

TAFT'S SPEECH  
OF ACCEPTANCE

He Will Give It Three Days More  
Of Diligent Consideration  
And Careful Revision.

IT WILL BE UNUSUALLY LONG

Desires to Set Forth Precisely  
And Concisely His Position  
On Many Questions.

Numerous Political Advisers Whom  
He Has Consulted Have Impressed  
Necessity of This Upon Him.

Hot Springs, Va., July 21.—Three days more of diligent consideration and careful revision will be given by William H. Taft to the speech he is to deliver at Cincinnati Tuesday next in acknowledgment of the official notification that he is the presidential nominee of the Republican party. Although the speech is to be supplemented in September by an extended letter of acceptance, it is the purpose of the candidate to take this earlier opportunity to set forth as precisely and as concisely as may be possible his position on the surprising multitude of questions which must be dealt with in the campaign. The importance of this announcing himself as the nominee of the party has impressed upon Mr. Taft the necessity of the numerous political advisers with whom he has consulted, and he has decided to take the risk of being tedious in the delivery of a speech of an hour and a half, which will be fully illuminating in place of the 30-minute talk he had at first believed would suffice. But there is much consulting yet to be done, and undoubtedly many changes of expression will be made. For some time Mr. Taft has labored over the speech until the early morning hours and yesterday, instead of writing in his usual way, he listened to the reading of the speech by Frank B. Kellogg. Meanwhile he sat gazing out on the links with a thoughtful expression, while Alben Barkley, an artist of Budapest, who speaks no English, hurried a life-size likeness of the candidate on to a huge canvas, for the Hungarian Republican club of New York. Mr. Kellogg has consented to assist in the revising process until Friday, when Mr. Taft has promised himself that the work shall be finished.

AMERICANS WIN  
GYMNASTIC EVENTS

Frankfort-on-the-Main, July 21.—A number of American athletes were victorious in the field sports held here today in connection with the international gymnastic tournament. The American team, consisting of the high and broad jumps, putting the shot, the triple jump, the long throw, the running and the exercises. The scoring was on the point system, with 110 the highest possible score. The American team, consisting of John Grieb, Philadelphia, 87; George Messter, Pittsburgh, 90; Louis Schroeder, Brooklyn, 87; George Kern, St. Louis, 83; Joann Meister, Pittsburgh, 82; Max Thomas, St. Louis, 82; Max Hesse, Philadelphia, and Fredrick Engelhard, Brooklyn, 81; Herman Ringwald, St. Louis, and William Reineke, Rochester, 79; Philip Kasse, Philadelphia, 77; and Leopold Fisher, Brooklyn, 77. The highest score, 108, was made by Wagner, Switzerland.

ATTEMPTED BANK ROBBERY.

Six Masked Men Fail to Blow Safe at  
Ada, Ohio.

Ada, Ohio, July 21.—Six masked men rode into Ada late last night and attempted to rob the local bank. While three of the gang waited near the bank building the other three went to the home of Cashier Myers and arousing him, compelled him to go to the bank. They attempted to compel Myers to open the safe, but he, however, convinced the men that the safe was equipped with a time lock, and that it could not be opened. Thereupon two of the men, one of them a woman, fled to a nearby woods and tied him up. The other three men remaining at the bank to blow the safe. Myers, however, turned in the alarm, and the citizens. The cracksmen jumped on their horses and galloped out of town. They were pursued for some distance but finally escaped in the darkness. The robbers did not succeed in opening the safe.

BRYAN MUCH INTERESTED IN  
GOMPERS CONTEMPT CASE

Fairview, Lincoln, Neb., July 21.—The action of Justice Anderson, of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, in citing Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt for alleged violation of an injunction against the officers in the Buck Store & Hange case, has excited considerable gossip here. Mr. Bryan is taking the keenest interest in the matter, but will make no comment upon it. The case is one coming directly within the purview of the plank of the Democratic platform, relating to contempt committed outside the presence of the court, and it is believed will be seized upon by Mr. Bryan as an illustration of the need of a law which will accord to the accused a fair trial. In spite of statements to the contrary, Mr. Bryan today announced that he did not contemplate going into Vermont on any peace-making tour in the expectation of influencing the election in that state, in September.

CONFERENCE OF  
WESTERN REPUBLICANS

Colorado Springs, Colo., July 21.—The conference of western Republicans with Frank H. Hitchcock, chairman of the Republican national committee, was transferred from the Anshers hotel to the top of Pike's peak today. The party of politicians was paired off in the exchange of ideas, and continued uninterrupted during the climb of the cog road. Shortly after noon the party descended to the hotel and the conference of all leaders was resumed. It is expected this will be completed tonight and that Mr. Hitchcock will start east tomorrow from Denver.

PLLOT AGAINST  
FRANK J. GOULD

Purpose Was to Manufacture  
Evidence for Use in Wife's  
Suit for Divorce.

YOUNG WOMAN GAVE IT AWAY

Miss Mabel MacCausland Says She Was  
Offered \$1,000 to Make a Com-  
promising Statement.

New York, July 21.—According to the statements made by a milliner's apprentice, Miss Mabel MacCausland, a remarkable plot was revealed to manufacture evidence against Frank J. Gould in the suit for divorce which his wife, Helen Kelly Gould, recently brought against him. Two arrests were made by three district attorneys' officers. Harry Smolney, a private detective, and Mrs. Julia Fleming are the persons arrested. The police also expressed a desire to question Mrs. Ben Teal, wife of a well known stage manager. The arrests were made last night under dramatic circumstances in an apartment house in Fifty-ninth street, near Seventh avenue.

PLOT DIVULGED.

The first known of the plot was when Miss MacCausland approached Gould's attorneys and told of the alleged plan to injure their client. The young woman was then taken to the district attorney's office and made a full statement of the part she said she had played in the alleged conspiracy. The substance of the girl's statement was that the matter was broached to her 10 days ago, when, it is alleged, Miss Fleming, who represented herself as coming from Mrs. Teal, tried to interest her in the scheme.

Miss MacCausland asserted that she was promised \$1,000 if she would make a statement compromising Mr. Gould. She had several interviews, she said, with Miss Fleming, Mrs. Teal and Detective Smolney at which the details of the plot were discussed. Miss MacCausland said she consented to go into the scheme. A statement was drawn up and she signed it and her signature was witnessed by a notary. Later Miss MacCausland said she became alarmed, and decided to notify the authorities. Arrangements were then made to have the girl attend a conference between the alleged conspirators and a detective from the district attorney's office accompanied her and there made the arrests.

A VICTIM OF CIRCUMSTANCES.

Mrs. Teal went to the district attorney's office today. Both her husband and her attorney said Mrs. Teal is the victim of unfortunate circumstances. "There is nothing to it and we are sure it will come out all right," said Mrs. Teal. "Neither I nor I know either of the Goulds. You see friendship could not have been a motive, and it certainly was not money. We are the good friends of Bessie DeVoe, Miss MacCausland's cousin, and Mrs. Teal with a letter of reference to Mrs. Teal from Mrs. Teal's sister. My wife gave her work as a seamstress and later, she came to the city and came to me and asked me to place her as a chorus girl."

AMERICANS ARE WINNERS

Give Spectators at Olympic Games  
Great Surprise in High Jump and  
800 Metres Flat Race.

London, July 21.—A big crowd came out this afternoon to witness the work of the American sprinters and jumpers in the Olympic games at the stadium at Shepherd Bush. The spectators got a surprise when Harry F. Porter, Irish-American Athletic club, cleared 6 feet, 3 inches in the third section of the running high jump. This beat the jump made by C. Leahy, United Kingdom, in the previous section by one inch. T. Moffit, University of Chicago, of whom much was expected, did not do so well in the jump. He was second to Porter, with 6 feet 1 inch, but he will have another chance in the final.

The Americans also did well in the 800 meter flat race, for they got a number of men in the semi-finals. The American team, consisting of themselves in the 400 meter flat race. J. Taylor, Irish-American Athletic club, the first colored man to appear in the arena got a particularly enthusiastic reception when he won his heat hands down. Again in the semi-finals of the 100 meter flat race, the American colors were well to the front, two heats were won by the Americans. The United States, Kerr, Canada, got this heat after a tussle with D. R. Sherman, Dartmouth university, but Walker, Africa, won his heat yards to spare, from W. W. May, University of Illinois, E. W. Stevens of Yale, and Roche of the United Kingdom.

The 800 meter flat race was won by Melvin W. Sheppard, Irish-American, A. C. Lugini, Italian, was second, and Braun, Germany, third. Sheppard's time was 1:53 4-5 seconds.

ENLISTING KOREANS IN  
AUXILIARY GENDARMES

Seoul, July 21.—Four thousand Koreans are now being enlisted as auxiliary gendarmes. These men are selected chiefly from the disbanded army. They will be equipped with rifles and are expected to assist materially in putting down the disturbances. One of the main difficulties confronting the Japanese military in the campaign against the so-called insurgents has been the lack of knowledge of the people and language. The new Korean gendarmes will be able to distinguish the peaceful villagers from the insurgents. Under discipline the Koreans make a good soldier and the Japanese are confident that the measure will actually lead to a new army of Koreans for Korea will have the effect of inspiring the people of the country with a greater degree of self-confidence. It is said that the measure is very popular and that the number of applicants for admission to the corps is largely in excess of the number required.

A. G. VANDERBILT  
BABY BOKE

Famous Whip Made Victim of  
English "Gyps" at Sale of His  
Horses in London.

THEY COMBINED AGAINST HIM

Sent Out False Reports, Bid in His  
Animals for a Song, Sold Them  
For Long Prices.

New York, July 21.—The arrival of Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt's horses yesterday on the Atlantic Transport company liner Minnehaha developed the fact that the famous whip was made a victim of English "gyps" during the sale of his coach horses at Tattersalls, London. His loss in the transaction was in the neighborhood of \$15,000. Mr. Vanderbilt bought 80 American trotting-bred coach horses and shipped them with his team of famous grays to England. Early in May he put his coach venture into commission and began his daily runs, leaving London one day and Brighton the next. After six weeks on the road, during which time he broke in the horses, he announced the sale of his horses by auction at Tattersalls, London.

On the day appointed a big crowd of curiously inclined was on hand at Tattersalls, but in the meantime the English "gyps," or cheap horsemen, formed a clique and circulated the rumor that Mr. Vanderbilt had reserved the best of his horses to take back to America and would offer only those for which he had no use. The report found credence and as a result the British show owners failed to appear. The "gyps" had the bidding practically to themselves.

The sale was conducted in the inner ring at Tattersalls and the 56 horses sold at an average of about \$250 each. On the day following the Vanderbilt sale, which was practically private, the English horsemen put up the horses they secured from Mr. Vanderbilt for sale in the public ring, and realized big prices on them. In one case, where they had secured a horse for \$250, they re-sold it for \$500, while in another, where a splendid gray was knocked down to one of the clique for \$250, it was later purchased by a prominent English horse show exhibitor for over \$600. There were several cases of this kind, and the 50 horses secured by the English dealers at an average of \$200 a head were re-sold for nearly \$500 a head, giving a clear profit of about \$15,000 for the Britishers.

MINERS' FEDERATION.

Adopts Resolution Renouncing Faith  
In Industrial Unionism.

Denver, July 21.—After a fight lasting all day yesterday and until nearly noon today, the convention of the Western Federation of Miners reached an agreement upon a resolution renouncing the faith of the organization in industrial unionism and pledging the members to its support.

The substitute resolution was introduced by Norman Cameron of Silverton, Colo., and was adopted almost unanimously. Its text is as follows: "We, the Western Federation of Miners, in convention assembled, reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of industrial unionism and pledge ourselves to do everything within our power to bring about unity and solidarity of the workers in the mining industry. The constitution of the order provides that withdrawal cards shall not be issued unless the person is going outside the jurisdiction of the Western Federation of Miners. The local have issued them where the person was only leaving the jurisdiction of the local. This enabled the person leaving to rejoin the local. The local desired and join another local upon the payment of \$1, whereas, he should have paid all back dues. A resolution was adopted calling upon all locals to obey the constitution."

BISHOP POTTER VERY ILL.

Cooperstown, N. Y., July 21.—Bishop Henry C. Potter, who has been critically ill, is still in a serious condition. He passed a fairly comfortable night but today there was practically no change in his condition from yesterday.

FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT.

Pittsburg, July 21.—Dr. E. B. McGraw, a physician, was instantly killed and Andrew S. McGowan, manager of Duquesne Garden, and the Tracey company, were seriously injured today in an automobile accident. The car was being driven by Dr. McGraw, who was en route to the city in the doctor's runabout. At a sharp turn, the steering mechanism broke and the car dashed into a place of safety. The doctor was caught under the machine and his life crushed out.

CITY PROSECUTOR BUSY.

Assistant City Atty. E. A. Rogers had a rather busy session this morning issuing complaints against alleged wrongdoers. First of all came Joseph Buzzo, who declared that he had been bitten by a vicious dog owned by James Chantler. A warrant was issued for the latter's arrest on the charge of keeping a vicious dog.

A warrant was also issued for the arrest of one George W. Nepew, charging him with using abusive language toward C. W. Watson. The men had a quarrel, and it is alleged that Nepew indulged in considerable profanity toward Watson.

Edwin Lichter will be arrested on a warrant sworn out by J. Knapp, charging him with battery. Lichter who is in the employ of the Mount Pickle company, is accused of battering Knapp because the latter made slurring remarks about Mrs. Lichter. The warrant was issued for the arrest of "Uncle" Billy Hilton for service, and he is being kept busy today serving them. Another complaint filed was that against John Bisco, charged with petit larceny. It is alleged that he entered a room in the American house on Commercial street and stole from James Ellis a coat and vest and some other articles.

SHE WEPT COPIOUSLY.

Jaider Wilkinson this afternoon arrested a Brazilian fortune teller on Second and South Main streets, and charged her with robbing a foreigner of \$85. The woman sobbed copiously at the station, said she was the mother of six children and kissed the officers' hands in her grief and swore she was innocent. The woman is being held pending an investigation of the case.

DEAN HARRIS OF  
FATHER ESCALANTE

That Plan Determined Upon In-  
stead of Enlarging It By  
Building New Vessels.

TO BE THOROUGHLY MODERN

Result Will Be to Make Fighting Force  
Homogeneous—First Class Cruis-  
ers Will Be Added.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)  
Tokyo, July 2.—The Japanese admiralty has decided upon a large scheme of re-armament instead of building new ships. The armaments of the old will be altered so as to bring them into line with the most modern ideas and with the requirements indicated by the war with Russia. Thus vessels of the Mikasa type which have hitherto carried four 12-inch guns and 14 6-inch will henceforth carry four 16-inch instead of 14 6-inch, so that their principal armament will be brought up to eight pieces of heavy caliber. In fact their fighting strength will be doubled. Similarly in the case of vessels like the Retvisan taken during the war, their new armament will consist of four 12-inch and four 16-inch pieces, the latter being substituted for the 12 6-inch, which these vessels originally carried. When the program is carried out it will have the advantage of creating a thoroughly homogeneous fighting force.

First-class cruisers are to be added to the navy. These ships will have a displacement of 4,000 tons, and a speed of 25 knots. They will be 450 feet long over all, with 80 feet beam and a draught of 15 feet. Their armament will consist of 10 12-inch guns, some 6-inch, whose number is not yet fixed, and 10 4.7-inch. One of these ships is to be built at Kure.

TWO ELECTRIC  
CARS COLLIDE

Forty Persons Injured, Some  
Probably Fatally, 11 So Se-  
riously Are Sent to Hospital.

RUNNING FORTY MILES HOUR

Coaches Telescoped for Half Their Dis-  
tance—Passengers Were Thrown  
Through Windows.

Chicago, July 21.—Nearly 40 persons were injured, some of them probably fatally and 11 so seriously that they had to be taken to hospitals in a head-on collision today between two Aurora, Elgin & Chicago electric railroad cars at Loveland station, four miles north of Aurora. The disaster occurred when the coaches were each running at a speed estimated at 40 miles an hour. The crash, when they came together, was terrific. Both cars were telescoped more than half their length, the wood in them smashed to splinters, iron twisted and gnarled out of all semblance to its original shape and seats thrown yards away. Passengers, among whom were nearly 50 women, were thrown through windows and tossed to the side of the tracks several feet away. Just after the wreck occurred the cars caught fire from the trolley wire and began to smoulder, but the uninjured passengers soon put out the blaze with water from a nearby rivulet and dragged the cars into places of safety. The most seriously injured were taken to Aurora and nearby hospitals in automobiles and farmers' wagons.

WHERE WRECK OCCURRED.

Loveland, where the wreck occurred, is on the bank of the Spring Creek. The line at that point is a single track one and although it is a part of the third rail system trolley power was used on it. At Loveland station is a switch. Here a southbound car from Elgin in charge of Motorman S. Bell was supposed to stop shortly before 8 a. m. and wait until a north-bound car from Aurora passed. Instead of stopping his car, which carried from 80 to 100 passengers, Motorman Bell went ahead. He started down a 10 per cent grade around a curve at the regulation speed of 40 miles an hour, thinking, he says, that he had a clear track.

Just as he neared the bottom of the grade and swung around the curve the north-bound coach on the way from Aurora came into sight. The cars, also carrying 30 to 100 passengers, was running nearly as rapidly as the car approaching it.

The motorman of the two cars both turned on the air-brakes, but they did not appear to have worked immediately and at the last moment both jumping, rolling down the bank, both escaping with slight injuries.

PASSENGERS REALIZE DANGER.

Passengers on the two cars realized the danger just before the motorman jumped on the air-brakes. They were for the doors which many reached before the cars came together. These leaped out and escaped with only a few bruises. Others on the cars, including almost all of the women were on board when the cars smashed into each other. Those who were not in the jam around the door were tossed on every side. The passengers, however, were not injured, and the remainder were jammed in a mass at the rear ends of the cars. The cars were telescoped more than half their length, and the passengers were almost all in the rear, none being caught in the telescoped portion.

LABORER FALLS IN STREET.

A laborer giving the name of O. D. Ryan, fell in a fit on Second South and West Temple street this morning and was taken to the emergency hospital at police headquarters for treatment. The man fell heavily to the pavement and received numerous cuts and bruises about his head and face. The wounds were dressed and the man was taken to his room in the Day house opposite the police station.

UTAH JOINS RACE OF  
FATHER ESCALANTE

Dean Harris of Catholic Church  
Revives Neglected Chapter  
Of Utah History.

EXCURSION OUT OF SANTA FE

It Came North Across Green River,  
And Halted On Shores of  
Utah Lake In 1776.

A new feature of Utah life is being introduced today at Laogon, where the Knights of Columbus are holding the first of a series of celebrations it is intended to make annual, in honor of the coming of the first white man into the new state of Utah.

This explorer, until now much neg-



DEAN HARRIS.

lected, was Father Escalante, after whom Escalante valley is named, and who made the first maps ever giving accurate information about the great basin.

He came to Utah in 1776 from Santa Fe, and now the Knights of Columbus are to properly bring his work to recognition, publish a Catholic history of Utah, now being written by Dean Harris, and every year celebrate the day of his encampment in Utah valley.

For this afternoon's celebration Dean Harris has compiled a paper dealing with Spanish and French American explorations preceding the landing of the Pilgrim fathers. It goes into detail on the Escalante and other excursions from Santa Fe, and would give these matters still more fully were all the data at hand. Dean Harris, however, has written to the City of Mexico, where the "diary" kept by Escalante is preserved, and expects soon to have a completed copy of it, giving his route in detail, and his impressions of the Spanish and French explorations. This is the view of Father Escalante which will be incorporated in the Catholic history now being prepared.

In dealing with the subject for the Knights of Columbus this afternoon Dean Harris read a paper given below under the title of "On the Trail of the Spanish Pioneers." The detailed development of the Escalante search for the trail of the Spanish Pioneers, which is generally given to James Bridger, builder of Fort Bridger in eastern Utah, whose stories about it were told by a number of explorers. In 1825, Dean Harris claims the honor of describing it from Indian descriptions. For Father Escalante, whose name is commemorated in the name of the southern shore of Utah lake. His review of the early explorations follow:

QUEBEC CELEBRATION.

Today in the historic city of Quebec, the greatest celebration ever witnessed in America is now in the full tide of its glorious success. The ancient city is commemorating the three hundredth anniversary of its birth. The French and English speaking races of the earth have sent their distinguished men to congratulate the Canadians and especially the Canadians of French origin, on the marvelous expansion of the young dominion. Three hundred years ago that daring explorer and courtly cavalier, Samuel Champlain, broke ground and laid the foundations of the most romantic and picturesque city of North America. It is for this reason that today to follow the intrepid explorer in his voyage up the magnificent St. Lawrence, in his campaign against the confederated tribes of five nations, in his explorations to the head waters of the Ottawa to Lake Ontario and Lake Champlain. While the great Frenchman was carving his way through the wilderness of New France, a daring and adventurous Spaniard, Don Juan de Onate, was fortifying the City of Santa Fe, the foundations of which he laid three years before Champlain's bark opened the waters of the St. Lawrence. This 300 years ago, years before the Pilgrim fathers landed on Plymouth Rock, Spain and France entered upon the exploration of the great southwest and northwest of the continent of North America.

WORKED IN DARK.

When studying the history of the explorations of those early times, we must not forget that these daring explorers, priests or soldiers, were traveling entirely in the dark. Nothing in modern times can approach the romance of the solitary expedition of that fearless missionary, Father Marcos, who in 1539 set sail from a Spanish settlement in Culiacan, Mexico, crossed the Mayo and Yaqui rivers, struck the head waters of the San Pedro of Arizona and, reaching the White mountains, pushed on to the Hopi and Zuni towns on the borders of New Mexico and Arizona. Not many years ago the English and American press and platform were loud and insistent—and rightly so—in admiration of the courage and daring initiative of Speke and Burton, Livingstone and Stanley who let in the light to darkest Africa. But it must not be lost sight of when instituting comparisons between men of renown, that the recent explorers of Africa had a satisfactory knowledge of the outlines of the continent; knew the names and habits of the coast tribes.

(Continued on page two.)

JACK ENOS SHOTS  
IRA DAVIS DEAD

Placed Pistol to His Temple and  
Deliberately Pulled the  
Trigger.

DEATH WAS INSTANTANEOUS

Tragedy Occurred in Pocatello Shops  
—Slayer Claimed Victim Had  
Ruined His Daughter.

(Special to the "News.")

Pocatello, Idaho, July 21.—The serene tranquility that pervades the industrial atmosphere about the Pocatello shops was greatly disturbed by an awful murder that occurred in the blacksmith shop at about 9:30 this morning. To be shot through the temple while at his post of duty was the fate of Ira Davis, veteran blacksmith, aged about 55 years. His slayer was Jack Enos, employed for years in the round-house as a machinist's helper. In full of all the men present, Enos was seen to advance deliberately towards the forge by the west door where Davis was working. After a brief and quiet conversation with the deceased, Enos pushed him away, he placed a pistol against his temple and pulled the trigger, which snuffed out his life. Death was instantaneous. Enos walked calmly towards the door, doubtless intending to give himself up. He was, however, overtaken by Shop Watchman Pat Sweeney and was arrested by him and put in jail. The body of the deceased was covered with a piece of canvas and was later moved to the Lindquist undertaking parlors.

Enos let it be known that Davis was the cause of the ruin of his 17-year-old daughter Gertrude, who last night gave birth to a child, claiming that Ira Davis was its father. Both parties are old residents of this city and both have families. The home of the deceased is at Shoshone, where Davis was blacksmithshop foreman during the early eighties when the old shops were there.

MERCHANTS' BANK OPENS.

New Institution Ready for Business in  
Judge Building.

The new Merchants' bank opened for business yesterday, under the banking laws of the state of Utah, in the Judge building. A stock subscription with a capital of \$100,000. The officers are: President, W. J. Halloran; Vice president, G. E. Chandler; Secretary, W. H. Bramel; Cashier, E. Chandler, assistant cashier, Lawrence St. Hayes, Mr. Halloran is president of the Commercial club and an old time real estate dealer in this city whom everybody knows. Mr. G. E. Chandler has large moneyed interests in Bingham, where he has been prominent in banking matters. Cashier E. Chandler was cashier of the Bingham State bank, and Mr. Hayes has had long experience in financial circles.

The institution is doing a regular commercial business, with a savings department connected with it. The location is very convenient, and the bank is adequately and handsomely equipped with mahogany desk and counter fixtures, with bronze grail work and hand-painted ceiling, and the floors are tiled with marble. The walls are tinted in shades of Nile green, and there are large plate glass windows. The bank officers are gratified at the amount of business that has been offered in the first two days, and are inclined to be optimistic as to the future.

BROTHERS GET THIEF.

This morning Judge Bailey of Portland, Or., a tourist, arrived in Salt Lake over the Rio Grande. Upon alighting at the depot he deposited two suit cases on the platform while he went into the depot ticket office. When he returned, the suit cases were gone.

Special Officer L. Phillips saw a man pick up the suitcases, and he was soon in hot pursuit. He arrested a fellow giving the name of John Anderson. The suit cases were recovered and the officers are gratified at the amount of business that has been offered in the first two days, and are inclined to be optimistic as to the future.

A DOG'S HARD LUCK.

A dog of uncertain breed was struck by an automobile this morning on South Temple street just north of the University club and was badly injured. It had to be killed. The canine ran across the street just as a big machine rushed up the highway. The animal was struck and hurled about 30 feet away. Some one reported the matter to Judge Bailey and Officer Conyers put the dog out of its misery by shooting it.

FOUR DEPORTATION CASES.

Inspector McCabe Will be Kept Busy  
With Undesirables.

Inspector McCabe of the United States immigration service will leave this evening for Evanston, Wyo., to arrest Georg Labal, an insane Austrian, who has been ordered deported by the immigration officials. Orders for the deportation of Margaret O'brey, the pretty little French girl who was found in a resort at 65 1/2 Commercial street some time ago, have also been received by Inspector McCabe, who will leave the latter part of the month with both. The time for sailing has not yet been fixed but it will be sometime after the 1st of August.

Hortense Fournon, another French girl who was found in Goldfield, Nev., by Inspector McCabe, and who entered the country in violation of the immigration laws, is being held at the county jail in Goldfield to await the order of deportation.

An order has been received from Washington also by Mr. McCabe ordering that Theodore Scholes, the young German who is alleged to have stolen 16,000 francs from his employer, be deported. This now makes four cases for deportation, the deportation of all of which will be disposed of soon after Aug. 1.

Are you being hunted? One of today's ads in the "News" may be looking for you.

PRESENT OUTLOOK  
FOR DUBOIS FIGHT

Judge W. H. King Says It Is  
Doomed to Humiliating  
Failure in Idaho.

DISFRANCHISEMENT PLAN

It Is So Radical and Bitter Says Judge  
King No Large Number of Peo-  
ple Can Follow It.

That the Idaho campaign conducted by former United States Senator Dubois is a monstrous attack on the most primary principles of the United States Constitution, and must inevitably fail on its own presentation on account of the hatred and venom characterizing it, is the opinion of Judge William H. King, who was largely instrumental in preventing the introduction of a Dubois anti-Mormon plank in the Denver Democratic platform.

The question of the future of the Dubois fight, now that the national party has refused to endorse it, is a growing one in interest, as the campaign opens. For that reason Judge King was asked in an interview this morning concerning his opinion as to the future, and that of the matter on which he is basing his campaign.

"Senator Dubois assured the Democratic committee, he said, 'that with his disfranchisement plank in the platform he could carry Idaho for the Democrats. In this I am confident he is mistaken, and has misjudged the people of Idaho. He advocates a wholesale disfranchisement of a people is a thing so monstrous that I can conceive no possibility of any large following being in favor of it.'

RIDING TO DEFEAT.

"My opinion is that the senator will ride to certain defeat this campaign, if he persists in pursuing his present policy. His extreme hatred of the Mormon people and the vindictiveness of his attack upon them will have much to do with his undoing. I frankly confess I do not propose to do any appeal even to the most prejudiced, and certainly the Democratic party can never endorse a plan which contemplates that the federal government should prescribe the qualifications of electors in the various states.

"The grounds on which the resolutions committee decided to eliminate the former plank of the platform, and to reject the one offered by Senator Pettigrew, at the instance of former Senator Dubois, illustrate the views of the committee majority.

RIGHTS OF STATES.

"It is absurd to ask the nation to do what it has no power to do. If Congress may legislate in respect to offenses within a state, it has the right to control the state, to control the courts, the schools, and all the internal powers of the state. The result would be the destruction of the states and the establishment of a federal government in place of the federal government now in existence. I would be as much opposed to the federal government controlling marriage and divorce as its going to regulate the criminal code.

RELIGIOUS PLACE.

"Of course, every patriotic citizen opposes the union of church and state. Wherever such union has existed, it has proven demoralizing to the church. The church exists, or should exist, to teach moral principles, and teach a code of morals that man may be lifted to a higher spiritual plane. It has no right to enter the political arena, or interfere with the government. The resolution did not assert that there was a union of church and state, or how to remedy such a union, if it existed. Of course, it is not the business of the church to interfere with the government, and I held that it could not be truthfully held that there was a union of Church and state in Utah or in Idaho, or any condition that would warrant federal interference.

"That prominent ecclesiastics had been and were conspicuous in behalf of the Republican party. I frankly confess I said the members of the committee, and I repeat it now, that high ecclesiastics in any church ought not to participate in politics. The fact that they may sometimes do so does not prove a union of church and state.

A POPULAR VICE.

"One of the vices existing today is the fact that many people are not the national government to correct evils that are alone within the control of the states. People are failing to appreciate the limit of the federal government, and are insisting that the government to invade the states and depose the people of their reserved powers."

"This matter of the future Dubois policy will be brushed out at the Democratic state convention in Idaho, and Dubois is now organizing his forces for the strongest possible showing at that convention.

THEY HAD PRICKLY HEAT.

Early this morning two men, whose names were not learned, were taken to police headquarters on the supposition that they were suffering from smallpox.