LAST EDITION

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

G.A.R. AUG. 9-14 SALT LAKE

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES — TUESDAY AUGUST 3 1909 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH — FIFTY-NINTH YEAR

SENATE VOTES ON REPORT THURSDAY

On Motion of Senator Bailey a Unanimous Consent Agreement Was Readily Reached.

WILL BE NO DUTY ON HIDES.

Some Western Senators Rather Sore —President and Aldrich Agree On Tariff Commission.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Aug. 3.—The senate will vote on the conference report on the tariff bill Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The western senators who consented to free hides provided the house would first pass a resolution permitting a reduction of the duty on leather goods were exceedingly angry when they discovered that the agreement had been ignored by the house, but this afternoon enough assurances have been received from the house leaders that a joint resolution will be offered immediately after the senate agrees to the conference report under which substantial reductions in the leather schedule will be assured. Some of the western senators were disposed to fight off a vote on the conference report until after the house shall have acted on the leather schedule but it is realized that such a program might lead to the opening up of the whole subject of tariff revision once more, which would prolong the session indefinitely. Now it is said the president has agreed to withhold his signature to the bill until the house acts on the joint resolution reducing the rates on shoes and leather goods. The hope which existed yesterday that a duty may yet be secured on hides has vanished and the bill will doubtless reach the president for signature by Friday.

VOTE ON REPORT THURSDAY.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 3.—The tariff conference report will be voted upon in the senate at 2 p. m. Thursday. An agreement to this effect was reached today at 12:30 o'clock at the conclusion of a speech by Senator Clapp. The unanimous consent agreement was reached upon motion of Senator Bailey.

An effort was made by informal conference to agree on 3 p. m. tomorrow as the time at which a vote would be taken, but some senators feared that all of the speeches to be made could not be completed by that hour.

In reaching the agreement, Senator Bailey intimated there would be considerable discussion of the proposed concurrent resolution to correct the hide and leather paragraph.

No sooner had the senate convened today than the members were reminded of yesterday's disturbance over the leather schedule of the tariff bill. The subject was introduced by Senator Culberson, who referring to the decision of the conference committee to bring in a joint resolution remodeling the leather provision, gave notice that when the time came he would present an amendment putting cotton bagging on the free list.

Without attempting to enter into a discussion of the subject Mr. Culberson reminded senators that the senate already had taken action on a similar proposition and he intimated that it would be no stretch of conscience to repeat the former action.

BILL WILL PASS.

The decision of yesterday with reference to leather had a reassuring effect, as was made evident by the placid countenances of the Republican leaders when they entered the senate chamber today. Senator Aldrich expressed confidence that the bill now would go through without further difficulty and even the so-called "range senators" who have been the most strenuous advocates of a duty on hides, were inclined to join in this expression of confidence. While not entirely pleased with the fact that leather and leather goods are not to receive any protection, they are not unmindful of the concession that had been made and for the first time announced their respective intentions of voting for the bill.

A few of the "insurgents" were still displeased but it was evident that most of them would fall into line on the final round-up.

Only a few senators were in their seats when the senate was called to order, but Mr. Culberson did not await the appearance of a quorum before giving the notice.

COTTON BAGGING.

"If," he added, "we may judge from the press reports, the cotton bagging provision of the senate was stricken from the bill at the instance of two or three manufacturers of this country who hold a monopoly of the business."

Objection was made by Senator Clapp to the provision of the maximum and minimum clause dating the six months' notice of an abrogation of commercial treaties conflicting with the duties provided in the tariff bill from April 30. Mr. Aldrich replied that such notices had been given foreign governments three months ago. In the case of France Mr. Clapp suggested that as no notice was required that country would be discriminated against by actually having only three months' warning of the changes to be made in the tariff schedules. He thought the date should be changed to correct this inequality in dealing with the various nations but the Rhode Island senator indictated no sympathy with that view of the matter.

TARIFF COMMISSIONS.

The tariff commission clause of the bill, as changed by the conferees, became a subject of much explanation when Mr. Newlands arose and questioned the chairman of the finance committee concerning the paragraph. Asked whether that provision had empowered the president to obtain the cost of production of manufactured articles at home and abroad, Mr. Aldrich replied that in his judgment the provision would not only do that, but was actually broader in its authority than the senate paragraph which it replaced.

"It authorizes the president to employ whomsoever he pleases without limit and to assign them such duties as he sees fit within the limitation of the maximum and minimum provisions."

"Will the inquiries of the committee cover the cost of production at home and abroad?" inquired Mr. Newlands.

"Unquestionably they will, and that involves a great many collateral questions," replied Mr. Aldrich.

Mr. Aldrich added that he betrayed no confidence by saying that his views and those of the president were similar to the provision under discussion. Replying further to questions, Mr. Aldrich said he believed Congress would not fail fully to supply the president with appropriations to carry out the authority to ascertain all facts deemed necessary by him concerning the operation of the maximum and minimum rates provisions.

A VARIETY OF OPINION.

A variety of opinion was developed concerning the effect of the paragraph under discussion. Mr. Clapp believed that it limited the power of the president, while Mr. Crawford did not think it would operate that way. Mr. Heyburn insisted it would give no authority to the president to obtain the cost of production at home and abroad or to do anything except to determine what action should be taken respecting the operation of maximum and minimum clauses.

Mr. Newlands here said he was gratified by the assurances given by the chairman of the finance committee, Senator Stone, with a half suppressed smile, suggested that some assurances had been given that the senate should receive the translation of the German government report on the cost of production in Germany.

"It has been sent to the government printing office," responded Mr. Aldrich. "I think the printing office is busy these days, but I have no doubt we will get it some time."

Announcing that he could not conscientiously vote for the conference report, Mr. Clapp said:

"After we undertook revision of the tariff as a result of a demand by the consumers, a force for the first time began to arise, not for protection, but for profit—to intensify profit.

"The new issue now is whether what was once a beneficial factor in American legislation shall be used merely to increase profits."

Saying he could not approve the conference report, he declared if a choice were given him of approving what had been done by Congress in the matter of tariff legislation, or being retired to private life, he would readily accept the latter.

Mr. Bailey remarked that an understanding had been reached for a vote on the conference report.

Mr. Aldrich was promptly upon his feet and nodded assent.

BAILEY'S SUGGESTION.

The Texas senator suggested that so far as the opponents of the bill were concerned, he understood that they would be ready to vote by 2 o'clock Thursday.

"If the mistakes of this bill are to be corrected," Mr. Bailey added, "I think the debate on the resolution will require quite as much time as the tariff measure itself has consumed."

Mr. Bacon desired to have an understanding of the scope of the debate on the proposed resolution. Mr. Aldrich, with some show of irritation, withdrew his acceptance of the Bailey proposition for unanimous consent.

Promptly renewing that request, Mr. Bailey, without further debate, obtained an agreement to vote on the acceptance of the conference report at 2 o'clock next Thursday.

Senator Daniel facetiously referred to the non-participation by the Democrats in the conference on tairff. He informed the senate that the Democrats of the conference committee were preparing a statement regarding that bill which would be ready by tomorrow.

An apparent indisposition on the part of senators to further discuss the conference report followed and Mr. Aldrich surprised everybody by moving an adjournment. The motion carried, and the senate at 1:08 p. m. adjourned until noon tomorrow.

HARRIMAN'S HEALTH IMPROVED

New York, Aug. 3.—Private cable advices received here today stated that E. H. Harriman's health was greatly improved, and his condition is better than for several years. It was learned that, barring a change in his present plans, Mr. Harriman will reach here from his trip about September 10.

FEDERATION OF MINERS.

Charles H. Moyer Unanimously Re-Elected President.

Denver, Aug. 3.—Charles H. Moyer was this morning unanimously re-elected president of the Western Federation of Miners. This is the eighth term in that office. Early in the day the friends of M. J. O'Conner realized that they could not defeat Moyer and they therefore switched O'Conner's candidacy to vice president against C. E. Mahoney, the present incumbent. This will be settled this afternoon.

The ballot for the selection of delegates to attend the conference with the delegates from the United Mine Workers of America which was cast last night was counted this morning, resulting in the election of the seven following: Charles H. Moyer, Denver; C. E. Mahoney, Butte; James Devlin, Anaconda; James Kirwin, Perry, S. D.; Joseph E. Cannon, Bisbee, Ariz.; Chas. A. Blackburn, Butte; M. J. O'Conner, Globe.

WRECK OF C. B. & Q. TRAIN NARROWLY AVERTED

Crawford, Neb. Aug. 3.—As a passenger train on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad was rounding a hazardous curve near the station of Belmont, 10 miles out from Crawford, early yesterday morning, the engineer discovered on the track a few rods ahead an obstruction of steel rails. Engineer Wade immediately reversed and the train came to a stop within a few feet of the obstruction.

It is said that the express car contained $250,000 in gold bullion billed to New York City.

A farmer named Chris Berger was found near the vicinity by a searching party and taken into Alliance, where he was placed in jail.

Berger claims to have had nothing to do with the job and says he was at this point for the purpose of flagging the train to get into Alliance for medical aid.

Berger has a badly torn arm, caused, he says, by the accidental discharge of a shotgun.

EX-SENATOR HARRIS ILL.

Lawrence, Kan., Aug. 3.—W. A. Harris, formerly United States senator from Kansas, is dangerously ill at his home here suffering from a heart attack.

LABOR WAR IN SWEDEN.

Threatens to Develop Into a Miniature Revolution.

Stockholm, Aug. 3.—A labor war throughout Sweden that is scheduled to begin tomorrow threatens to develop in Stockholm into something approaching a miniature revolution. The trouble will be enormously aggravated by the present general strike and lockout.

STORY OF THAW'S LIFE AT ASYLUM

Patient Allowed to Stay Up Until 9 O'clock Until His First Sanity Hearing at Poughkeepsie.

GOT UP AT SIX IN MORNING.

After Hearing Was Sent to Bed An Hour Earlier Because He Violated Rules Against Smoking.

White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 3.—This was alienist day again at the Thaw hearing. Dr. Amos T. Baker, of the Matteawan State hospital, whose testimony occupied the yesterday afternoon session, was re-called.

Thaw brought into court today a bundle of 20 or more letters that came in the morning mail and glanced through them while waiting for the session to begin. He seemed particularly interested in one that was written in bright red ink.

Before court opened he shook hands with Henry C. Harney of New York City, when Mr. Harney stepped up to tell him that he was one of the jurors at the first trial who voted for acquittal.

"You'll win," Mr. Harney told him, and Thaw smiled and look pleased.

Although the impression left by Dr. Baker's testimony yesterday was that he had asserted that Thaw showed no signs of paranoia during his first three months at Matteawan, under Mr. Morschauser's cross examination today, he declared he could not remember ever having made such a statement. He admitted he might have said it.

LIFE AT THE ASYLUM.

The story of Thaw's life at the asylum continued. The witness said the patient was allowed to stay up until 9 p. m., until his first sanity hearing at Poughkeepsie. After his return he was forced to go to his room and put ont the lights an hour earlier. He arose about 6 a. m.

Mr. Morschauser went after the witness, aided by a memorandum prepared with the assistance of his client last night. "Did you ever tell Mr. Thaw," he asked, "that there was nothing the matter with his brain?"

"No, sir."

"Did you ever say to him that you did not believe in souls?"

"I cannot remember."

Dr. Baker said the patient had been sent to bed an hour earlier because he had persistently violated the rules against smoking in the visitor's room.

Mr. Morschauser tried to show that the witness had testified only to such statements and acts of Thaw as might point to insanity.

The witness admitted having said at the Poughkeepsie sanity hearing that in Thaw's case, the diagnosis of maniac depressive insanity had never been established. On that occasion he was asked whether or not he would certify Thaw as insane from his personal observation aside from the Stanford White episode. His reply, which he repeated today, was that on several occasions Thaw had shown "bad judgment." He then admitted that under such circumstances he might hesitate about committing the prisoner to an asylum.

CONFERRED WITH CLIENT.

During this part of the examination Mr. Morschauser conferred with his client before almost every question. Thaw, however, never interrupted or volunteered advice. At least three-quarters of the statements attributed to the witness by Thaw were denied by the former when the cross-examination was had. Mr. Morschauser was constantly baffled by such answers as "I don't know," "I cannot remember," "I cannot recollect just what was said."

Dr. Baker told Mr. Jerome that when he expressed his opinion regading Thaw's freedom from paranoia, he had not had a clinical record of the case. He explained that taking clothes from paranoiac patients at night was a general rule to prevent them injuring themselves.

The witness said he had seen no change in Thaw's mental condition since Judge Morschauser's decision at Poughkeepsie, declaring him insane.

BAKER THINKS THAW INSANE.

Justice Isaac N. Mills again stepped in as examiner at today's session of the Thaw sanity hearing and from Dr. Amos T. Baker, acting superintendent of the Matteawan asylum, obtained the clearest statement yet expressed regarding Thaw's mental condition. The result of his questioning might be claimed as an advantage by either side. The witness said he did not consider the opportunities he had to examine the prisoner sufficient to permit him to form a satisfactory conclusion; nevertheless, he declared, his belief that the prisoner was now insane and that his release would be a menace to public safety.

YOUNG GIRL SAVES A MAN FROM DROWNING

Long Beach, Cal., Aug. 3.—William Hendricks, a tourist from Alton, Ill., owes his life to the heroism of Miss Ethel Martin, a young woman who saw Hendricks in distress and swam to his rescue yesterday. Unaided she brought him through the surf to shore.

While walking along the beach in the vicinity of Seaside Park, clad in a bathing suit, she heard a faint cry for help. Looking seaward she saw Hendricks in deep water, beating the surf wildly with his hands. Without hesitation, Miss Martn plunged into the water and assisted him to shore.

PITTSBURG'S LABORERS' STRIKE IS SPREADING

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 3.—A strike of street laborers which has been considered a minor affair by the authorities for some days, has become widespread and gangs of the men are parading the streets. Steps, it is said, have been taken to form an organization among the 15,000 Italian workmen of Allegheny county and the police officers have learned of an effort to organize the foreigners into fraternal cliques. A letter received by Mayor William Magee, demands that the strikers be allowed to drill preparatory to resisting police attacks.

DON JAIME WILL NOT INTERFERE

Spanish Pretender Says That He Will Never Lead Spaniard Against Spaniard.

PEACE REIGNS IN COUNTRY.

A Few Localities in Catalonia Disturbed—General Strike in Madrid And Bilboa Didn't Materialize.

Vienna, Aug. 3.—Don Jaime, the pretender to the Spanish throne, declared in an interview here yesterday that he had no intention of interfering in the present crisis of Spain and that his retirement to Frohsdorf in Lower Austria, far from the Spanish frontier, was proof of his peaceful purposes.

"The Carlists party is a party of order," said Don Jaime. "I never will take upon myself to bring an entire people in danger for my own ends. Never will I lead Spaniard against Spaniard. Should I return to Spain at the head of an army it will be only to restore order. This might happen, should the revolutionists drive out King Alfonso, or the welfare of the country require it. The popularity of King Alfonso is declining through no fault of his own, and Queen Victoria is less liked than the king. Spaniards dread foreign influence; Victoria has remained a stranger too long and the people never will forgive her."

Don Jaime is of the opinion that the war in Morocco was unavoidable and he fears it will last a long time.

COUNTRY TRANQUIL.

Madrid, Aug. 3.—Tranquility now reigns throughout Spain except in certain isolted localities of Catalonia, according to an official announcement made early today.

A column of troops composed of artillery, cavalry and infantry is today marching on Sabadall, 10 miles from Barcelona, where the insurgents are still holding out.

The general strike at Madrid and Bilbao, announced for yesterday, failed owing to the precautionary measures taken by the authorities.

MARINA WANTS REINFORCEMENTS

Madrid, Aug. 3.—Gen. Marina, the Spanish military commander in Morocco, is awaiting reinforcements. As soon as the necessary troops arrive the advanced Spanish positions at Mount Atalayou and Sidiamet will be strengthened preparatory to an advance upon Zeeluan, the Spanish objective.

The Red Cross and other organizations are working ceaselessly to care for the sick and wounded both at Melilla and at Spanish ports.

The Bank of Spain has contributed $1,000 to the queen's fund.

MINNESOTA DAY AT SEATTLE EXPOSITION

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 3.—Minnesota celebrated her day at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition by unveiling a bronze bust of her most distinguished citizen, James J. Hill, the railroad builder, and John A. Johnson, governor of that state, came to Seattle to deliver the Minnesota day address and unloose the cord that bound the flags of Japan, Great Britain and the United States about the monument. It has often been said that Minnesota has contributed more people to the new state of Washington than has any of the other states and the crowd today and their badges confirmed this belief. The number of Minnesotans present who have not yet left their old home for the new state was also large, including besides the governor and his staff, Mayor James T. Haynes of Minneapolis and several hundred residents of the twin cities who made the long journey to see Minnesota's day of glory at the fair.

LIEUT. BALL'S DISMISSAL APPROVED BY PRESIDENT

Washington, Aug. 3.—The president has approved the sentence of dismissal in the case of First Lieut. Frank W. Ball, Twenty-fifth infantry, U. S. A., recently tried twice by court-martial in the Philippines on charges of drunkenness.

DRUNKEN MASHER COMES TO GRIEF

After Insulting a Woman, Her Husband Calls Police and Lad Lands in Jail.

The lesson given the street masher in the fining yesterday morning of A. B. Walker $25 has not had its widespread effect yet, and L. W. Ballinger will come tomorrow morning for the second lesson.

Ballinger was brought to the police station at noon today by Patrolman McCormack after he insulted Mrs. H. E. Canterbury at the Walker Bros. bank corner.

Mrs. Canterbury, accompanied by her husband, was standing at the street crossing awaiting a car, when Ballinger, in an intoxicated condition, stepped up to her with a smirk and asked if he couldn't carry the small package she held in her hand. He failed to heed the look of scorn and insisted on pressing his intentions. With the restraint of cool judgment, Mr. Canterbury instead of thrashing the fellow, which was his impulse, called Officer McCormack, and had the young man taken to the station.

Mr. and Mrs. Canterbury, with several witnesses to the insult, followed Ballinger to the city jail, where a complaint was made, and where Ballinger received scant comfort in his endeavor to exculpate himself.

BATTERYMEN ARE OFF FOR MARCH

All Preparations Completed Today and Boys Leave Early Tomorrow.

BUSY SCENE AT THE ARMORY.

Green Horses and New Field Pieces Combine to Make Things Interesting.

With upwards of 80 men and over a hundred horses, with their new 3-inch field pieces, caissons, kit wagons and other military impedimenta, the First battery will leave the Salt Lake armory tomorrow morning for the field. "The field" in this instance will be in East Canyon, two miles from Gorgorza, where for eight days the batterymen will hold target practise and artillery maneuvers with their big guns. Capt. William C. Webb will be in command and with him will be an officer from the Fifteenth infantry and the other battery officers, First Lieut. Fred Smith and Second Lieuts. Alec R. Thomas and Max Brown.

In preparation for this march of about 25 miles, the batterymen under the direction of their officers have been busy men this week at the armory. Today for an entire block the guns and caissons with their kit wagons and other military vehicles were lined up in Pierpont street for over a block. Drivers were busy adjusting harness to horses unfamiliar to such warlike scenes and their patience and skill were taxed almost to the limit in many instances. This is the first time the new guns have been hitched and although both horses and guns are new to the men their ready adaptibility to the circumstances elicited from the big crowd of bystanders much favorable comment. A large delegation of regulars from the post were there to watch the civilian soldiers make ready for the march and they were eager to give a hand or to tell the young citizen-soldiers how things are done "in the army."

GENERAL WEDGWOOD PLEASED.

General Wedgwood, who was at the armory this morning watching the preparation, was much impressed with the spirit manifested by the batterymen with flaming scarfs about their necks as they hurried about first here and then there making things ready with despatch and with the precision of a well regulated machine.

Capt. Webb, who might be expected to be the busiest man on the scene, looked far from that. His busy hours have passed to a great extent. They were the hours of preparation and arrangement, and nearly all that he had to do today was to watch the men to see that the details of his plan went the way they should. But, even at that he was busy.

The men will sleep at the armory tonight and when 5 o'clock comes tomorrow morning they will have breakfasted, harnessed up and will be on the move when the bugler sounds, "Forward, March." The command will move from the armory to the Parleys canyon road and before nightfall expect to be in their little tented city in the canyon. The command will join the remainder of the guard at camp next Tuesday. The National Guard, with the exception of the battery, will be assembled Sunday morning at 7 o'clock and will proceed from the armory to the camp at Crismon's farm, one-half mile south of Sugar on the county road.

STREET SIGNS GOING UP.

Much Needed Improvement at Intersections for Benefit of Strangers.

By the time the G. A. R. encampment opens in this city next Monday, the street corners in the business district will be placarded with signs announcing the names and location of the streets. The work of placing the signs, the contract for which was awarded by the city council some time ago, was commenced this morning by the American Sign company of Clyde, Ohio. It is expected that the main portion of the city will be completed this week. Each street intersection in the business district will be placarded with four signs, one at each corner. In the residence district only one sign will be placed at an intersection, and that will be located on the corner at the right hand side of the street. The signs will be made of metal, and will be so placed that the light from the street lamps will shine on them at night.

STRIKE ABOUT BROKEN.

So Declare Master Plumbers, Who Are Using Non-Union Labor.

Of the 140 journeymen plumbers who are enjoying a respite from toil, at their own request, 12 are reported back at work. The bosses report progress in the matter of shipping non-union men in from Kansas City and Chicago, and as all the master plumbers are working themselves, the work is getting along, though by no means with the expedition desired. Twenty-five or 30 eastern men have already been imported, and the bosses claim not one of these has quit. As for the proposed sympathetic strike reported in one of the morning papers, the master plumbers say it is all a weary dream, and I. M. Higley stated this noon, that he had held conferences with union carpenters and brickmasons who told him to send his non-union men right along to work on their jobs, and there would be no trouble. Mr. Higley said six union plumbers went to Twelfth East and Fourth South streets last evening, to "entertain" non-union men at work there, but concluded not to exercise their talents in that direction when Charles Higson appeared to escort the men away. Mr. Higley says the backbone of the strike is broken.

HERE TO INSPECT WORK.

Eastern Capitalists Investigate Reconstruction of Burtner Dam.

W. E. Crane, president of the Burtner Irrigated Lands company, and Thos. H. Wagner, a director, arrived here from St. Louis this morning to inspect the work of repairing the Burtner dam.

Mr. Crane is vice president of the Fort Smith and Western railroad, and Mr. Wagner is the senior member of one of the largest law firms in St. Louis.

These two men are greatly interestd in the big irrigation projects in Millard county, in fact, they have furnished a very large portion of the money that has been spent building dams, canals, flumes, and other irrigation works in that neighborhood.

The work of temporarily repairing the irrigation systems of which were damaged recently by the washing out of a portion of the Burtner dam is so near completed that but comparatively little of this year's crop has been lost. While these men say they have no money to waste they are determined to have all permanent reconstruction work so made that it will be absolutely safe. Plans for this permanent work which have been prepared by Prof. R. R. Lyman, were submitted to these men this morning for their consideration. If these plans are satisfactory to the state engineer, to whom they will be submitted this afternoon, the permanent work will be pushed to completion as soon as possible.

Both Mr. Wagner and Mr. Crane will accompany F. L. Copening and Mr. McClain of the Oasis Land and Irrigation company to Millard county tonight. They will return to this city Thursday, and will start for St. Louis Friday. They are at the Cullen during their stay here.

BROTHER AGAINST BROTHER.

One Charges the Other With Stealing Clothing.

William Edgington, the 17-year-old youth arrested in Salt Lake yesterday on a charge of grand larceny preferred by his brother in Idaho Falls, will be taken back to the Idaho city tonight by John T. Danielson, sheriff of Bingham county, Idaho. Edgington is accused by his brother of having stolen a quantity of clothing—the youth denies this, saying that the brother gave him the clothing. The inference is given that the boy is of a wild nature, and that the steps taken by the older brother are in the nature of a corrective measure.

J. FRED ANDERSON IS A CANDIDATE

Educator of Ability is Open to Appointment of Judge of Juvenile Court.

Another candidate for appointment to the office of juvenile court judge for Salt Lake county has appeared in the person of J. Fred Anderson. Mr. Anderson is an educator of considerable ability and has been active in juvenile court work for some time past. He was a receptive candidate for the position at the time of the reappointment of Judge Gowans under the new juvenile court law passed by the late legislature, but had not intended to try for the appointment again until some of his endorsers, who advocated his appointment before, urged him to get in the race this time. Among the strong supporters of Mr. Anderson are Supt. D. H. Christensen of the city schools, all of the school supervisors, and most of the school principals of the city. He has also the solid backing of the Woman's Federated clubs and Mrs. P. A. Simpkin and other members of the club have urged him to become a candidate. Many of the professors of the state university are among his supporters, as well as a number of the leading members of the clergy.

"Yes, I am a candidate for the judgship," said Mr. Anderson this morning. "I propose to do everything possible to secure the position, because I see a great field for usefulness in the juvenile court work. Not all men understand the work, or are able to get out of it all the possibilities of the position. If I secure the place, I shall devote my whole attention to the work, and endeavor to obtain results creditable to the city and to all concerned."

Gov. Spry this morning said the matter of appointing Judge Gowans' successor as judge of the juvenile court would not be considered before the middle of the present month.

"The matter of securing accommodations for the court is now the main consideration," said the governor. "The quarters now occupied by the court must be vacated and the commission is now busy looking for new rooms. Judge Gowans' successor will not be appointed, in all probability, before the middle of the month. The judge will assume the duties of his new position as superintendent of the State Industrial school Sept. 1, and of course his successor in the juvenile court will be chosen before that time."

Maj. M. A. Breeden, who was a candidate for the office at the beginning of the year, is again in a receptive attitude, it is understood. Maj. Breeden was formerly attorney-general of the state, and is now general secretary of the juvenile court.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

Mobile, Ala., Aug. 3.—The annual convention of the Knights of Columbus was opened here today with a pontifical high mass at which Archbishop John G. Glennon of St. Louis delivered a sermon to the 3,000 assembled delegates.

Archbishop Glennon declared that all that is noble in southern aspirations finds in this ancient city its symbol and its habitation.

More than 200 years ago, the Catholic Indians sought shelter beneath the armed fortress of Mobile, from the tyrant governors of the Carolinas, who with the spirit they brought from England, follower the Catholic Indians here and with the same vindictive hatred they showed to the Irish Catholics at home.

"The Constitution of the United States," he continued, "is a guarantee of religious liberty. The time has come when no set of men can array themselves against the religion of their fellow citizens.

"The local American Catholic lifts above his country's standard and his heart's devotion no symbol higher save that one alone that has given to America its Constitution and to the world its civilization—the symbol of divinity."

Archbishop Glennon urged the knights to sustain every cause that is noble, placing citizenship above party, extending to all irrespective of race or creed, the even-handed justice that they themselves demand.

CHICAGO'S SCHOOL FOR TUBERCULOSIS CHILDREN

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Chicago has the distinction today of being the first city in the United States to open a school for tubercular children, maintained and supported by the board of education.

This novel school, which will resemble a tented city, was opened this morning on the grounds of the Harvard school, Seventy-fifth street and Vincennes avenue. The board of education will supply tents, grounds, equipment and teaching services, while the Chicago tuberculosis institute will furinish food, transportation and medical services.

The school opened with 30 pupils, selected from a large group of so-called "physically sub-normal children," after a careful examination to determine those best fitted to make the experiment.

WORKMAN KILLED AT GOULD DEPOT

Block of Marble Weighing Three Tons Crushes Stephen Tyne.

CONTRACTORS UNCONCERNED

Representatives of H. Eilenberg Dismiss Inquirer With Scant Courtesy —Workmen Try to Save Life.

Stephen Tyne, a stonecutter employed at the new Gould depot, was killed this afternoon while at work. A large stone being placed there by Geo. Curley, a sub-contracting firm, fell onto the unfortunate workman. Tyne was 58 years of age and is survived by Mrs. Tyne and three children. The family residence is at 741 South Fourth West street.

Surrounding the accident there is a circumstance most painful to the bereaved family. It is the apparent indifference of the general contractors manifested when the accident occurred. Asked concerning the accident by telephone, the representative of H. Eilenberger Co., the general contractors, whose office is but a stone's throw from the scene of the occurrence, gruffly replied:

"We don't know anything about it. There was a man killed, but he wasn't working for us and it isn't any of our affair."

In marked contrast to this attitude was that of fellow workmen and of Mr. Curley and others associated with his firm. All attention that could be shown the man by them was readily given, but despite their efforts the accident proved fatal five minutes after its occurrence.

Tyne was engaged with four other workmen in "up-ending" a block of marble weighing nearly three tons. They were raising the stone with props and just as it was about vertical, a sudden lurch sent all the workmen down, the stone crashing to the ground with terrific force. Tyne was caught under it and the only thing which saved him from being crushed to a pulp was the presence of several wooden blocks between which he fell. The stone crushed him on the hip.

He was taken to the shade under nearby trees and tenderly cared for by fellow workmen while a physician was summoned by telephone. Before he arrived Tyne expired. He was unconscious from the moment of the accident. The body was taken to O'Donnell's undertaking establishment and prepared for burial. The funeral service has not been arranged.

FATHER ASKS FOR DETAILS.

Not Satisfied That A. G. Capron Met Death By Own Hand.

The body of Alfred C. Capron, which was found lying beside the Short Line tracks near Eleventh South street, Saturday with a bullet wound in the forehead, will be shipped tomorrow night to Los Angeles at the request of his parents. Although in the finding of the body there was evidence of suicide, found in the note left by the young man asking that his body be given over to O'Donnell's undertaking parlors, yet the condition of the body with its wound, the manner of the clutching of the revolver, and the clothing awry as if from a struggle gave rise to the possibility of another cause of death.

The father of the boy, from dispatches received by the officials here asking full information regarding the details of the death as known, carry the impression of the disbelief of the parents in the suicide.

COOK'S CORPS COMING.

Denver's Crack Martial Band Will Attend G. A. R. Camp.

General Agent Benton of the D. & R. G. passenger department, received this noon, the following telegram from General Passenger Agent Hooper at Denver:

"It is now definitely decided by Gen. Cook, past senior vice commander-in-chief, that the Cook drum corps and band in command of Maj. Heale, leader, 80 strong, will accompany the Colorado G. A. R. special Denver to Salt Lake, Aug. 17. This will insure the grandest turnout of any delegation to arrive in Salt Lake City. Say to Col. Sterrett that they will occupy their own three special cars while in Salt Lake."

The Cook drum corps is well known in this city where they have been on several occasions when military excursions were here from Denver. The boys are well drilled, and can drum in a way that brings back vivid memories of the battlefield to the old veterans.

GLAD MOYER WON.

Joseph T. Dunstan and J. McGraw, prominent members of the Western Federation of Miners, have just returned to this city from Yukon and Nome, Alaska, where they were engaged in mining.

Mr. Dunstan, who is an ardent supporter of Charles H. Moyer, was greatly pleased upon learning of the re-election of Mr. Moyer as president of the federation, which took place at Denver today.

"We understood," said Mr. Dunstan, "that there was considerable opposition to Moyer, and that Joe Cannon of Globe, Ariz., had a chance to succeed him. It would have been an outrage not to have chosen Moyer again, especially after what he went through in Idaho for the good of the organization. Members of the organization throughout Alaska and elsewhere where I have been are for him to a man."

Mr. Dunstan returned from the frozen north last Thursday and will remain here for a few days when he will go east on business. He states that conditions in Alaska are good generally and that the outlook is bright.