enough to afford a good starting point.

WRIGHT'S FLIGHT.

Two hours after Curtis completed his flight Wilbur Wright had his machine taken from the shed and made a night encircling Governor's Island, sailing over the water and covering six miles.

Wright made a bad landing, the tip of one of his planes striking the sand and swerving the machine around. No damage resulted, however, and the aeroplane was replaced on the starting track.

In starting Wright faced the west. The wind was not as strong as when Curtis flew. The aviator, after his machine had gained sufficient speed, turned his elevating planes, and, rising over Buttermilk channel, going toward Brooklyn. As soon as he was out over the water, he turned north and circled the island, being lost from view of the spectators behind a clump of trees.

He reappeared on the outer side of Castle William and made a complete circuit in the southern half of the aerodrome before coming around a second time very close to the earth.

When about to land, the left wing scraped the sand and while the machine was around so that it landed sideways on the sands.

"That's the worst landing I've made in a long time, and I'm not going to try anything like it again," said the aviator. "I thought surely the machine would be smashed. It is the only machine in the world that would stand such a bad landing."

Throughout, it was characteristically a Wright flight. The machine gained an altitude of 80 to 100 feet at certain periods, but flew on an average of 40 feet high.

When at right angles to the wind, it listed somewhat and there were undulations which tended to show that the aviator had good control and was effectively meeting the puffing gusts of wind.

There were marked differences in the manner in which the two machines and Wright machines behaved. Curtis flew on an even keel and with less movement from side to side. The Wright aeroplane when taking curves headed over like an automobile rounding a banked track. It also flew somewhat faster than the Curtis machine.

After Wright had inspected his aeroplane to see if it had suffered any damage, Curtis, who had reached the field as Wright came to earth, greeted his rival familiarly and asked him, "How's it going this morning?"

"Very good," responded the Dayton aviator, "but I made a very bad landing."

Conditions for flying improved as the day advanced.

TRIBUNE AT IT AGAIN.

Enthral Bench Comes in from Saltair To Deny Latest Falsehood.

Enthral Bench, superintendent at Saltair beach, is the latest to call the Salt Lake Tribune by a short and ugly name. Mr. Bench called at the Desert News yesterday, having made a special trip from Saltair shortly after reading an editorial in the morning slandering to the effect that he had more than one wife, or rather had taken an additional wife within the past two years. There ought to be some way of protecting the public from false and malicious statements such as The Tribune makes a specialty of," said the late Mr. Bench by way of a preface.

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FRANCHISE CHARGED BY PROMOTERS

Financial Backers of Public Service Company Begin Fight in Court.

THOMAS FOUND IN CONTEMPT

As He Was About to Go to Jail, Though, He Decided He Would Answer.

With charges and counter charges of fraud and collusion, the directors and promoters of the Salt Lake Public Service company, which has gone into bankruptcy, began their fight this morning to gain possession of the property. From the testimony which was introduced this morning, it appears that there has been internal strife which is partly responsible for the wrecking of the company.

In a petition presented this morning, Dr. J. J. Snider, one of the promoters of the company, and H. L. Thomas, who is interested in the water rights of the company, opposed the plan to take property belonging to the company. They declared that W. B. Albertson, the receiver, was in collusion with J. J. Chambers, who had promoted the company, and that they had secured possession of the water rights and franchises for their own use and benefit and to defraud the creditors of the company.

Albertson and Chambers declare that Thomas filed on the company's water rights in Little Cottonwood canyon in order to gain possession of the property and canceling the claims of the company on water rights in certain forest reserves so that Thomas could file on them.