

While the people have protested Pat, has laughed. How long is the condition to remain? Councilman Wells took up the matter with Mayor Bransford, in connection with Pat's laugh when he heard he was expected to remove his. J street scenic railroad. That was the the back of the strength o day before yesterday. Today Pat is loading wagons at the J street edifice in the same old manner. The canyon rock crusher is no nearer to removal than it was two years ago when it was first ordered out.

COMMERCIAL CLUB FUND.

On City creek canyon the Commer-On City creek canyon the Commer-cial club spent \$5,000 to build a con-crete bridge over the creek, and build the boulevard along the east canyon wall. For other sources \$15,000 wa8 epent, and yet the driveway is useless. Those who have been over it declare that there is no more inspiring view in all the intermountain country, than that some dawn the east wing out that coming down the east wing, out of the canyon to the bench land, where the drive is planned to run along the hills to Fort Douglas.

ALMOST A DRIVE.

All that is necessary to do is to bridge one gulley, or fill it, and grade a few rough places. The whole expen-diture need not exceed \$1,000 to make it usable, plus the removal of Pat Mo-ran's noise machine in the canyon.

INVESTMENT USELESS.

After that, when funds are available, the problem of planting trees along the way, and fencing the drive may be taken up, but it will not have any chance to take its place in popular fa-vor so long as the rock crusher re-mains. It represents an investment of nearly \$20,000 and why should one con-tractor continue through the years to render this investment useless to the public which made it to help beautify Salt Lake? Salt Lake?

AN ANCIENT PROMISE.

C. S. Burton, vice president of the Commercial club, who took a very ac-tive part in raising the Commercial club fund which went to bridging City

\$413.84 alleged to be due on checks \$413.54 alleged to be due on checks cashed by plaintiff and his predeces-sors in interest for laborers of Hashi-moto. It is alleged that for some time past Hashimoto had informed the mer-chants that checks issued by his fore-man, Yamashita, were all right and they had been cashed without any pro-test. There was criticath a break they had been cashed without any pro-test. There was evidently a change in his methods, however, as on June 20, 1907, plaintiff and several well known firms in the city cashed checks issued in the usual manner by Hashimoto's foreman, but when they were present-ed at the Utah Savings & Trust com-pany for payment they were not hon-ored.

ored. The firm which cashed the checks for Jap laborers on the date and who as-signed their claims to plaintiff are: Rowe & Kelly Co., P. H. O'Neil, I. Cline & Bro. A. H. Crabbe Co., Gray Bros, & Co., and J. Solomon & Son. Judgment is asked of defendants for the full amount of the checks together with in-terest from June 20. terest from June 20.

CHARGE IS WIFE BEATING.

J. J. Norton in Police Court Accused Of Brutal Conduct.

J. J. Norton was placed on trial in the police court this morning on the charge of battery upon his wife. The accused is defended by Atty. William Newton. Mrs. Norton testified that she was with her husband at the Salt Palace, and that he became enraged at Ler. She declared that he threw her against a door with such force that her head was cut and such force that her head was cut and she was rendered unconscious. Mr. Nor-ton declared that he was angry at his wife because she refuzed to leave and go with him. He admitted taking hold of her arm and said she received the in-jury from a swinging door. The court took the case under advisement until to-merrow morning.

took the case under advisement until to-morrow morning. The case of the City vs John Brown and Heber Shingleton, charged with the larceny of L500 pounds of coal from the R. G. W. Railway company, was tried this morning. One of the witnesses, a 12-year-old lad named Charles Hoffman, testified that he saw the defendants tak-ing coal from a car. Shingleton asked the boy: "Where were you at the time?" 'I was in the car." "What were you doing?" "Twas throwin' out coal; I got as much coal as you did." The case was taken under advisement until tomorrow morning.

The case was taken under advisement until iomarrow morning. James Merron, accused of embezzling \$600 from the Western Newspaper Union, was up for preliminary hearing this morning, but the matter went over until Sept. 10 on motion of the defense.

FRUITFUL MOAPA VALLEY.



NO IDEA OF MELODY.

M. J. Brines, the tenor, returned this morning from a two weeks' absence in the mountain wilds near Hailey, where he went to study bird music, with a view o writing scores representing the pecu-lar melodies of the various kinds of the feathered songsters. Mr. Brines inciden-tally went also to catch fish and invig-tate himself with a fresh supply of zene. He was unable to discover that fish have any clear idea of melody.

WILL VISIT YELLOWSTONE.

Secretary Straus Inspects Federal Offices Before Leaving Salt Lake.

Secretary of Commerce and Labor Straus will leave tonight for a visit to the Yellowstone before returning east. He is spending today in calling at the He is spending today in calling at the various federal offices to accuaint him-self with the special features of their rountine, as well as general conditions coming within the sphere of his depart-ment. Secy. Straus saud he had enjoyed himself while in Salt Lake, which city, he believes, has the greatest possibili-tics, and was pleased with the business conditions obtaining here. He is a grad-uate of Columbia class of 1571, and a man of the widest experience in business af-fairs.

MAKES FLYING TRIP.

Vice Prest. Bidwell of Rock Island Spends Few Hours in Salt Lake.

Third Vice President W. B. Bidwell of Rock Island and party came in yes terday and left last evening, for the Yellowstone on a pleasure trip. Mr. Bidwell is no stranger here, as he was form-erly freight agent for the Santa Fe at san Francisco, and afterwards traffic manager, and made many a trip to Salt Lake. He was a great friend of W. S. Babcock, assistant general traffic man-ager for the Rio Grande, whom he al-wave visited when in this city.

BACK TO VERMONT.

Ellsworth G. Clark Arrested for Robbing New England Postoffice.

Ellsworth G. Clark, who was arrested Provo on Wednesday, charged with having robbed the postoffice at Craftsbury, Vermont, and who has since been in the county jail here, will be conveyed to the scene of his alleged wrongdoing. He appeared today before United States

He appeared today before United States Commissioner Charles Baldwin, was plac-ed under bonds in the sum of \$3.000 and ordered to be taken back to the Green Mountain state. Clark was unable to furnish the requir-ed ball, and was returned to the county plail. United States Marshal William Spry will take the prisoner to Vermont, in a day or two. Clark shows no inclination to fight extradition, in fact, he seems to have no friends and no money, and is, in the language of the street, "up against a hard proposition."

INVOLUNTARY VOLUNTEERS.

Alfred H. Love, for 40 years the president of the Universal Peace union, was discussing the recent conference at The Hague.

"War bears hardest on the private soldier," he said. "I think that if the world would delegate to The Hague, with full authority, a lot of privates crippled from some recent war-young men without arms, young men with-out legs, young men without noses-then universal peace would come at once



Wyoming Senator's "Rider" in **General Appropriation Bill** Of 1894, Important.

DESERET EVENING NEWS FRIDAY AUGUST 23 1907

WEST GAINS GREATLY BY IT.

Mass of Information Presented by New York Daily to Show Wonderful Strides Made as Result.

Special Correspondence.

New York, Aug. 18 .- The Evening Post of this city yesterday presented a mass of information on the conversion of western prairie land by irrigation and under the provisions of the Carey act. The article follows in its entirety:

In August, 1894, just as Congress was on the eve of adjournment, a rider was placed upon the general appropriation bill that subsequent developments have proven to be one of the wisest and most important pieces of legislation ever enacted for the development and uper enacted for the development and op-building of the west. This was the Carey act, of which ex-Senator Joseph M. Carey, of Cheyenne, Wyo., was the author. Stated in the briefest possible terms. It provided for the donation of not more than 1,000,000 acres of the va-cant public domain to each of the states in which desert public lands are located, conditional upon the reclama-tion of such lands by the state or un-der state control.

der state control. AIDS STATE IRRIGATION.

AIDS STATE IRRIGATION. State Irrigation under the operation of the Carey act has now attained pro-portions that compare not unfavorably with the results being accomplished by the great scheme of national reclam-ation under the Hansbrough-Newlands law. The greatest irrigation project yet undertaken in America is being car-ried to a successful completion in Ida-ho under the provisions of the Carey act; and the projects now being devel-oped by it will call for a total invest-ment of private capital in reservoirs, dams, capais, and laterals in excess of \$20,000,000, for the reclamation of more than 2,000,000 acres of land that now form part of the desert. If it is assumed that the average size of the farms into which these newly irrigated districts will eventually be subdivided will be 40 acres, then the Carey act is the instrumentality for the provision of homes for fully 50,000 American farmers and their families, or for is a total farming population of 250,000 per-sons.

ACCEPTED BY UTAH.

ACCEPTED BY UTAH. Idaho, Wyoming and Oregon are the three states in which the greatest progress has been made in Carey act irrigation, although Montana is now taking a conspicuous place in the column. One important project is now under way in Colorado, with strong probabilities that numerous others will soon follow. Utah, Washington and Nevada have accepted the pro-visions of the act, but none of the selections of desert lands for reclama-tion in those states has been approved by the secretary of the Interior. North Dakota and South Dakota remain strangely apathetic. In New Mexico there is a very general desire that Congress extend the benefits of the iaw, but the last legislature was too buy shaking the plum tree to pay attention to legislation designed to benefit the people. The law would be for the reason that in that territory there are suitable locations for a very inge number of small lirigation pro-jects that could be carried into effect large number of small irrigation pro-jects that could be carried into effect at little cost if the public lands af-

Reservoir company, 27,000 acres; the Medicine Wheel Canal company, 56,000 acres; the Eden Canal & Irrigation company, 64,000 acces, and the Western Irrigation company, 29,000 acres. There are a number of other projects in this state, no one of which will reclaim more than 20,000 acres. AMENDMENT PROBABLE.

AMENDMENT TROUTER of the Ex-Senator Carey, the author of the act, stated in a recent interview with the writer that when the act passed if the writer that when the act passed in act, stated in a recent interview with the writer that when the act passed it was generally understood among his colleagues in the senate that if any state should secure the reclamation of the maximum amount permitted by the Carey act, and feel the need of the amendment of the law to permit of the patenting of still larger amounts of the public domain to the state, there would be no difficulty in securing such amendment. Both Idaho and Wyo-ming are now within measurable dis-tance of the time when every acre per-mitted to be segregated under the ex-isting law will be called for. In neither of these states has Carey act Irrigation been applied or projected to nearly all the land readily available. It is, there-fore, probable that an amendment will be proposed to the law permitting the donation of 2,000,000 or more acres to any state able to secure the reclama-tion of such amounts. OREGON WIDE AWAKE.

OREGON WIDE AWAKE.

The most important state project un-der way in Oregon, under the Carey act is that of the Deschutes Irrigation & Power company-really a consolida-tion of three smaller projects compris-ing in all 25,000 acres of land. The lands thus being reclaimed are all in the desert between Crooked river on the north, Bear Creek mountains on the south, and the Deschutes river on the south, and the Deschutes river on the COLORADO HAS BEEN SLOW.

West. COLORADO HAS BEEN SLOW. Considering the topographic advan-tages and the abundant water supply available in Colorado, capitalists have been strangely slow to seize the op-portunities open to them for profitable enterprises in that state. The act was accepted by the state legislature 11 years ago, but not until within the past few months was an important pro-ject started under its provisions. That is located in Routt county, on the Lit-tile Snake river—a tributary of the Yampa. This enterprise is being con-ducted by the Snake River Canal com-pany. The reservoir will be located on the Slater Fork canyon of the Little Snake river, deriving its waters from the mountains north of Hahn's peak. The dam will be 65 fees nigh and 127 feet wide at the top, impounding enough water for the irrigation of from 50,000 to 65,000 acress of land. In addition to the reservoir, 65 miles of canals and laterals will be constructed, the plan costing about \$300,000. This, however, represents a first cost of plant of only \$6 for each acre of land reclaimed, as against an average first cost of govern-ment irrigation projects amounting to \$35 a acre. By building the dam 35 feet higher, its storage capacity can be doubled. As the water supply is am-ple and the lands available, it is prob-able that this will ultimately be done. able that this will ultimately be done. OFFERS SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

The Carey act is pecultar in that its The Carey act is pecultar in that its provisions offer special advantages to both settlers and construction com-panies. As stated by C. E. Wantland, a rallroad company's general sales agent who has made a particular study of all public land questions, this law affords to capital its only opportunity to share in the reclamation of the Arid Empire. Irrigation enterprises, con-ducted by private persons or corpora-tions, are impracticable under either the homestead or the desert land laws; the homestead or the desert land laws; but under the Carey act capital is ab-solutely secure, while the rights of setlers are fully protected by state super ision and control. The state, in fact vision and control. The state, in fact, owns the land until the settler has paid for his water rights; and deferred payments for the water rights are a first lien upon the land in favor of the construction company until they have been fully liquidated. SETTLERS GET BIG BENEFITS.

SETTLERS GET BIG BENEFITS. The advantages to the settlers con-sist in the extremely easy terms offered, and in the fact that the ownership of the irrigation system passes into their hands when the construction company has been paid. Each state has its own laws, defining the terms upon which ownership of lands and water rights may be acquired. The two are in-separable. The lands segregated under the Carey act cannot be acquired with-out the water rights nor can the water the Carey act cannot be acquired with-out the water rights, nor can the water rights be acquired without the lands. Most of the states have modeled their laws after those of Idaho, which are, therefore, fairly typical. Under these laws an entry can be made either in person or by agent, the amount being limited to 160 acres to one person. No resident is required until within six months after notice that water is ready for delivery. After that time residence is continuous until final proof, which is usually made within 90 days, but which can be made at any time within three years after delivery of water. One-eighth of the land is required to be cultivated, and Carey act entries are assignable. ENCOURAGES HOME SEEKERS.

McDonald's Bitter Sweets are the highest quality of Chocolate Money can't buy am made. better.

Half pound 40c. Pound 80c.

the state and national constitutions in the hope of harmonizing rederal and state jurisdictions and authority. The call cites the North Carolina conflict as evidence of an approach to the danger line.

GAYNOR VERY SICK. Macon, Ga., Aug. 22.—John F. Gaynor the contractor, convicted of complicity in the Savannah harbor frauds, is crit-ically ill. Physicians advise his release from jail.

A PROFANE SILENCE.

Justice Harlan of the supreme court plays golf intemperately, and Justice McKenna is only a trifle less devoted to the game. They were taking their accustomed cross-country walk on the Chase links a few days ago when it came McKenna's turn to play. He built a sand tee most carefully, sized up the distance to the next hole, made wind calculations, then raised his driver, made a mighty swing and-missed. For full ten seconds he stood and looked at the little ball resting so-curely on its sand pile. It was Justice Harian who finally spoke: "That is the most profane si-lence I have ever heard, McKenna,-Utica Press. to the game. They were taking their

DESERTED IOWA TOWNS.

Our state is so young that many are still in active life who assisted in laying its foundations, and yet we have many deserted villages. There are probably few of the older counties in the state that have not their deserted vil-

lages. Des Moines county has several, the most important of which was Kossuth, a town of some pretensions in the northern part of the county. It boasted of a new academy, where the higher branches were taught. It was a place of some commercial importance. When the icon horse sought its way of some commercial importance. When the iron horse sought its way northward from Burlington it passed two miles to the eastward of Kossuth. Mediapolis began, and it soon became apparent to Mediapolis that it was most important that Kossuth be wiped out, Many of the houses were gradually moved from Kossuth to the railroad town and today, practically, nothing town, and today practically nothing remains of Kossuth.—Burlington Hawkeye.



Sentry: You can't leave. Soldier: But I have the captain's oral permission. Seniry (importunatly): Let's see it! —Translated for "Transatlantic Tales" from Il Motto per Ridere.

WEATHER REPORT or Saturday News, with the





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club fund which went to bridging City creek, declared today that he regard-ed this boulevard as one of the things the city could profit most by in ar-ranging it for traffic. "It was a splea-did idea to have it." said Mr. Burton, "and it should never have been allow-ed to drop out of public notice. When the protests against Pat Moran's grav-el crusher first went in, he came to me, as I was one of the signers, and as-sured me it would be removed in the verv near future. I recall that it was not, and that the matter was carried to the council, where an order was se-cured for its removal, but it was never carried out."

U. C. T. AT LAGOON.

Worthy Object to Benefit from "Commercials" Outing Tomorrow.

The Utah Commercial Travelers, otherwise known as the "U. C. T.," will take an outlng to Lagoon tomorrow, and the day promises to be one of unusual interest. The members of the organization are noted as "hustthe organization are noted as "hust-lers," and they are going to make of this excursion something long to be remembered. In this affair the U. C. T. has an exceedingly worthy object in view, it being none other than to assist in providing a home for boys at Canyon Crest. The cutice proceeds of the day will be devoted to the fur-therance of that most excellent cause. The program for tomorrow will be

W. D. Livingston Tells of the Products Of a Semi-Trophical Clime. W. D. Livingstone has returned from a trip to Moapa valley, Nev. He says that the Irrigated Lands company, a Utah corporation, has secured all the available lands of Moapa valley, which is situated in Lincoln county, Nev., within seven miles from the San Pedro railroad, on either side. The tract com-prises some 10,000 acres, and the purpose of the company is to sell out the ground in parcels not to exceed 10 acres

each The officers of the corporation men tioned are T. H. Fitzgerald, president; M. D. Landreth, vice president; W. D. Livingstone, secretary and manager, The program for tomorrow will be an interesting one. The Travelers are merrymakers ever, and this occasion will be no exception 15 the rule A feature of the day's sports will be a game of baseball, player between the

When you come to think of it

Why not buy some of these marked down goods whether you need them or not?

You can't make any better interest on your money, for you're sure to want them soon.

Richard For Vadamese.

172 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

"Whenever I think of private soldiers "Whenever I think of private soldiers and war. I think of one of our later South American revolutions. There was a general who promised to send into the field 200 volunteers from his district. There, he said, the people were furious to avenge their wrongs with powder and shot. "The general retired to his distirct, and in 2 week his 200 volunteers ar-rived in three freight cars, bound hand and foot. Along with them the general sent this message to headquarters: "I transmit herewith the 200 volun-teers promised. Please return the ropes

teers promised. Please return the ropes at once.



Bank Clearings-Today's local bank clearings amounted to \$890,869.22 as against \$552,301.86 for the same day last year.

Back From Logan-State Auditor J. A. Edwards returned from Logan yes-terday afternoon where he has been for several days attending court.

public works has postponed—The board of public works has postponed its regu-lar meeting for tonight until next Thursday night, Aug. 29, when bids will be opened for several sidewalk extensions.

Pinm Alley Closed-The unhallow-ed precincts of Plum alley are closed while that thoroughfare is being asphalted. It will then be no longer a repository for vile mud and filth in wet weather.

Excursion North-There will be a Excursion North-There will be a big excursion tomorrow to northern Utah and Idaho points, and to the Yellowstone. Tickets are good for 30° days to Idaho points, 15 days to Utah northern points and seven days to Yellowstone.

Fair Committee Meets-The execu-tive committee of the State Fair as-sociation met this afternoon, to discuss the concessions, the awarding of contracts for the cattle building, and arranging for space for the dry farm-ing exhibits and the manufacturers' cuss the concessions. display.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Worthington of Keith-O'Brien's has gone to the far east on a two weeks' vacation.

Mrs. Adolph Volmer will leave next Saturday, for southern California where she will visit for the next five or six weeks.

CAUGHT IN ROPE.

George Amos Asks for \$1,999 Damages Against Boston Con.

Against Boston Con. George Amos filed suit in the dis-trict court today against the Boston Consolidated Mining company to re-cover damages in the sum of \$1,999 for personal injuries received by plaintiff on March 25, 1907, while employed for defendant in moving the derrick house at its mine in Bingham. It is alleged that the house was being moved by an engine and rope and that plaintiff's right arm became entangled in the rope and the engineer did not stop the en-gine when signalled to do so with the result that plaintiff's arm wis broken.

fected could be segregated in the same manner as in the states.

PROJECTS UNDER WAY.

The following table-although it may not be entirely complete-will give a very fair idea of the extent of state irrigation under the Carey Act, showing approximately the number of acres of land in each state that will be reclaimed by projects now under way. way: Acres.

..... 800,000 Idaho
 10ano
 800,000

 Wyoming
 715,000

 Oregon
 480,000

 Montana
 102,600

 Colorado
 50,000
Colorado 50,000

CORPORATE ENNTERPRISE, ALSO.

Between state irrigation under the Carey act, and national irrigation un-der the Hansbrough-Newlands recla-mation laws, there is no conflict or an-tagonism. The field is large enough for both. In general it may be stated as the intention of the government to handle under the national reclamation laws such projects as are, from their magnitude, or from the engineering or legal diffecuities, unlikely to prove at-Between state irrigation under the

magnitude, or from the engineering or legal difficulties, unlikely to prove at-tractive to private capital. However, that the magnitude of an undertaking of this character is not always a bar against corporate enterprise is proven by the great project now nearing com-pletion by the Twin Falls Land and Water company on the Snake Binor

be of the second protocol of the Falls Land and Water company on the Snake River, Idaho. Water is diverted from the Snake river by means of a dam 2,000 feet long, 80 feet high, and 450 feet wide at the base. When completed it will irrigate 410,000 acres of virgin land, making it an enterprise of great-er mognitude then any of similar char. and, magnitude than any of similar char-acter so far undertaken or even pro-jected by the national government. A very large body of land under this pro-ject is already "under the ditch."

ONE CHANGE EFFECTED.

Two years ago there were not a half-a-dorn houses on the whole do-main. Today there are more than 1,000 farm houses and four thriving towns—Twin Falls, Kimberley, Buhl, and Hanson. The largest of the towns is Twin Falls, which already has 80 business houses, a hotel costing \$10,-000, electric lights, a telephone sys-tem, and the beginning of a sewer sys-tem, with a population of more than 3,000, tem. 3,000,

OTHER IDAHO PROJECTS.

The other Idaho projects being car-ried forward under the same law are the Marysville Canal company in Fre-mont county, covering 6,600 acres; the American Falls Canal and Power com-pany, Bingham county 51,000 acres; the Canon Canal project. Canon coun-ty, 11,825 acres of public lands and 8,600 acres of private land; the Giens Ferry Land and Irrigation company, 16,000 acres; the Mullens Canal and Reservation company, 65,000 acres; the Big Lost River project, \$0,000 acres; the Lost River Reclamation company, 115,000 acres; and the Idaho Irrigation company, 45,000 acres. The other Idaho projects being car-

WYOMING ACTIVITIES.

WYOMING ACTIVITIES. The largest Carey act project so far undertaken in Wyoming is that of the Oregon Basin company, which will ir-rigate 200,000 acres of land on the South Fork of the Shoshone river. It is ex-pected that all of this land will be un-der the ditch some time in 1907. Other important projects in Wyoming are those of the Big Horn Basin Develop-ment company, 32,429 acres; the Big Horn Basin Colonization company, 20.-599 gcres; the Ford Laramie Canal &

ENCOURAGES HOME SEEKERS.

ENCOURAGES HOME SEEKERS. These liberal provisions of the law are particularly attractive to homeseekers. Suitable reclamation of the land is required; but at the same time resi-dence is not required until water is ready for delivery, and until conditions are such that life is tolerable. The fact that entries are transferable and title easily acquired are of inestimable value in giving credit to members of these new communities that are being established in the desert with both bankers and merchants.

ASSISTS POOR MAN.

The consideration is of the highest importance to the man who is poor in this world's goods, but who cherishes the laudable ambition to acquire a home. The price of land is 50 cents an acre, payable to the state, 25 cents at the time entry is made and 25 cents an acre, payable to the state, 25 cents at the time entry is made and 25 cents payable on the making of final proof. The price of water rights varies from \$10 up to \$25 an acre, payable in annual instalments, in most cases of \$2 an acre, with interest at 6 per cent on deferred payments. It is not unusual in the wonderfully fertile virgin soil of these irrigated lands to realize more than enough from the first crop to pay for the entire cost of the land and perpet-ual water rights. SHUMAKER SAYS HE

KNOWS NO SECRETS.

Philadelphia, Aug. 22 .- James M. Shumaker, former superintendent of the capitol at Harrisburg, who pleaded illcapitol at Harrisburg, who pleaded ill-ness and romained secluded in his home at Johnstown during the investigation of the capitol building scandais, now declares he will tell everything he knows. Shumaker alleges the manipu-lation of funds was engineered by high state officials for the purpose of cover-ing up a shortage in the treasury and to save the name of a former United States senator of Pennsylvania, now deceased. In a conversation over the 'phone, Shumaker declared the reports that he had threatened to disclose se-crets of the capitol scandal are false. He added he had nothing to conceal and was ready to explain in court his part

was ready to explain in court his part of all transactions.

STEAMSHIP LINES AT WAR.

Berlin, Aug. 22.—The Cunard line of-fers first cabin passage from Hamburg to New York for \$127.50, including free transportation expenses to Liverpool. The Hamburg-American line offers a reduction to \$157.50, the North German Lloyd to \$117.50. This rate war is the result of futile negotiations for a rate agreement.

Hon. W. W. Riter and a party of o others will leave tomorrow night, n a week's trip to the Yellowstone.