

Something new in the house now and then. Bargain in china or furniture. For example—see the house looks "cheered up." Watch the ads.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

IDAHO POLITICAL CAMPAIGN NOW ON

Dubois Epileptically Charges That Polygamous Marriages Occur Every Day.

ASSAILS GEM STATE PRESS.

Particularly Bitter Towards Democratic Newspapers Which Will Not Give Him a Hearing.

His Ratings Appear in Singular Contrast to the Calm Utterances of Senator Heyburn.

(Special to the "News.")

Editor, Sept. 12.—The political campaign is on, and the lines of battle between the contending forces have been drawn by what may be termed the commanders on each side. Senator Dubois, representing the Democracy, has last Tuesday plainly stated the Democratic position in a speech before a large audience. He was followed on Friday evening by Senator Heyburn, who sounded the keynote for the Republicans in Idaho.

The essential difference between the two camps could plainly be seen in the manner in which each approached his subject. Senator Dubois began his address by a diatribe against the Democratic newspapers, accusing them of having been under the influence of the Republican committee during the last campaign. He pointed out that the Democratic press had been particularly bitter towards the Republican press, and had declined to give him a hearing. He declared that he was as good as put in the larder of the Republican press, and had declined to give him a hearing. He declared that he was as good as put in the larder of the Republican press, and had declined to give him a hearing.

He then turned to the subject of polygamous marriages, and charged that they occurred every day in Idaho. He declared that he was as good as put in the larder of the Republican press, and had declined to give him a hearing.

HEYBURN'S CLEAR TALK.

Senator Heyburn, on the contrary, gave an address conspicuous for its plainness. Approaching state issues, he pointed out the benefits to be derived from the honest results to all departments and to the people of the state through the integrity of Gov. Gooding and the other state officers. He declared that he was as good as put in the larder of the Republican press, and had declined to give him a hearing.

HAD IMMENSE AUDIENCE.

Senator Heyburn had an enormous audience, and was heard throughout the state. He declared that he was as good as put in the larder of the Republican press, and had declined to give him a hearing.

BURY AT HEADQUARTERS.

Now that the campaign has been opened, the issue of the parties is one of the most important. He declared that he was as good as put in the larder of the Republican press, and had declined to give him a hearing.

GOV. GOODING.

Gov. Gooding will begin his campaign at Salmon on the evening of Sept. 24 and will continue from there about two days. He expects to be in the north and a half weeks in the more important cities in the state.

(Continued on page two.)

GOV. GOODING.

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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

PEACE PROSPECTS IN CUBA JUST SO-SO

Attitude of the Government Has Suddenly Become Quite Unsatisfactory.

POPULAR OPINION WITH VETS.

Rebels Destroying Railroad Property—The U. S. Cruiser Dixie in Cienfuegos.

Havana, Sept. 18.—A lack of concrete effort to secure peace is noticeable today. Several peace committees that intended to leave last night for various rebel centers did not start on account of the unsatisfactory attitude of the government. Popular opinion is now supporting the efforts of the veterans. Up to the present time the efforts of the government towards peace have been unquestioned, but today supporters of the government are with the veterans.

REBELS AT WORK.

Havana, Sept. 18.—Since the return here of the military trains, the rebels are again destroying property of the Cuban Western Railroad, a British enterprise. The important bridge near Los Palacios, has again been destroyed, another bridge at Santa Cruz, near Taco Taco, and smaller bridges in that district likewise have been wrecked. Trains run only as far as Artemisa and there is no telegraphic communication beyond that point.

GOVERNMENT FORCES.

Havana, Sept. 18.—Government forces, 2,000 strong, under the command of Col. Betancourt, are concentrating at Matanzas and it is reported that they expect orders to march toward Havana.

THE DIXIE.

Washington, Sept. 18.—The cruiser Dixie arrived this morning at Cienfuegos, Cuba, with 300 marines aboard on board. The ship is being used by the American plantations there. Her commander makes no report of further disturbances.

MARINES FOR CUBA.

Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—The big triple screw cruiser Minneapolis, with 375 marines, and other supplies on board, sailed from the League Island navy yard today for Cuba under command of Capt. Fiske. The Minneapolis arrived here last week and was being placed out of commission when rush orders were received from Washington to immediately prepare the cruiser for sea. At the same time marines were ordered here from Boston, Brooklyn, Annapolis, Washington and Norfolk and they went aboard the Minneapolis yesterday.

REBELS ATTACKED.

Havana, Sept. 18.—Alfredo Zayas, president of the Liberal party, informs the Associated Press that Col. Avales, with 300 marines, attacked a rebel force under Pino Guerra yesterday near Los Palacios, in Pinar del Rio province. The rebels had one man killed and two wounded. A second attack was about to begin when Guerra's brother, in the capacity of peace maker, arrived from Havana and urged the cessation of hostilities. The government has no news of this engagement.

SPANISH PRESS INTERESTED.

Madrid, Sept. 18.—Much interest is manifested here in the press and otherwise over the situation in Cuba. Chauvinistic newspapers are inclined to rejoice over the present imbroglio, and declare it proves the Cuban incapacity for self-government. The more serious newspapers advise patriotic Cubans to sink all minor differences in order to safeguard their independence.

PROCEEDINGS TO DISBAR JUDGE A. H. TANNER.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 18.—The Oregon Bar association has commenced disbarment proceedings against Judge A. H. Tanner on the ground that he perjured himself before the federal grand jury when former United States senator, the late John H. Mitchell, was under investigation in connection with the land fraud in this state. Proceedings in disbarment have also been commenced against H. H. Turner, a Salem lawyer, in connection with the Keller land fraud case before the circuit court of Marion county.

UP TO THIS TIME THE FOLLOWING OREGON LAWYERS HAVE BEEN CONVICTED IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON LAND FRAUDS AND OPEN CHARGES LOOKING TO THEIR DISBARMENT:

Hamilton H. Hendricks of Fossil; Thaddeus F. Potter of Portland; Martin G. Hoge of Medford, convicted of subornation of perjury; Franklin P. Mays of Portland, convicted of conspiracy to defraud the government.

Other lawyers under indictment and yet to be tried are: John H. Hall, ex-United States attorney; Edwin Mays, former assistant United States attorney; Frank E. Allen of Roseburg; Charles F. Lord, John Henry Hiltches and Amos C. Palmer of Portland; Clark E. Hadley, formerly of Tillamook and Sydney Hermann of Roseburg.

SPENCER EDDY TRANSFERRED.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Spencer F. Eddy, of Illinois, first secretary of the American embassy at St. Petersburg, has been transferred to a similar position in the American embassy at Berlin.

ISTHMIAN COMMISSION.

Washington, Sept. 18.—The next meeting of the Isthmian canal commission is scheduled for Oct. 1 on the Isthmus of Panama, but the meeting may be deferred until November at the time the president makes his visit. Chairman Shonts intends to go to the isthmus with the president, or will be there at that time, and if the meeting is deferred he will not be obliged to make two trips.

POLISH JOURNALISTS MEET.

Posen, Sept. 18.—The meeting of the convention of Polish journalists scheduled to take place here has been prohibited. The meeting was scheduled to take place at the hotel of the Polish national press.

HEAT OVERCOMES SOLDIERS.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 18.—Japanese papers report distressing experiences of the Sixth regiment of the Third division on a route march from Nagoya to Chubu. In all 300 soldiers were incapacitated by heat, of whom 200 were sent to the hospitals suffering from sunstroke.

LABOR'S BATTLE HAS ONLY BEGUN

Fight on Littlefield Was Merely Incidental to Task to be Accomplished.

"UNCLE JOE" IS A MARKED MAN

Washington, Sept. 18.—"That battle in Maine, though closed at this time in the Second district, is not at an end. The contest was merely incidental to the task which labor has set itself to accomplish," said President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor last night at Typographical temple, where a reception was given in honor of the labor leaders who fought against Representative Littlefield's re-election in Maine. "Not only Mr. Littlefield, but Uncle Joe David to reiterate that we stand for the freedom of criminal and unlawful conduct. We ask for equal rights before the law, as any other citizens. I have it not in mind to say a word in criticism of the president other than this—the right of petition is the right of the American citizen guaranteed by the Constitution and neither the president nor Congress can take that right away from him. Labor is the only power in human society that represents the masses.

"Why did we begin the fight in Littlefield's district? Because the election was held there two months earlier than in the other states. If we had passed over this district, they would have said we were afraid. We were not afraid. We conducted a clean fight and used no arguments or language that might not have been repeated in polite society. The laboring people have undergone the same ordeal as the other states. They are now waging a fight against capital and the white plague, by securing better hours and higher wages, they will find better conditions into which tuberculosis cannot enter."

CHINAMEN'S RIGHTS.

Those Registered Under Geary Act Can Remain in Country.

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—United States Circuit Judge Edward Whitson of Washington, who is sitting for Judge Morrow in this city, rendered an important decision yesterday in the case of Tom Hon, a Chinaman who was up for deportation. It decides that one who is registered under the Geary act is entitled to remain in this country, no matter if a previous order of deportation had been entered against him.

THE DECISION, a lengthy one, was made on the application of United States Atty. Devlin for an order of deportation. The case was argued by the Chinaman's lawyer, who claimed that the Chinaman was a native born citizen of the United States, and that he was entitled to remain in this country, no matter if a previous order of deportation had been entered against him.

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TERRORE DISASTER ON ROCK ISLAND

Passenger Train Plunges Through Weakened Bridge Into the Cimarron River.

HUNDREDS OF PERSONS DEAD.

Two Hundred and Twenty-five People Are Said to Have Gone in the Water.

Details Are Meager But It Is Asserted That Only Three of Those on Train Were Saved.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Sept. 18.—A special to the Times-Journal from Lawton, Okla., says: The local Rock Island office is in receipt of vague news of the plunging of the northbound Rock Island passenger train into the Cimarron river between Dover and Kingfisher, about 5 o'clock this morning. It is reported that the engine is out of sight in the river, and both engineer and fireman are killed, and probably many lives lost. It is said that the bridge gave way. Details of the disaster are meager.

A special to the Times-Journal from Enid, this afternoon, stated that fully 100 people were drowned this morning at 5 o'clock in the train on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, which went through a bridge into the Cimarron river at Dover, 25 miles south of Enid, 90 miles out in the field. The exception of the Pullmans went into the raging stream. It is reported that 100 passengers were in the chair cars and all were drowned, with the exception of one man, Lloyd Zeimling, who escaped after wading and swimming a distance of a mile. About 100 other men were seen to fall from the top of one of the cars into the water and were drowned. No names are obtainable at this time.

HUNDREDS IN THE WATER.

Wichita, Kan., Sept. 18.—A telephone message from Lawton, Okla., eight miles from the scene of the wreck, says all the cars excepting the rear Pullman is in the Cimarron river, and that 25 persons were carried into the water. Six persons are reported safe.

ONLY THREE SAVED.

Wichita, Kan., Sept. 18.—A dispatch received here from the scene of the Rock Island wreck near Dover, Okla., asserts that only three passengers on the train were saved. The wives were carried down with the bridge. No details are obtainable at this time.

Another dispatch reports a similar accident on the St. Louis & San Francisco road in Woods county, Okla., midway between Okemne and Ames, where a heavy freight train is reported to have gone through another bridge into the Cimarron river. It is stated that the engineer, fireman and head brakeman were killed.

MORE DEAD THAN ALIVE.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Sept. 18.—A report has just been received from Kingfisher, stating that many people have been rescued at Dover, a relief train having arrived there from the scene of the terrible accident, which befell the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific passenger train this morning. Many people more dead than alive have been placed in the hotels at Kingfisher, while the number of dead bodies have been taken to the morgue there. A number of Kingfisher people were on the train, and have not been found.

CAUSE OF ACCIDENT.

Kansas City, Sept. 18.—Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific passenger train No. 12, reported to have gone through a bridge between Dover and Kingfisher, Oklahoma, left Fort Worth, Texas last night at 9 o'clock and was due to arrive in Chicago at 9:40 a. m. Wednesday. The train was made up of three engines, a Pullman, a mail car, smoker, one coach and one Pullman sleeper. No information of the wrecked train was obtainable at the Kansas City offices of the Rock Island railroad, but little was obtainable at the office of the superintendent at Kingfisher. A telephone conversation with the superintendent's office, it was said that all that was positively known was that the engine, baggage, smoker and a coach were believed to have gone into the river. It was stated positively that the sleeper remained on the track. Wires were reported down from all directions, the result of a heavy storm last night and the railway trying in every possible manner to reach the scene. It was stated that relief trains had been sent from Hering and Caldwell, Kansas, and that the wreck was probably also from points south of the wreck.

The Cimarron river bridge, which is said to have been weakened by the heavy rains and to have gone down under the weight of the train, is three miles south of Dover, in Kingfisher county, Okla.

Special correspondents have been sent to the scene from El Reno, Kingfisher, Hennessey and other Oklahoma points. The only report so far received from any of the points is that from Hennessey, to the effect that the engine ran on to the weakened bridge without the least warning and that the engine and forward cars were reported to be submerged in the river, which had overflowed its banks. The water at that point is unusually deep. The engine is stated to be completely covered up.

The wreck occurred at 5 o'clock this morning, just at about dawn.

OFFICIALS ARE CONFIDENT.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—At the general offices of the Rock Island in this city it was announced that train No. 12 had gone through the bridge over the Cimarron river, but it was stated only the engineer and fireman were injured, and that no passengers were hurt. The two injured men are not expected to die. The information so far received here is meagre, and came in a roundabout way, but the officials express themselves as confident the passengers are safe.

BURIED IN THE CIMARRON.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 18.—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific office here reports that the engine, baggage car, mail car and one coach of the northbound passenger train No. 12, are buried in the bed of the Cimarron river, just south of Dover, Okla. The smoker, a Pullman, a mail car and one coach of the train, remained on the track. The train went through the bridge at about 5 o'clock this morning. High water had weakened the structure and the engine, being unsteady

SUGAR PLANTS READY TO OPEN

Nampa Will be the First to Fire up, on Friday.

THREE MILLIONS TO FARMERS.

Present Estimate of Crop in All 19 Plants is 624,000 Tons of Beets.

Lehi 112,000
Gardiner 65,000
Sugar City 105,000
Idaho Falls 60,000
Blackfoot 27,000
Nampa 45,000
Ogden 60,000
Logan 60,000
Lewiston 60,000
La Grande 30,000
Total 624,000

The above figures give the latest authentic estimates made by the sugar beet people on the tonnage for the season now at hand. This means that the farmers of Utah and Idaho will receive close to \$2,000,000 for their beet output during the next two months. The payment for all beets dug in September will take place Oct. 15. All these dug in October, which will comprise the great bulk of the crop, will be paid for Nov. 15.

The opening of all 19 of the factories in which Utah and Idaho people are interested has been delayed several days owing to the late storms. The positive dates for opening, however, are now set as follows: Nampa, Friday, Lehi and Ogden, Saturday, Logan, Wednesday, 26th; Sugar City, Idaho Falls and Blackfoot about the 28th. The plants at Lewiston and La Grande have not yet settled on their dates for beginning work.

It is thought that 15,000 to 20,000 tons of beets will be switched over from Sugar to Blackfoot during the run.

At Lehi yesterday the enrollment of the working forces took place, and Superintendent J. H. Gardner, who is in town today, states that there was such a rush of applications that more than 90 had to be turned down, or entered upon a waiting list.

An enormous impression as to the sugar beet tonnage of Utah and Idaho was given some days ago through the publication by the railroads of the number of tons for which cars would have to be provided. This total has something like a national ring, and the figure no count was made of the beets delivered by wagon to the various factories, which always form 40 to 50 per cent of the total.

The sugar factories are feeling somewhat more hopeful over the outlook for a good price for refined product. For such an enormous output of sugar, as it is expected from the tonnage—no less than 125,000,000 pounds—the amount that will have to seek new markets away from the intermountain field is larger than ever. Prices throughout the world are falling, and the sugar trade in this country is being affected. In San Francisco, where the cut-throat war between the two big rival concerns has had a very demoralizing effect on prices for the last several months. There are signs now, however, that the warring concerns are coming to their senses, and that a peace agreement, it is known that neither can any longer buy raw sugar at prices that will justify the rates they have been making on refined. Conditions in the world's sugar markets, especially since the insurrection in Cuba broke out, have caused a stiffening tendency, and both the San Francisco concerns have been forced to advance all over the west from 40 to 55 cents. As intermountain prices are always based on those in San Francisco, plus the freight, the refiners will secure an advantage which they have not had for a long time past.

of the fact, dashed on to the bridge with unusual speed.

The engineer, fireman, expressman and postal clerk escaped on to a pile of driftwood and thence to the land. The fireman suffered a broken arm.

The offices here are unable to state how many passengers were in the coach and whether any escaped. A brief message was received from the conductor that the train was in the river, and that the engine and forward cars were reported to be submerged in the river, which had overflowed its banks. The water at that point is unusually deep. The engine is stated to be completely covered up.

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NEW HAMPSHIRE REPUBLICANS

Admitted on All Sides Fight for First Place on Ticket Will Be Fierce.

THERE ARE FOUR CANDIDATES.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 18.—Every delegate to the Republican state convention in this city today was prepared for a long drawn out battle and no one disputed the assertion that the fight for first place on the ticket would be one of the keenest in the history of the Republican party.

GREAT TYPHOON HITS HONGKONG

A Dozen Steamers in the Harbor Have Been Sunk or Are in Sinking Condition.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST.

Loss Amounts to Millions But Weeks Will be Necessary for Complete Estimate.

Ocean Liners, Junks, Sampan and Ferryboats Piled up in Streets—Wreckage Blocks Highways.

Hongkong, Sept. 18.—A destructive typhoon occurred here today. A dozen steamers in the harbor have sunk or are in a sinking condition or have been driven ashore.

The American ship S. P. Hitchcock is ashore. The British steamer Kwong Chow has sunk. The steamer Montague, belonging to the Canadian Pacific Railroad company, is ashore. Two other British steamers, the San Cheung and the Wing Chat have sunk. The Eatsman is ashore. The German steamer Johanne is being beached to prevent her sinking. The German steamer Appenrade is in a sinking condition and the German steamers Signal, Petrarck and Ensmaymen, are ashore. The German steamer Prinz Balgarn was damaged. The Montague had her stern post broken. Attempts are being made to float her.

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

Manila, Sept. 18.—Cable reports from Hongkong state that a typhoon which sprung up suddenly at 10 o'clock this morning did enormous damage to the shipping in that port.

The British steamer Johanne and the British steamer San Cheung were sunk.

The Hongkong, Canton and Macao company's steamer Fatsan foundered, and of the crew the purser and mate alone survived.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad company's steamer Montague went ashore. All business in the city is at a standstill.

The typhoon lasted two hours. Later advices from Hongkong state that 100 lives were lost and millions of dollars' worth of damage done during the four-hour storm.

A late official estimate places the damage in the harbor of Hongkong at more than a million dollars.

The report of the foundering of the Fatsan is said to be untrue. Only two persons on the Fatsan were killed. The British loss includes four officers. The British gunboats Robin, Moorhen and the torpedo boat destroyer Taku were damaged. The gunboat Phoenix and the French torpedo boat destroyer Franciscus were wrecked. Altogether eight steamers were wrecked, six being in the harbor.

Although the barometer was low this morning there was nothing to presage a hurricane. Under ordinary precautions the usual harbor work was in progress when the storm struck the city, practically without warning. The French loss includes four officers. The British gunboats Robin, Moorhen and the torpedo boat destroyer Taku were damaged. The gunboat Phoenix and the French torpedo boat destroyer Franciscus were wrecked. Altogether eight steamers were wrecked, six being in the harbor.

Among the few ships in the harbor which escaped damage is the Empress of Japan. The British steamer Montague is ashore, but no casualties on her have been reported.

The French torpedo boat destroyer Froude was damaged in a collision and 20 persons lost. The American ship S. P. Hitchcock was thrown high and dry.

The British government officials immediately started to clear away the debris, and soldiers and sailors are working heroically to save the drowning and succor the homeless.

A complete estimate of the damage will not be obtainable for weeks.

No Americans are reported to have been killed or injured.

Hongkong is on an island situated in the China sea off the coast of China, from which it is separated by a narrow strait. It was yielded to Great Britain by treaty in 1842. The roadstead has a well protected anchorage. Victoria, the capital, (itself commonly called Hongkong) is situated on a magnificent bay of the same name, settling up into the north side of the island. Hongkong is a great center of the foreign trade of China. Total exports are roughly estimated at \$122,000,000 and imports at \$100,000,000. As a British colony on Chinese soil it is the most important in its political and defensive position and is the headquarters of the military, naval and mercantile establishments. The population of Hongkong, the city, is about 275,000.

TROOPS IN PHILIPPINES.

Gen. Weston Says That All Were Found in Good Condition.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Maj. Weston, in his annual report of the department of Luzon, Philippine islands, refers to an inspection of the troops of his command and says:

In good condition as to instruction for field service. Owing to the scarcity of horses many men of the cavalry were dismounted. Many horses were too old, too large and weigh too much. I am of the opinion that horses should not exceed 15 hands high, and weigh between 950 and 1,100 pounds. I think, too, it would be well to send a board of cavalry officers to Australia, where I am told an active well built horse, at a moderate price, is obtainable."

JEWELRY AT SIEDLCE

Will Not be Tried by Newly Established Court-Martial.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 18.—As a result of interest in a disposition of Jewels, Premier Siedlitz has sent orders to the government of Siedlitz that the persons arrested there following the recent massacre shall not be submitted to trial before the newly established drumhead court-martial.

"The mouse that always trusts to one poor rat" is no mouse at all, but a rat who relies upon the sign above his door to sell his goods.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.