LAST EDITION

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

Mr Advertiser Appreciates Both the Quantity and Quality of the "News" Circulation.

12 PAGES — THURSDAY OCTOBER 21 1909 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH — FIFTY-NINTH YEAR

THOUGHT MAN AN ATTORNEY

Driskell Repeats Statement That Ocksreider Approached Him in Jail.

BOY TIRED OF BEING BILKED.

Says He Will Fight for His Life if He Can Get a Good Lawyer.

Says He Was Denied Privilege of Writing to His Father or of Interviewing Counsel.

"I want a lawyer. I want to fight."

"If I can get a lawyer, I will fight for my life from now on."

"But I have got to know that he is a straight lawyer and that he will stay by me to the end."

"I have no money. Of course, money talks. I want a good lawyer—one that I can trust."

"Talk is cheap. I have to have money to get a good lawyer. If I had a lawyer to take my case today, I would tell him everything that has happened. But I never will talk to anybody else. Who do I know it is that I talk to when different men come to see me? How do I know they aren't trying to trick me? I've had enough.

"But I have almost lost hope. I have only been in Utah two months, so I have no strong personal friends to go to the front for me. Without money I have been helpless, and I am helpless now. If a good, straight lawyer would take my case, I would be all right, I know. But no good lawyer would take my case. Because I confessed and all that, everybody thinks I'm guilty."

L. E. Driskell, 24 years old, made this statement to a representative of The News this morning, before three witnesses, at the county jail, where he was lodged Wednesday, after having pleaded "not guilty" to murder in the first degree before Judge Bowman in police court, when arraigned on the charge of having murdered Special Officer C. C. Riley on the night of Oct. 5.

Driskell was brought out of his cell, through the jail office, to the gravel-covered yard at the side door. He was closely guarded by Jailer Joseph Burridge and Deputy Sheriffs Andrew Smith and Richard Eddington. Driskell was seated on a stool, with his back to the jail wall, and a photographer took full-face and profile pictures of him.

DRISKELL VERY NERVOUS.

Driskell sat quite still and willingly followed the instructions of the photographer in posing him. But his thin face was very pale, and as he held his hat in his hands, his fingers trembled and scratched at the hat. He was nervous and acted like a man who was doing all in his power to suppress his emotions.

After being photographed, Driskell was taken immediately back into the jail.

"Will you make a statement for publication?" he was asked.

"I don't want to talk yet. I'm not ready. I don't want to say anything now. I would rather not," replied Driskell. He stopped walking and stood still in the same place for a long time, while he was being questioned. At no time during the interview did he raise his hands or make a gesture. He spoke in a monotone. He looked and acted like a man who was very, very tired and worn out. He said that he was sick, and that he had been sick while he was in the city prison, and that during the time he was in the city prison he had little sleep.

"From the time they locked me up in the city jail until the time I was taken away, I kept asking them to let me get a lawyer. They wouldn't let me get a lawyer. I was not allowed to write a letter to my father. I never was allowed to communicate with anybody on the outside. I never knew what was going on outside of the detectives' office and the jail," said Driskell.

"Did you tell those men on the citizens' committee yesterday that Ocksreider told you he was an attorney?" he was asked.

"Yes," he replied.

"Did you tell them that Ocksreider told you he would take your case and would defend you?"

"Yes," said Driskell.

"Did you tell them that you had confessed to Ocksreider?"

"Yes."

"Did you tell them that you had confessed to Riley's murder to Ocksreider?"

"No; I did not."

"Did Ocksreider come to you and represent himself as an attorney?"

"Yes."

"What else did he say?"

"He said that he was a good criminal lawyer—that criminal law was his specialty—and that he would take my case and would defend me."

"Did you confess to Ocksreider?"

"No; I did not."

"Did you talk to him about your case?"

"Yes; I talked to him."

"Do you think that Ocksreider told Chief of Detectives George Sheets that you had confessed the murder of Riley to him?"

"I don't want to talk about that now."

"Did you know Ocksreider before you first saw him in the city jail here?"

"No; I never saw Ocksreider before."

"Did the detectives or any one else who questioned you in the police station or the city prison tell you before you made your confession to the police that if you did make a confession, everything you said would be used against you?"

"No."

"Did they tell you that you could have no hope of reward or fear of punishment in making the confession?"

"No."

WHY HE CONFESSED.

"Why did you make the confession?"

"What was I to do?"

"Did they tell you anything before you confessed?"

"Yes, they told me that unless I confessed I would hang. They said I was guilty anyway, and they had the goods on me. They said that if I confessed to them, they would use their influence to save me from execution."

"You confessed, then, with the understanding that you would be saved from execution?"

"Yes."

"Was there any other understanding between you and the police?"

"I won't say."

"How long before you confessed to the police was it that you talked to Ocksreider?"

"A couple of days."

"What do you mean by 'a couple of days?'"

"Well, it was two days before."

"Did you make your first confession to the police on October 15?"

"Yes."

"Then, you saw Ocksreider on Oct. 16?"

"Yes."

"What time of day?"

"In the afternoon."

"Did you understand when you talked to the police that you were to plead not guilty to murder in the first degree; that when you got into the district court you were to plead guilty when the charge was changed to murder in the second degree?"

"That is what the arrangement was."

"What punishment did you expect?"

"A life sentence or less."

"What do you mean by 'less?'"

"I don't want to say now."

"Did this arrangement with the detectives include any provision with regard to the disposition of Kennedy.

"I don't want to talk about Kennedy?"

"Did you tell the police in your first confession to them that it was a negro, and not a white man, who was with you when you held up Nebeker?"

"I don't want to say."

"Were you and Kennedy ever brought into the detectives's office together, and did the detectives ever question and talk with you and Kennedy at the same time, in the same room?"

"I don't want to say."

TIRED OF BEING BILKED.

"Why won't you give full answers to these questions?"

"Because I am suspicious of everybody and I am tired of being bilked."

"Is there anybody in the world to whom you would talk freely?"

"Yes."

"Who?"

"If I had a good, straight lawyer that I knew would stand by me to the finish, I would tell him everything that has happened. I would tell it all to my father."

"Have you heard from your father since you were arrested?"

"No. I tried to communicate with him, but they wouldn't let me."

"What are you going to do?"

"I want a lawyer—a good, straight lawyer. I want to talk to my father. If I get a lawyer that will stand by me I will fight from now on. But I am afraid to talk to anybody else but my father."

"Who was the negro that you say in your public confession was with you when you held up Nebeker?"

"I don't know."

"What is his name?"

"I don't know."

"Do you know that the police have said that they are going to release Kennedy on a floater?"

"Yes."

"Did you confess to the police that you murdered Riley?"

"Yes."

"Did you tell the police in your first confession to them that Kennedy had no connection with the holdup or the murder of Riley?"

"I won't say."

As he talked and answered questions, Driskell never moved. He kept his face turned sideways and his gaze averted. Driskell raised his eyes once and held them steadily as he gazed directly into the eyes of his questioner. Driskell's eyes are very light gray. They are strange eyes. The lids are usually squinting. But Driskell opened his eyes wide when he looked directly at his questioner.

After a long pause, during which Driskell never dropped his eyes, he was asked, "Driskell! Did you kill Riley?"

Driskell paused for some time before answering. His eyes kept wide open and clear and firm.

"I won't say," he said in a low, tense tone. He still stood and looked with light-gray iris turning to a bluish white, like the cornea of his eyes. After standing for several minutes, motionless, Driskell turned away.

"I want a lawyer," he said again, and would say no more after that.

SENATOR SMOOT TO JOIN PARTY

Upon the President's Invitation, He Leaves to Meet Notable Travelers at St. Louis.

GOES AS FAR AS NEW ORLEANS

Will Visit Washington Before Returning to This City and May Leave Party at Crescent City.

At the invitation of President Taft, Senator Reed Smoot left on the noon train today for St. Louis, where he will join the presidential party Oct. 25, and accompany the members to New Orleans. It is understood that the same invitation has been extended to a number of senators from various states of the Union. From New Orleans Senator Smoot will go to Washington before returning home, though it is not known whether he will accompany the president further than New Orleans. He will probably be away three weeks altogether.

Senator Smoot, with the other senators, will accompany the president and his party down the Mississippi in the steamboat of the same name. They are scheduled to leave St. Louis at 5 p. m., Oct. 25. Early next morning they will call at Cape Girardeau, where an hour will be spent. At noon Cairo will be reached and at 4 p. m. the boat will draw up to Hickman. Memphis, Tenn., will be reached at 8 o'clock the next morning. A stay of four hours will be made here, when the steamer will push on to Helena, Ark., which will be reached at 6 p. m. The next stop will be made at Vicksburg, Miss., which will be reached at 6 p. m. on the evening of Oct. 28. After a stay of five hours at Vicksburg a start will be made for Natchez, Miss., which will be reached at 7 o'clock next morning. Baton Rouge, La., will be reached at 8 o'clock the same evening, and at 8 o'clock next morning, Sunday, Oct. 31, the party will reach New Orleans, where a stay of 43 hours will be made.

KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION.

Hartshorne, Okla., Oct. 21.—An explosion occurred today in mine No. 8, operated by the Rock Island Coal company. One man was killed, three injured and eight others are cut off, their fate being unknown. A rescue party is at work.

RESIGNATION OF SPANISH CABINET

It Was Clerical and Had Been Preceded by Five Liberal Ministries in Year and Half.

NO NEW GOVERNMENT FORMED

War in Morocco One Cause of Unpopularity of Maura—Ferrer's Execution May Have Had Influence.

Madrid, Oct. 21.—The Spanish cabinet, headed by Premier Maura, resigned this afternoon.

The fall of the cabinet was regarded as inevitable after the bitter speech of Minister of the Interior La Ciervera in the chamber of deputies last night, during which he classed the Liberals with the Republicans and Socialists who were arrayed against the throne.

Today King Alfonso summoned Premier Moret, Senor Dato, former minister of the interior, and other leaders in parliament. The impression continues that the Liberals will refuse to assume power, preferring to leave the Conservatives to extricate themselves from the present situation as best they may.

The cabinet, which resigned today, was formed Jan. 25, 1907, with the following ministers:

Premier—Senor Maura.
Foreign Affairs—Senor Allendesalazar.
Justice—Marquis de Alguerosa.
Finance—Senor Besada.
Interior—Senor de la Cevera.
War—Gen. Linares.
Marine—Senor Ferdandiz.
Agricultura-Commerce and Public Works—Senor Sanchez Guerre.
Education—Senor Rodriguez San Pedro.

Preceding the formation of this cabinet there had been five Liberal ministers in 18 months. The religious issues had been the rock on which these ministries were wrecked, and the accession to power of Senor Maura, who had before held the premiership, was regarded as a sweeping victory for the Clericals and one likely to arouse a revolutionary spirit.

This proved to be the case, the opposition finally uniting against the government's conduct and furtherance of the war in Morocco.

The stern measures taken to put down the recent anti-war demonstrations in Spain tended to inflame the opposition and the execution of Ferrer followed by popular demonstrations of disapproval brought matters to a crisis.

When parliament reopened the Liberals, Republicans and Socialists bitterly assailed the government but the cabinet showed a disposition to fight for its life. There was a violent scene in the chamber of deputies yesterday, when the opposition, headed by Senor Moret-Prendergast, the former premier, renewed its attack upon the government.

Minister of the Interior La Ciervera, however, decided that the ministry would not resign under threats. It was then believed that while Senor Moret was determined to unhorse Premier Maura the Liberals, as distinguished from the Republicans and Socialists, did not desire to assume power, as under the circumstances they would then become responsible for the expenditures involved in the war in Morocco.

MORET SUMMONED.

Paris, Oct. 21.—A special to the Liberte states that Senor Moret, the former prime minister, has been asked to form a new cabinet and has consented to do so.

WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION

Omaha, Oct. 21.—Evangelistic work occupied the time of the officers and delegates to the thirty-sixth annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, for the greater part of today, designated as a "day of prayer." Miss Elizabeth Greenwood Evans, evangelistic superintendent of the world organization, presided at meetings at the First Methodist Episcopal church morning and afternoon.

The convention proper will begin tomorrow when President Lillian M. Stevens calls to order the representatives of 300,000 women in every state of the Union, and delivers her annual address.

MOHONK CONFERENCE DISCUSSES PHILIPPINES

Mohonk Lake, N. Y., Oct. 21.—"The Philippines" was the subject of discussion at the Mohonk Lake conference today. Members of Congress, judges and educators and men interested in the physical improvement of the islands were the speakers. A Filipino student was also on the program.

The opening address was made by J. W. Beardsley, until recently director of public works of the Philippines.

A paper prepared by A. F. Odlin of Cleveland, formerly judge of the Philippines court of first instance, showing how laws were executed in the possessions, was read to the conference.

CATTLE RATE CASES.

Arguments Made Against Interstate Commerce Commission's Order.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—Arguments were heard here today in the suit of 52 western and southwestern railroads against the interstate commerce commission brought over a year ago and known as the "cattle rate cases." The filing of the suit followed an order from the commission reducing the transportation rates on cattle, the roads claiming that their loss as a result of the reductions approximates $60,000 annually.

A year ago the United States circuit court, Judges Adams, Hook and Vandeventer, sitting en banc, gave the roads a temporary injunction forbidding the interstate commerce commission from enforcing its order, since then numerous witnesses have been heard and more than 9,000 pages of testimony taken.

The arguments were heard today by former Judge James A. Seddon, special commissioner.

BIG TIMBER DEAL.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 21.—One of the biggest timber deals in many months was closed yesterday when the Clear Lake Lumber company and the Day Lumber company jointly acquired title to 300,000,000 feet of standing timber in Skagit county for a consideration said to be in excess of half a million dollars. The timber was purchased from the Union Lumber company of Warren, Pa. The sellers were represented here by George S. Stone. The timber is all in one tract, covering 3,500 acres.

BANK OF ENGLAND SOUNDS WARNING

Speculation Becoming Too Dangerous and Rate of Discount Is Raised to 5 Per Cent.

GOLD RESERVE THREATENED

International Monetary Position Shows No Material Improvement During the Week.

London, Oct. 21.—The Bank of England today raised its maximum rate of discount another full point, to 5 per cent, the highest it has stood since the American flurry of 1907. This is the third consecutive week that the directors have considered it necessary to strengthen the barriers against a further leakage of gold reserve.

The international monetary position shows no material improvement during the week and the bank's reserve, which is now nearing $110,000,000, was threatened by a further depletion this week by the South American and Egypt requirements, estimated at $7,500,000.

Foreign exchanges have been steadily against London, particularly Berlin, where gold is badly needed and where the next arrival of the metal probably would have gone but for the imposition of the 5 per cent rate. It is known that requirements from other centers would soon have reduced the reserve to below $100,000,000 unless the new rate attracted gold.

The market sees in today's movement a general warning against speculative operations and the announcement was following by a dropping in prices of British securities. Kaffirs recovered almost immediately, but American stocks, which earlier in the day were above parity, fell away, United States Steel and Union Pacific dropping ¾ and several others ½. The tone was generally weak.

Bullion amounting to £135,000 was taken into the Bank of England today and £1,000,000 was withdrawn, of which £750,000 was for shipment to South America and the remainder to Constantinople.

UTAHNS GIVE CONCERT ON BOARD LAURENTIC

Big Party of Elders and Students Give Entertainment for Benefit of Widows of Seamen.

The big party of Utah and Idaho passengers on board the White Star liner Laurentic apparently made a hit on the last trip to Liverpool, judging from a letter received this morning, enclosing a printed program of a concert which was held on board in aid of the Seamen's Charities at Liverpool and Montreal. The elders and students on board early gave evidence of musical ability and at the request of the commander, Capt. B. F. Hayes, R. N. R., a program was prepared and after the concert a collection was taken up for the widows and orphans of sailors. There were about 30 in the party, which included considerable talent. A glance at the program shows a piano solo by C. C. Clive; reading by D. W. Cummings; trombone solo, George W. Teasdale; soprano solo, Edna Evans; piano solo, Ella Nielson; recitation, Sterling Talmage; contralto solo, Hazel Barnes, violin solo, Eva Crawford; recitation, Bessie Clark; solo, S. B. Miller. J. M. Young was chairman and C. C. Clive accompanist.

WILL TRAVEL 15,000 MILES TO BE ROOSEVELT HOSTESS

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Mrs. F. G. M. Ennis, wife of the judge of the high court of appeals at Ntebbe, Uganda, British East Africa, will leave Chicago next Wednesday on a trip to the other side of the world, 15,000 miles, that she may be in time to act as hostess to Col. Theodore Roosevelt and his son Kermit at her home. Mrs. Ennis arrived here last night after a month of traveling to spend a week with her mother and sisters.

This is the first visit Mrs. Ennis has made a visit to relatives in Chicago since her marriage in November, 1904.

In order that she might make the visit, Mrs. Ennis traveled more than 15,000 miles.

NEWS OF EMPLOYER'S DEATH DROVE HIM INSANE

New York, Oct. 21.—Nineteen-year-old Lester Fellicl who was arrested yesterday on no graver charge than carrying a concealed weapon, became insane on learning that a farmer near Albany, for whom he worked and with whom he had a fight on Tuesday night, had died, and he was wanted by the Albany authorities for murder. Fellicl is violent and a central office detective is constantly in his cell to keep him from taking his own life.

SUICIDE PREPARATIONS ALL CAME TO NAUGHT

New York, Oct. 21.—Although a young man who was found in Central Park before daylight today made exceptional preparations, the doctors say that his efforts to commit suicide will be unsuccessful. A policeman found him hanging to the high paling of an iron fence, being suspended by a steel key chain. He had with him a quart bottle of chloral and a quart bottle of a strong solution of mercury bichloride. He had swallowed some of the chloral before hanging himself. From the quantity of the drugs he possessed, the police, who were unable to get his name from him, believe that he is probably a drug clerk.

PREST. TAFT PLAYS GOLF ON BROTHER'S RANCH

Gregory, Tex., Oct. 21.—President Taft began the third day of his ranch vacation with a game of golf this morning against Robert Connolly, the champion of Texas. This afternoon he will visit the town of Taft, one of the three towns on Charles P. Taft's property.

Gov. Campbell of Texas, and a large number of delegates passed through here today on their way to the inland waterways convention at Corpus Christi. The president is scheduled to make an address there tomorrow.

AMERICAN PACKING HOUSE PRODUCTS

No Country in World So Careful in Its Inspection of Meats as United States.

ITS INSPECTORS TRAINED MEN

Unfit Meat More Rigidly and Extensively Condemned Here Than in Any Other Land.

Washington, Oct. 21.—"More meat is condemned as unfit for human food in the United States than in any other country. The fact may account, in a contributory way, for the present high prices of meats."

This statement was made today by a responsible official of the department of agriculture in connection with the charges made at the convention of the American Public Health association, now in session at Richmond, Va. The charges were voiced by Mrs. Caroline Bartlett Crane of Kalamazoo, Mich., the allegations being that the inspectors of the bureau of animal industry in many instances were incompetent and careless.

"As a matter of fact," continued the department officials, "no country in the world is so careful as the United States in the examination of meats intended to be used as food.

"Approximately there are 800 packing houses in the country, the output of which is inspected thoroughly by trained veterinarians of this department. In addition we have three traveling inspectors who direct the work of the packing house inspectors with a view to seeing that there is no carelessness and no shirking of duty.

"This rigid inspection has cost the packers of the country millions of dollars, not only in the construction and maintenance of their plants in a perfectly sanitary condition, but also in the cost of animals which are condemned by reason of disease.

"We know nothing here about Mrs. Crane's charges but whatever they are and against whomever they may be directed they will be investigated thoroughly, for only by such thorough inquiry are we able to maintain the high standard of excellence of American packing house products."

HIGHWAYMEN ROB CONDUCTOR

Chicago, Oct. 21.—In view of scores of passengers on the Chicago to New Orleans Illinois Central train two highwaymen held up and robbed Conductor Davison last night when the limited train stopped at Harvey, a Chicago suburb, for water.

Passengers, fearing that the robbers would march through the train and attack them, hurried into their seats, remaining there until a posse of citizens and deputy sheriffs arrived at the station in answer to an emergency call.

The thieves obtained a watch, ring and about $10.

HIGH PRICED BOOKS.

New York, Oct. 21.—A copy of a book written in 1810 by Robert Fulton, inventor of the steamboat, and entitled, "Torpedo War and Submarine Explosions," has been sold at auction for $60. Another book, which brought $145, was "Natural and Aboriginal History of Tennessee up to the First Settlement Therein of White People in 1768."

BLOODHOUNDS ON TRACK OF A MURDERER

Kansas City, Oct. 21.—Bloodhounds, fresh on the trail of a man suspected of the murder of Alonso Van Royen, his wife and a sister-in-law, Miss Rosa McMahon, five miles west of Kansas City, Kan., yesterday, are rapidly approaching this city today. This, the police believe, affirms the theory that the murderer came here after committing the crime.

While the dogs are hunting today scores of farmers are searching the country surrounding the Van Royen farm for suspects.

The police are convinced the motive of the murders was robbery. The theft of $500 from a trunk in the house and a diamond ring from the finger of Mrs. Van Royen apparently confirms this.

CRUDE OIL REDUCED.

Pittsburg, Oct. 21.—Announcement was made today by the Standard Oil company of a cut in prices of all grades of crude oil except Ragland. The Pennsylvania brand was reduced 5 cents and other grades from 2 to 8 cents. The new quotations follow: Pennsylvania, $1.33; Mercer black, $1; New Castle, 87c; Corning, 81c; Cabell, $1.07; North Lima, 84c; South Lima, 79c; Indiana, 78c; Somerset, 72c; Ragland (unchanged) 60c.

DR. J. H. CARLISLE DEAD.

Last Survivor but One of Signers of South Carolina Secession Ordinance.

Spartanburg, S. C., Oct. 21.—Dr. James H. Carlisle, president emeritus of Wofford college, died here at his home today. He was one of the two surviving signers of the ordinance of secession. He was 84 years old.

HYPNOTIZED BY CLASSMATE.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 21.—For 14 hours Burton White, a freshman at the Connecticut state college, lay hypnotized, devoid of will power, absolutely under the control of John Bergensen, his classmate.

For almost 14 hours Bergensen, an amateur in hypnotism, tried to bring White out of the hypnotic state and failed because he had not the power, or did not know how.

Then a physician was called and with much difficulty restored White to his senses. He is 18 years old, a bright student, but for a while after he came to, his mental powers were as feeble as those of a child of four.

INSURGENTS ORGANIZING

Progressive Republican League is Formed in Washington State.

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 21.—Coincident with the visit of United States Senator LaFollette to Spokane to uphold Congressman Miles Poindexter and to give endorsement generally to the policy of the insurgents in Congress, editors of country newspapers throughout eastern Washington met yesterday and organized the Progressive Republican league. About 20 editors and publishers were represented.

The organization is expected later to lead to a state-wide movement in arousing the people against Cannonism and Aldrich.

Later the league may take an active part in the campaign in this state.

ANOTHER STEP TOWARDS FUSION

I. E. Willey Resigns in Favor of Geo. N. Lawrence, Candidate for City Attorney.

MEET IN SECOND TONIGHT

Citizens in That Precinct Combining On Ticket—Three Wards Already Consummate Combination.

The Republicans took another step toward fusion yesterday when Atty. I. E. Willey resigned as city attorney and Atty. George N. Lawrence of the Citizens-Democratic ticket was chosen to fill the vacancy. With two more days in which the parties can fill their respective tickets, it is believed that some other changes will be made in the meantime in the personnel of the ticket.

Mr. Willey resigned his place on the ticket willingly when it was decided that a fusion would be made upon the city attorney. Mr. Lawrence was one of the leaders of the fusion movement and is looked upon as a logical candidate.

In the Second precinct, the ward committee decided last night to put a straight Republican ticket in the field. The nominees are J. A. Eckman for the long term and W. E. Vigus for the short term. The Republican committee in the Second ward will meet again tonight in headquarters in the Dooly block and perfect an organization for the election of the ticket. The Democrats and Citizens will meet in the Second ward tonight at the Sixth ward amusement hall and decide upon a councilmanic fusion ticket.

The First precinct has placed a fusion ticket in the field against the "Americans." Frank J. Hewlett, long term, and Joseph Hyde, short term, have been chosen.

The councilmanic ticket in the Fourth ward has already been decided upon. It is composed of Joseph Kimball, long term, and W. T. Atkins, short term. This is the only ticket in the field to fight the "Americans" in the Fourth ward.

The fusion in the Fifth ward is complete. With John N. Knight as the long term councilman and G. B. Pfoutz as the short term councilman, the Democrats, Citizens and Republicans have determined to make a strong fight to oust the "Americans" from their stronghold.

The Third ward organizations have not reached a conclusion on the councilmanic ticket. A meeting will be held today when the matter will be decided.

PROGRAM OF THE ROOSEVELT EXPEDITION

Nairobi, Oct. 21.—Col. Roosevelt, Edmond Heller and R. J. Cunninghame, the hunter and guide, returned to Nairobi from Naivasha today. Kermit Roosevelt and Leslie Tarlton have gone to Nakura, where they will spend a few days' shooting before joining the other members of the party here. The expedition will leave on Monday for the Guasangho district.

According to the present plans the party will return here and in November hunt in the region of Njoro with Lord Delamere. On Dec. 13 the expedition will proceed to Uganda, arriving at Gondokoro Feb. 15 and continue to Khartoum, where, according to the schedule the party should be on March 15.

WINNING FIGHT AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS

Washington, Oct. 1.—The great fight against tuberculosis is being won, according to Chief Statistician Cressey L. Wilbur, of the division of vital statistics, United States health bureau. In a bulletin issued today bearing on the returns of the deaths from the death registration area of the United States, he says:

"It is probable that the great attention that has been given to this disease through the international congress on tuberculosis held at Washington in 1908, and the organization of many state and local societies has already begun to have its effect upon the mortality from that disease and a continued decline in the death rate from it may be expected.

According to the reports a disease of increasing importance is lepra from which 22 deaths occurred in 1908, but as most of the deaths from this occurred in the south, from which no records are received, this figure does not represent the mortality from this cause. Among the rarer diseases, smallpox caused 92 deaths, plague 5, yellow fever 2, leprosy 11, and rabbies or hydrophobia 82.

The total number of deaths from all forms of tuberculosis returned in 1908, was 78,249, exceeding those of any previous year of registration, but the death rate per 100,000 for 1908, is considerably less than that for 1907. In all registration states the death from tuberculosis showed a decline except in Colorado, Rhode Island and Vermont.

MOTHER COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Visit to Her Home Showed Her Baby Had Been Murdered.

Portland, Or., Oct. 21.—Word has been received from Cotton station, seven miles from Portland, that a Mrs. Heiny committed suicide today by throwing herself under an interurban car. On going to the woman's home friends discovered the lifeless body of her baby. The child had been murdered.

WHITE HOUSE OFFICES NEARLY COMPLETED

Washington, Oct. 21.—After three months the new addition to the executive offices of the White House is almost completed and in another week the building will be turned over to Secretary Fred Carpenter and the executive staff of the president.

The new offices will be in shape for the president when he gets back from his tour early in November. He will find his new chambers fitted out to a large extent with woods from the Philippines. His new private office is a circular room, plain in appearance but light and attractive, a new room for cabinet meetings and a new office for Private Secretary Carpenter having been provided. The new building has cost $50,000.

TO TEACH JAPANESE.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 21.—A course of instruction in the Japanese language has been added to the curriculum of the University of Washington.

U.P. DIRECTORS ELECT R.S. LOVETT

Succeeds Late E. H. Harriman as President of the Great Railroad System.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE SAME

Lovett is Chairman—W. H. Bancroft Re-elected a Vice President of The Oregon Short Line.

New York, Oct. 21.—Robert S. Lovett was elected president of the Union Pacific railroad, to succeed the late E. H. Harriman, at a meeting of the board of directors today. The executive committee was re-elected with Judge Lovett as chairman, to which place he was elected as Mr. Harriman's successor a few weeks ago.

The other members of the executive committee are:

Henry C. Frick, Marvin Hughitt, Frank A. Vanderlip, William Rockefeller and Jacob H. Schiff.

A. L. Mohler, J. C. Stubbs, Julius Kruttschnitt and William Mahl were appointed vice presidents.

Messrs. Stubbs, Kruttschnitt and Mahl were also elected vice presidents of the Oregon Short Line Railroad company which is a subordinate company of the Union Pacific, in addition to William H. Bancroft, who was re-elected to the same office. All four are made members of the executive committee of the Oregon Short Line Railroad company.

The annual report of the Union Pacific railway company for the year ending June 30 last shows:

Gross revenue from transportation operations $78,750,961, an increase of $2,711,236; net revenue from transportation after payment of operating expenses and taxes $38,224,814, an increase of $3,623,115; income other than from transportation operations, including interest on bonds and stocks, $17,736,895, an increase of $1,716,701.

After the payment of dividends of 4 per cent on the preferred and 10 per cent on the common stock the total surplus from transportation operation and from other incomes for the year was $17,939,250, an increase of $5,479,498.

The report sets forth that since the close of the fiscal year the remaining shares of Great Northern Iron Ore properties have been sold, and $2,032,234 realized from the sale. With the exception of 7,249 shares (par value $100 each), of Northern Securities company "stubs" the company has sold all the stock of the Northern Securities company, of the Great Northern Railway company and of the Northern Pacific Railway company, received in the distribution of the assets of the Northern Securities company and the stock subsequently acquired by subscription rights. The sum realized from these sales amounted to $147,377,341.

There was appropriated during the year for additions, betterments, equipment, terminal properties and for the construction or acquisition of new lines the sum of $48,178,881. The expenditures for account of these improvements amounted to $22,637,380, leaving $25,541,501 unexpended, which amount has been brought over into the current fiscal year.

The annual report shows that during the year the Union Pacific sold Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul common stock amounting to $4,612,500 par value; all of its Great Northern stock, par value $3,578,600, and all of its Northern Pacific, par value, $1,914,400.

The company acquired 22,769 shares of Illinois Central during the year.

WORKING FOR INCREASED SALARIES FOR P. O. EMPLOYES

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 21.—C. P. Grundfield, first assistant postmaster general, at a banquet given for him by the postal employes of Los Angeles last night said:

"Everything possible is being done at Washington toward securing an increase of salary for employes of the postoffice department. Postmaster General Hitchcock has put himself on record as being in favor of better pay, shorter hours and a 30-day leave of absence with pay for all members of the department.

"We are considering the creation of a pension or retirement fund so that the men and women who have served the department faithfully for many years can retire on half-pay after a certain period of service."

FEW WAGERS MADE ON THE ELECTION

New York, Oct. 21.—Wagers on the result of the municipal campaign are scarcer this year than ever before. Only two bona fide bets have been recorded by Charles Mahoney, the Hoffman House betting commissioner, and these were at 2 to 1 on the success of former Judge Gaynor. Mahoney announces that a prominent man has placed $1,000 in his hands to bet at similar odds on Gaynor, but no takers have appeared.

WATER TOWER COLLAPSES, CAUSING MUCH DAMAGE

New York, Oct. 21.—The 100-foot steel water tower which provided water pressure for the town of White Plains, in Westchester county and which was located on a high hill, collapsed suddenly late last night and spread general alarm. The collapse was attended with a loud report and residents who rushed from their homes were met by a flood which soon filled many cellars. The rush of water destroyed two buildings and badly damaged two others. One of them is moved 20 feet from its foundations.

The tower buckled 15 feet from its base without any warning and crashed to the ground. It was built in 1895 at a cost of $25,000.

FIFTH AVENUE TO BE BEST LIGHTED STREET IN WORLD

New York, Oct. 21.—If the efforts of business houses and residents along Fifth avenue are successful, that street is destined to become the most brilliantly illuminated thoroughfare in the world. An organization has been formed, which proposes to install dazzling electric arc lamps close together from Washington Arch to Fifty-ninth street. Each of these lamps will be 10,000 candle power and diffuse a reddish-yellow light, which will not hurt the eyes. By this means the hotels and businessmen expect to attract thousands of persons who devote their time to broadway