

IDAHO DEMOCRACY
FACE BIG BATTLE

Anti Dubois Delegates on Their Way to the Wallace Convention.

FIGHT IS ON THE EX-SENATOR

Supreme Issue is to Put Him Down and Out as Dictator of Party.

Sentiment Towards Him Shifting—Antis for Straight Ticket and No Mormon Plank.

(Special to the "News.") Boise, Ida., Aug. 3.—Anti-Dubois delegates to the Democratic convention at Wallace are on their way to the scene of one of the greatest political battles in the history of the Democratic party of Idaho. The one supreme issue is to put Dubois down and out as boss and dictator of the Idaho Democracy. All also will be held in abeyance until it is settled whether a majority of the legally elected delegates shall elect the platform and name the candidates or whether Dubois through his henchmen is to dominate and bluff his nefarious scheme through.

It is Dubois' plan to throw out sufficient delegates to seat his tools in their places, to control the convention. He had his dupes here name fraud delegates to contest the seats of Ada county, delegates chosen by the legal primaries and in which he was beaten on an average of 10 to 1. Dubois expects his puppets on the state committee to meet these frauds for preliminary organization. Word was received here yesterday that even delegations friendly to him will turn down such a vile proposition. Dubois' lines are being broken into fine shape. The Twin Falls delegation that was with him solidly at the former convention is now divided, a majority being against him.

John Nugent, leader of the anti-Dubois forces, gave out a statement that the anti-Dubois had 145 uncontested delegates to his 121. This number opposed Dubois will be materially increased by delegates who will desert him when it is made clear to them that he refused to leave all difference to legally elected delegates. The anti-Dubois purpose is to cut out the Mormon plank, to give Bryan and the state ticket a chance to win; name candidates for state offices from both factions; allow the candidate for governor to name the chairman of the state committee, and give all, without distinction of race, color or religion, a chance to vote for Democratic ticket.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Twenty-Fifth Convention of Supreme Lodge Meets in Boston.

Boston, Aug. 3.—The twenty-fifth convention of the supreme lodge and the biennial encampment of the Uniform Rank of the Knights of Pythias, with its annual convention of the Pythian Sisters, were formally opened this morning with an attendance of delegates from 7,000 to 8,000 delegates and members.

The Pythians will hold business sessions and parades for six days. The encampment of the Pythian Sisters will be held at the convention grounds, and here the chief features of the first day's program was held.

Early in the afternoon the convention delegates and the Pythian Sisters went to witness the exhibition of the Pythian Sisters. The Pythian Sisters immediately after the work the camp at the Pythian Sisters. The Pythian Sisters immediately after the work the camp at the Pythian Sisters.

TERRIFIC MORTALITY
AMONG CHICAGO BABIES

Chicago, Aug. 3.—During the month of July 669 babies under 1 years old died in Chicago. Most of these deaths, the health department believes, were the result of the ignorance of parents. Probably two-thirds of the children died of diarrhoea and poor quality of milk, according to the physicians, who have been investigating the condition of the health department have less to do with the high infant mortality than is generally supposed.

By far the greater part of sickness among babies, the bulletin asserts, "has been due to lack of proper care. Improper food, overfeeding, overexposure, lack of personal cleanliness and want of fresh air are factors that produce much of the illness that kill the babies in hot weather."

WESTBOUND GOLDEN STATE LIMITED IS WRECKED

Los Angeles, Aug. 3.—Menger reports that the westbound Golden State limited train on the Rock Island, which was wrecked at the junction of the Rock Island and Southern Pacific lines near Hondo, Tex., on Sunday night, was a passenger train carrying 100 passengers and 100 freight cars. The train was wrecked at the junction of the Rock Island and Southern Pacific lines near Hondo, Tex., on Sunday night.

VICTIMS OF FIRE
AT FERNIE, B. C.

Now Thought That Number of Dead is Not So Great as at First Estimated.

CLEARING AWAY THE RUINS

Force of Tornado Was Terrible—Damage Will Amount to Not Less Than \$5,000,000.

Fernie, B. C., Aug. 3.—Amid the smoking embers of their homes and offices, with the great forest fire still roaring in the distance, the plucky men of Fernie, B. C., are clearing away the ruins, pitching tents, checking up the missing and announcing plans to build a new and better town where the hot ashes of Old Fernie lie today. A village of canvas—a village with many men, but few women and children—will be in evidence before the sun sets today. The great wave of fire is still rolling eastward through the forest, following the line of the Canadian Pacific railway. In some places its path is but a mile wide; in others, three miles. Nothing can stop it, apparently, until the rain falls and that may be days or weeks.

Michel, 20 miles from Fernie, is the town in the greatest danger now, but that town still stands and as the wind has fallen the town has a good chance to escape. Fernie has been taken from Michel to Coleman, Blairmore and other points. The men have stayed to fight for the town. The town of Fernie, between Fernie and Michel, several dwellings having been burned but the main part of the town was saved, with probably escape unless a stronger wind arises.

While the number of dead at Fernie may not be definitely known for days, it is not believed to be so great as was at first feared. Up to 6 o'clock Sunday afternoon only four bodies had been found in the town, those victims of the fire who were in the hotel company. Considering the fact that at times it was possible for a man to outrun the flames it is believed the loss of life was probably small.

Such was the force of the fiery tornado that one frame building 70 feet long was picked up, carried across several lots and dropped into the middle of the main street.

AN EYE-WITNESS STORY.

Cranbrook, B. C., Aug. 3.—A witness of the fire, says: "The damage cannot fall short of \$5,000,000, the greater loss falling on the Canadian Pacific railway company. Fully 25,000,000 feet of manufactured lumber is destroyed. The remains of what was Fernie are 10 or 11 small cottages, and six residences, all situated near the park."

"There is not a store, bank or business concern of any sort left standing in the town, the only building of any value is the Great Northern depot and water tank and the big concrete warehouse of the Trites company. Fernie is wiped out and not a trace of the old town is left. The houses and buildings are in ruins. Some 3,000 people mostly women and little children, have to be housed and cared for until they can all have their things taken out. These are being shipped to Cranbrook where every public and nearly all the private houses are being used as temporary shelters for the homeless and in many cases naked refugees."

The relief committee organized by Mayor Prink has sent away two trains of blankets, clothing, food, stoves, four and other requirements.

PLACES DESTROYED.

Winnipeg, Mon., Aug. 3.—The most dreadful conflagration in the history of Canada has swept the Elk River valley in east Kootenai. For 40 miles a fire has been burning since Sunday morning. It has held fast and terrible away since 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Estimates are that 150 people have been killed and 10,000 homes destroyed. The following places have been destroyed:

Fernie, with a population of 3,500; Coal Creek, with a population of 1,500; Hosmer, with a population of 50. The homeless will number 6,000.

The fatalities are growing hourly. In one case five families at Fernie were hemmed in and every soul perished.

At least 70 lives were lost in Fernie. The property damage is estimated at \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000. The Crown's Nest Pass coal company has \$1,000,000 in property at Coal Creek which is reported to be completely destroyed.

The entire section of the country, the railway bridges are swept away.

Late last night, the fire was still burning.

CLIOUBURST IN ARIZONA.

Lower Part of Flagstaff Flooded. Much Damage Done.

Flagstaff, Ariz., Aug. 3.—A cloudburst in the mountains to the north of Flagstaff brought a flood of water 10 feet high down the De Flag river, which broke the levee in several places, flooding the lower part of the city, tearing out houses and doing severe damage to houses and contents. Two miles of the Grand Canyon railroad, between Williams and the canyon, Westbound trains are delayed by washouts and landslides. The most severe of the season lightning striking in dozens of places and doing damage to crops without damage. The floods have subsided.

TWENTY MEN ENTOMBED
BY COLLIERIES EXPLOSION

Mechonky City, Pa., Aug. 3.—Twenty men were entombed today at the Knickerbocker colliery by an explosion of gas. Two men, badly injured, have been taken from the mine, but the others are believed to be dead. The mine was closed and filled with deadly damp. Scores of workmen are braving grave peril to reach the entombed men.

LATEST NEWS.

Pottsville, Pa., Aug. 3.—Latest reports from the Knickerbocker are that 14 men were imprisoned following an explosion here last night by being thrown from a street car which was still in a critical condition today.

ARCHITECT BURNHAM ILL.
Detroit, Aug. 3.—L. T. Burnham, the Chicago architect, who was badly injured here last night by being thrown from a street car which was still in a critical condition today.

HARRIMAN SAYS
"NO PLOT LAID"

Explains Why He Took Up Lake Wheeling & Erie Notes.

TO SAVE COMPLICATIONS

"It Is All So Complex I Don't Know Where I Am, So I'm Off to The Mountains."

Chicago, Aug. 2.—"There is to be no abandonment of railroads nor is there to be any combination of railroads over night. What has been done has been undertaken solely with the purpose of saving a bad financial situation."

Edward H. Harriman said this tonight while discussing the deal whereby the syndicate of bankers recently took up \$8,000,000 in short term notes of the Lake Erie and Wheeling & Erie railroad.

"What I have done has not been for the purpose of making money but simply because matters were becoming tangled and it had become necessary for some one to try to make a bad situation better. Some of us do not believe that it would be a good thing for the country generally if more railroads should go into the hands of receivers and so we are doing what we can to prevent this in the interest of self-preservation. That is all there is to it. In fact things have become so complex that I scarcely know where I am. I am going out to the Sierran mountains to think over the situation and when I come back I may be able to talk intelligently concerning the future."

But in the meantime I should like to have it understood that there is no deep laid plot back of it all, but that the deal regarding the Lake Erie and Lake Erie was simply a transaction made necessary to save a railroad and thereby benefit all other railroads alike."

Mr. Harriman was asked why the transcontinental roads had decided to go out of the oriental trade.

"The oriental business is largely sentimental," he replied. "The hope of building up a large Asiatic trade through the Pacific ports of the United States has been largely a dream, and it has turned out to be a great extent a fake. It was not my dream, for I have been familiar with conditions in this regard from the very first."

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BRYAN'S SPEECH SHORT

One of Acceptance Will Contain 5,300 Words by Actual Count, But Will Discuss All Issues.

Fairview, Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 3.—Contrary to expectations, the speech of acceptance of W. J. Bryan will be short. He stated today that by actual count, it contained 5,300 words. While the issues of the campaign will be discussed, it is understood they will not be gone into at any greater length, his views being covered by more elaborate treatment in the special speeches he intends to make.

Although a scorching sun bore down on Lincoln, rendering it almost impossible to find a comfortable spot anywhere, Mr. Bryan hustled himself with a vast amount of mail. Almost every communication received by him, from different parts of the country, brings encouragement on the political outlook. Especially gratifying to Mr. Bryan are the advice from Democratic newspapers reporting steadily growing contributions to the campaign fund.

LEGAL FIGHT OVER
MRS. LEEDS' NECKLACE

New York, Aug. 3.—A new phase to the legal fight over Mrs. William B. Leeds' pearl necklace was developed today when the United States circuit court of appeals from the lower court refused to order the return of the duties of \$110,000 paid by Citron on the necklace. The necklace was seized by the government two years ago, and duty was assessed at \$200,000, and duty was assessed at \$200,000, and duty was assessed at \$200,000.

Since the seizure of the Leeds necklace, importers have ceased taking chances on shipping pearls in necklace form, and now, jewelers say, when an importer wishes to bring a necklace to this country, he has the jewels taken apart and shipped in the form of loose pearls, thereby making the shipment subject to a duty of only 10 per cent of the invoice value.

CHARGED WITH FIGHTING.

W. J. Woods Says W. E. Farr Pitched On Him in Grocery Store.

A complaint will be issued today by the county attorney against W. E. Farr, a groceryman, at 142 West South Temple street, on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon. Farr was charged with the assault on W. J. Woods, a laundryman, residing on Richards street, who was arrested yesterday morning by Officer East on the charge of assault on W. E. Farr. Farr was charged with the assault on W. J. Woods, a laundryman, residing on Richards street, who was arrested yesterday morning by Officer East on the charge of assault on W. E. Farr.

FIRST MISSION.

In May, 1857, following his baptism he was set apart as an elder by President George Q. Cannon of the California Trip to California, 1857. He was the northern part of the state. This was but a brief mission, however, for the call of Brigham Young for all the members of the Church to assemble in the Rocky mountains was issued at that time, anticipating the arrival of Johnston's army. Bishop Preston

BISHOP PRESTON
GOES TO HIS REST

Veteran Worker in Pioneer Field Joins the Majority of His Generation.

SETTLED IN CACHE VALLEY.

And In Pursuance of His Expressed Wish His Remains Will Be Buried In Family Plot at Logan.

William B. Preston, a member of the Church upon whom has fallen the burden of some of its most arduous labors, both in the field of western pioneering and of building Church missions, has at last joined the great majority of the men and women of his generation. Bishop Preston died at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon from old age and general debility at the home of his son-in-law, Oscar W. Moyle, in Cottonwood, Ariz., where he had been for some time.

He was concluding to his last, recognized and spoke to members of his family within an hour of his death, and then fell quietly to his last sleep.

Bishop Preston was in his seventy-eighth year. Coming from Virginia when just out of his teens, he spent over a half a century in the sturdy pioneer life which resulted in the producing in Utah of blossoming gardens in the place of wild desert sage. The city of Logan, where the remains of Bishop Preston will find their final resting place, knows him as one of its hardest working pioneers. The Latter-day mission headquarters in the city of first business managers. In the Utah militia, known as the "minute men" in the early days, he was a prominent figure. His family, the Prestons, will remember him as one who led the grade down Weber canyon. In 1868 he brought a company of 600 saints from England to Utah, 1868, while on his route to England, he led from Utah to New York, a party of 46 young missionaries.

RISE IN CHURCH.

In his maturer years an increasing zeal for the faith which he had espoused while still a young man brought him constantly to the fore in recognition and important duties in his service. From Bishop of Logan, in 1859, he became first counselor of the Cache valley stake presidency in 1871, and president of the stake in 1879. He succeeded Bishop Edward Hunter as president of the Cache valley stake in 1884, and in 1887, in this capacity, he was known to most of the younger generation.

Upon giving up the active duties of the stake, through failing health and old age, Bishop Preston lived quietly at home, surrounded by members of his family and frequently visited by his friends. For many years ago the first serious illness of his life resulted from an attack of jaundice coupled with sunstroke. This broke the force of his constitution, and since that time his life has been quieter than in the years when he was known as one of the greatest Cache valley pioneers.

SHORT ILLNESS.

Bishop Preston's last illness was not a long nor severe one. Three weeks ago he went to the Cache valley, where he was suffering from the heat of the summer. While there he enjoyed himself and seemed especially well until a week ago when he suffered a slight chill. This was followed by a cold, which Dr. Wilcox, who has been the family physician for years, attempted to relieve. His condition was such that it was impossible for him to do anything more than make his final hours as free from pain as possible. All the members of his family were summoned to his bedside, and except Leo Preston, who is expected this afternoon from Idaho, William B. Preston, Jr., a son who inherited his father's will and courage, and who was born in 1879, and Mrs. L. R. Martineau, his oldest daughter, died just a few weeks from that time.

After his death, his remains were placed in a casket and taken to the Cache valley, where they were laid to rest in the family plot at Logan. His remains were taken to the Cache valley, where they were laid to rest in the family plot at Logan.

FUNERAL WEDNESDAY.

An express wish of Bishop Preston that he should be buried in the family burial plot of the Logan cemetery, Logan he always considered as his home. His first wife, as a member of the legislature from Cache during seven sessions, as one of the builders of the Logan and Hyde Park canal, and of the Utah Northern railway, connected Logan with the outside world, he felt an endeavor for the locality, which will be expressed in the place of his final interment.

BUILT UTAH NORTHERN.

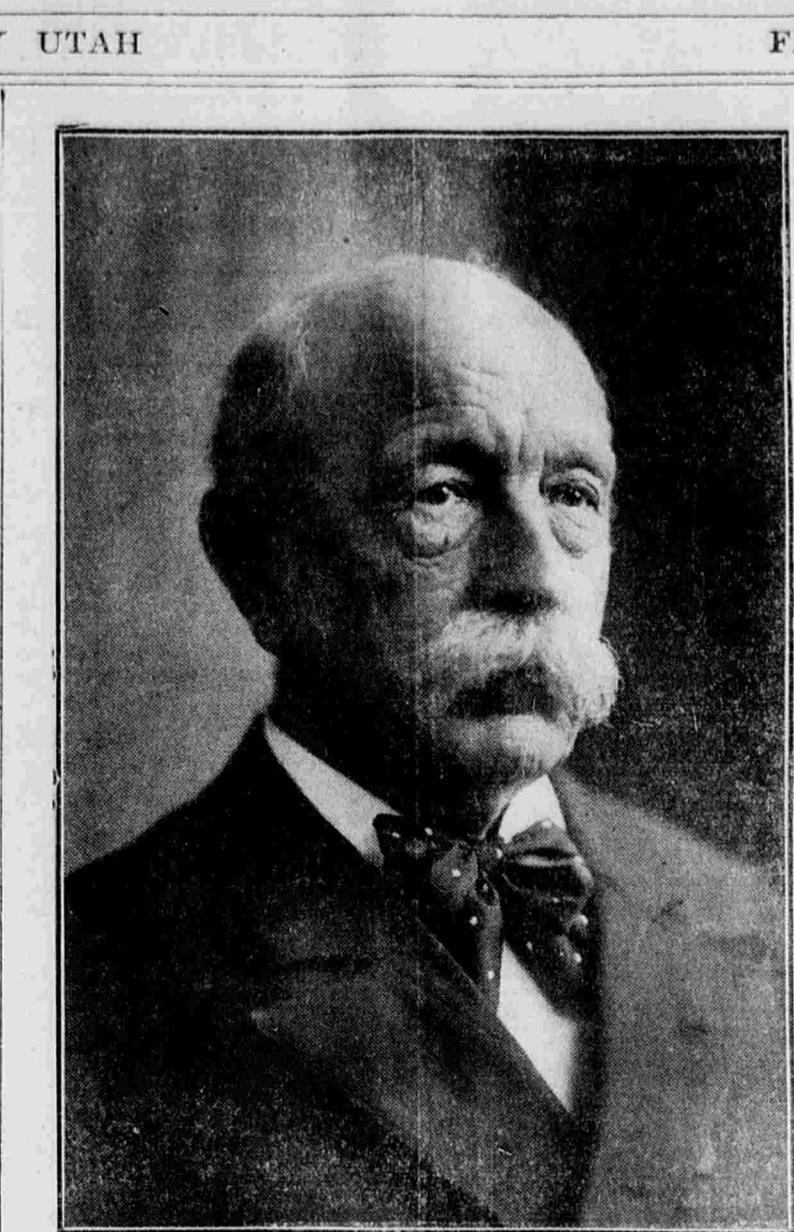
A work similar in importance to the canal which gave Logan her water supply, became necessary in 1871, when it was determined to build the Utah Northern railway on local capital to run for 60 miles to a connection with the Utah Central. This move was deemed necessary to get to market the grains and fruits which were Cache valley's chief products. Bishop Preston became vice president and superintendent of construction of the new road, and until its completion in 1874 he was one of the hardest workers in the enterprise. It is over this same road that the remains of Bishop Preston will be carried Wednesday to their final resting place.

May 21, 1877, the Cache stake was organized, with Bishop Preston as first counselor. President Moses Thatcher. Afterwards he became president of the stake, and then in 1884 his duties brought him to Salt Lake as presiding bishop of the Church, where his final activities had a field for expression. As a worker in the pioneer field, he will be remembered by the results of his labor in many parts of Utah and of the Church missions sent out from it.

DENGUE FEVER.

Army Medical Experts Think It Not Contagious Carried by Mosquitoes.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Army medical experts in the Philippines have reported that dengue fever, which was prevalent here for some time, is not contagious but is carried by mosquitoes. It is recommended that the usual well known and thoroughly tested anti-mosquito measures be adopted at Fort William McKinley and wherever in the Philippines there is any danger of a visitation of the disease.



BISHOP WILLIAM B. PRESTON.

drove a team to San Bernardino, and over the southwest trail to Salt Lake, arriving here in 1852.

This opened the career as a Utah pioneer, in which Bishop Preston found his large usefulness. He married Harriet Ann Thatcher, Feb. 24, 1858, and in the move south found a final stopping place at Payson, where he built him an adobe house with his own hands. In 1859 he decided that the new country of Cache valley offered more inducements than did Payson. Hence he went there with his wife and with John E. and Aaron D. Thatcher, both brothers-in-law.

LOGAN SETTLED.

When they got to the site of Logan City there was yet no house on the ground. A few families were living in wagons and preparing to build. "This is good enough for me," was the remark with which Bishop Preston hailed his team and stopped on the site where he was to make his permanent home. In November, 1859, Elders Orson Hyde and Ezra T. Benson of the council of apostles came to Cache valley to organize the settlement, and Peter Maughan, the original settler of Wellsville, recommended young Preston. He was accordingly chosen and became the Bishop of Logan. In 1860, before the snow was off the ground, Bishop Preston had the Cache valley stake presidency completed when a large band of Indians came from Oregon, determined to clear Cache valley of whites, and make it a military reservation. Bishop Preston became a "minute man." The Indians were watched closely and everywhere treated kindly but never afforded a vulnerable point for attack. They finally left, and as the strain of watching them disappeared, duties of citizenship called for action. In 1862 Bishop Preston came to the legislature from Cache.

MISSION TO EUROPE.

In 1863 he headed a company of 50 teams, called by President Young to accompany 450 more teams from other parts of Utah, to the Missouri river, to assist in bringing on the immigration. In 1865 he was set apart at the April conference for an European mission, and left May 20 at the head of a party of 46 missionaries. He stopped in New York for a visit to his folks in Virginia, and then went to Liverpool, to become president of the mission branches at Newcastle. He was called to the Liverpool office in January, 1866, he became business manager of the European mission under President Brigham Young, Jr., and Franklin D. Richards.

He returned to Utah in September, 1866, after a mission of three and one-half years. In 1870, he was elected mayor of Logan, a position which he filled continuously for 12 years until March, 1882. President Brigham Young named him at that time as trustee of the Brigham Young college, then being organized. With the history of this institution he was always afterwards intimately connected, and for years was chairman of the executive committee governing it.

ARTILLERY MOVED FIRST.

A surprise awaited the men of the second section on their arrival at Dale Creek at 5 and 11 a. m. respectively. The batteries pitched their tents and made camp, while the infantry waited for the signal corps to arrive. The signal corps arrived on their late arrival and fatigued condition.

For soldiers should be addressed not only as the Utah command, but should name the company to which the soldier belongs. The general address is Camp Emmett Crawford, Dale Creek, Wyo.

It is expected that the general maneuvers will commence Tuesday morning, and the Utah commands will be in splendid shape for these exercises after today's rest.

APPLEMAN FINED \$50.

In justice of the Peace Dana T. Smith's court this morning, Sam Appleman, a junk dealer convicted Saturday of receiving stolen property, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50.

Appleman, it is alleged, bought a large quantity of stolen brass and iron which had been taken from the O. S. L. Railroad company. The man knew the stuff was stolen but bought it. The fine was paid.

GENERAL STRIKE
IN PARIS FAILURE

It Was Far from Being So Extensive as the Leaders Had Planned.

NO VIOLENCE REPORTED

Infantry and Troopers Massed at Central Points Had Nothing To Do.

Employees in Many Trades Called Out Absolutely Refused to Join The Movement.

Paris, Aug. 3.—So far as could be learned during the early hours today the 24 hours general strike in Paris which was called by the general federation of labor as a protest against the killing of strikers at Vigneux last week, was not so extensive as the leaders had planned. The strikers so far have been reported. The infantry and troops which were massed in the central points of the city found nothing to do, as everything was orderly.

The employees in many of the trades called out absolutely refused to join the movement, the principal success of which was found in the tying up of the newspapers, such journals as the Gil Blas, the Siecle, the radicale, the Republique and the Libre Parole failing to appear.

It was declared this morning that the strikers were centering their efforts on the newspapers and electricians, thereby hoping to inconvenience the public.

The bakers and gas men reported for work as usual this morning. The underground railway trains are running on time and the life of the city is apparently normal.

Later in the day more complete reports indicated that the strike except in the case of the typesetters was practically a complete failure. The electricians did not strike and a great majority of men engaged in other trades and even the laborers who were largely responsible for the Vigneux riot reported for work. All the afternoon newspapers today announce that they will appear as usual.

TAFT IN PRAISE OF GOLF

Requires Just Enough Skill to Divert The Mind from the Walking Necessary.

Hot Springs, Va., Aug. 3.—About 30 members of the Virginia Bar association, called on Candidate Taft this morning and a general exchange of views was had. The association tomorrow begins its twentieth annual meeting. Judge Taft will address the gathering Thursday, and has been asked to make a banquet speech Thursday night.

There was universal comment by the lawyers on the splendid physical appearance of the candidate.

"Yes," was his reply. "It is true, I was never in better health in my life. It is this air down here, and then my exercise. It really does not seem that there is much in a game of golf, but it requires just enough skill to divert the mind from the walking that is necessary and in that way one gets rest, exercise without fatigue."

Today's early hours were as usual devoted by Mr. Taft to his correspondence, and then followed the trip over the four-mile golf course.

MOTORMAN MURDERED.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 3.—Frank L. Brown, a motorman, was murdered early today by a high speed train. The victim was shot in the back of the head by a high speed train. The victim was shot in the back of the head by a high speed train.

A LONG JOURNEY.

All Alone, Little Girl Travels from Damascus, Syria, to Benton Harbor.

Denton Harbor, Mich., Aug. 3.—Ida Beach, a black-eyed, curly-haired child of 8 years, slipped off a steamer from Chicago yesterday, having journeyed alone 10,000 miles from Damascus, Syria. The child's trip was the more notable, owing to her being stranded without friends in Marseilles, France, a Syrian who had offered her protection to the little girl, having abandoned her. The child was rescued by the captain of the ship, who was then in New York and placed her on board the westbound train, and her father, who was arriving here on yesterday's steamer from Chicago.

MAY BE TARIFF LEGISLATION
AGAINST AIRSHIPS

New York, Aug. 3.—The progress now being made in the development of the airship will probably result in the introduction in the next tariff act of a special provision covering the new engine of aerial navigation, customs officials say. The present tariff law contains no provision for the taxation of balloons, and it is expected that the effect of bringing airships, for purposes of duty, under the metal schedule with a duty of 40 per cent, will be the introduction of airships at the port of New York has probably not exceeded half a dozen, but the custom house authorities are alive to the possibility of the new airship, and Congress will be urged to specifically recognize the march of invention by setting aside a special paragraph in the next tariff for airships.