HISTORIAN'S OFFICE,
CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST

The stores are full of charm to the shopper these days—and the storeads reflect the fact unmistakably.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

12 PAGES—LAST EDITION | TUESDAY OCTOBER 1 1907 | SALT LAKE CITY UTAH | FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

Some of the real estate advertised in these columns today will have new OWNERS tomorrow.

ALL ROADS LEAD TO FAIR GROUNDS

Crowds Are Flocking to the Big Exhibition at Agricultural Park.

CATTLE AWARDS ANNOUNCED

"Uncle John" Seely Carries Off Honors and Blue Ribbons.

Tomorrow Banks and Stores Close And All Will Assist in Celebrating Salt Lake County Day.

SALT LAKE DAY TOMORROW

"Uncle John's barbecue, 1 p. m.
Balloon race, 5:30 p. m.
Adgie Lion Tamer, 3:00 p. m.
Landauer Troupe, 3:30 p. m.
Marie Rolfson, 4 p. m.
Adgie, 7 p. m.
Music, Landauer, 7:15 p. m.
Tabernacle choir, 7:30 p. m.
Fireworks, 8 p. m.

BAND CONCERT.

March—"Mississippi Bubble" .. Haines
Popular selection, "The Ameer" .. Herbert
Solo for trumpet, "Love Me." .. Mr. Held
Grand selection, "Bohemian Girl," .. Balfe
Grand National Fantasia .. Auber
Solos for all Instruments.
Popular selection, "Spring Chicken" .. Luders
"First Heart Throbs" .. Ellenberg
March, "El Capitan" .. Sousa

Today is "Derby day" down at the state fair. While the horse races are intended as a special feature, there is no end of interesting things and events for the crowds which started gathering shortly after breakfast.

Now that trains have commenced to bring in the conference crowds, the upside state is heavily represented by those wandering through the grounds and various buildings. The many exhibits are all complete and demonstrations are on.

The activity and bustle made yesterday by mechanics adding the finishing touches to the exhibits is substituted today by the whirr and rattle of machinery in operation.

The forenoon was left open so the first arrivals could spend until dinner-time taking in the different buildings.

An entire morning or afternoon is needed to see half thoroughly. Needless to state, the women find the art and needle work departments on the balcony of Manufacturers' hall most interesting while the livestock barns and pens interest the male members of the family more. When both have been and seen there are other attractions for them together.

Horticultural and Manufacturers' halls have booths which interest both sexes and all sizes. The school booths are attracting attention and favorable comment; the fruit and farm exhibits in the first named are attractive as proud raisers and exhibitors could make them. Every apple shines and the huge pumpkins are as smooth as some of the heads lined up in front of them.

The new doghouse with its 115 dogs—the finest in the land—drew heavily this morning and will continue to do so for the next four days. The huge swine, cattle and draft horses are sharing honors with the tiny ponies; frolicsome little ba-bas and baby animals.

The ladies find a stroll through the racing stables interesting. Blooded horses from all over the intermountain and Pacific coast territory are quartered in these stables and are getting more than their share of patting and petting.

The day's program began at 2 o'clock when true to his promise Lester D. Reed, supervisor of fast horses, had the speed contest started. With the special program arranged, the crowd got to see the handsome animals try on the course filled the grand stand and bleachers until standing room was at a premium. While the races were in progress, the grounds were not deserted by any means, however. Each car from up-town brings a load of visitors both from the city and country.

Worthy of mention is the special car service arranged for the fair during its run. All cars crossing the viaduct over the Oregon Short Line yards on North Temple street come through to the fair grounds. Fourth North and side streets are getting an independent service while this is maintained; connections being made at the street intersections. A two-minute schedule is being maintained and this eliminates the usual crowding and jamming which usually reduce the pleasure of fairgoing.

Yesterday's crowd is thought to have passed the 6,000 mark, but it is nothing to the attendance today; yesterday's was composed of city visitors; the outside crowds are just making their appearance.

Tomorrow the stores and banks close at 1 p. m., on the occasion of the Salt Lake County day.

GREAT DISPLAY IN UTAH MANUFACTURES.

Manufacturers' building was all dressed in its best this morning. Yesterday's racket of many busy hammers and saws ended during the afternoon and this morning only a few electricians were stringing wires to portions of the building in need of light. When these few finishing touches are concluded this hall will be lighted from floor to ceiling. In addition to the regular lights many of the exhibits are covered with colored globes, making the building a palace of light.

All exhibits are now in tip-top shape and this building and it is worth anyone's while to spend several hours examining the many booths. The floors have been swept as clean as a careful housewife's kitchen and with the Mureson stained walls and network of pillars and steel away overhead the exhibits are shown off in excellent shape.

HOME INDUSTRY.

"Home industry" is the watchword of Manufacturers' hall. To the person who knows only a smattering of what Utah does and can do an hour's visit will be a visit of many surprises. He will learn that Utah produces and makes everything he or members of his family need to eat, drink, wear or use in everyday life.

For his work-days there are home-made Utah made overalls, jumpers, shoes, gloves and even tools. The Z. C. M. I. has a booth showing Utah made working clothes.

FLOUR AND FOODSTUFFS.

The staff of life is well represented in Manufacturers' hall. The Kaysville mills show flour and breakfast food; other concerns showing flour are the Hustler, Salt Lake & Jordan, Layton companies. Now bread must be made tasty with butter and to constitute a tempting meal must be surrounded by the familiar delicacies and necessities of life. The Faust Creamery and Supply company shows all kinds of butter, eggs, milk and cheese. The Mount Pickle company shows all styles of pickles, vinegars, condiments and pickle products. The Utah Macaroni company show vermicelli and macaroni that would more than please the palate of a son of sunny Italy.

Meats, of course, are not exhibited. After eating, there is a craving for something good to drink. Hewlett Brothers show more than 57 varieties of spices, teas and coffees; they have a huge Japanese pagoda, made of cans filled with extracts, teas and coffees. An immense tea-pot is a unique touch to this exhibit—one of the largest in the pavilion—and pretty little girls dressed like daughters of the mikado play around on the lawn at the base of the pagoda.

There are many who do not care for teas nor coffees, but prefer the satisfying "soft drink" of dainty hue. For those of this taste there are soda waters galore shown by Denhalter.

CONDENSED MILK.

But if teas and coffees are used, a dash of fresh or condensed milk is an important addition to the beverage. The Cache Valley company of Logan and the Utah company of Richmond show condensed milks and creams

Busy little bees are a part of the Superior Honey company's display.

McDONALD'S EXHIBIT.

Who hasn't a sweet tooth? Everybody! And everybody's sweet tooth gets a hungry feeling when its owner stands in the J. G. McDonald exhibit. A huge dutch windmill, whose arms turn and keep the air in Manufacturers' hall clear and fresh, has at its base a big cornucopia from which dainties fall into a mound of good things. At the end of a counter covered with more sweetmeats is the water color contest's contributions—sent in by Salt Lake schoolchildren. The Dutch subjects and scenes are neat and attract considerable favorable comment.

MAY CLOTHE HIMSELF.

Now eating is an oft performed duty or pleasure—whichever you prefer—but there are other things in life demanding a person's time just as constantly. Dress is one of man's greatest troubles—pleasures if you insist. The Utah man can be clothed from hat to shoes—overshoes, too—in Utah made goods and so can each member of his family or if he is a young man, his father's family. The Parisian Tailoring company show hats and shoes; the Z. C. M. I. have a special display of wearing apparel for rest hours; I. C. Glosz and R. Stengel show furs for the fair sex; the Salt Lake Knitting works show underwear, sweaters and all sorts of knit goods. There is apparently no limit to Utah manufacturers' ability to construct handsome wearing apparel for everything from pap to the wee baby.

Clothes must be kept clean, and so must the body. The Utah Soap company and A. M. Peck, washer manufacturer, offer the necessities and luxuries of the toilet and wash days. The Townsend and Irvine Chemical companies show toilet requisites and equisites in the form of lotions, creams and similar products.

When trips are made trunks are necessary—Meredith shows all shapes of grips, suit cases and trunks.

HARNESS FROM RICHFIELD.

For "Dalby" the old gray mare or the new spick and span pair of blacks O. P. Borg shows harness. This firm is a Richfield concern.

Charles Peterson and J. A. Johnson show signs—electric, metal, all styles. For the home the Utah Fire Clay company shows bricks, sewer pipes and similar clay products.

On all sides, on every exhibit with one or two exceptions are to be seen signs and placards announcing that the goods shown are made in Utah. The Salt Lake Mattress and Utah Bedding companies show downy things for sleep-hours. With these products being made in Utah, "insomnia" has an up-hill and almost hopeless fight here.

ON EVERY SIDE.

"Made in Utah; Made in Utah; Made in Utah." It can be seen, read, heard on every side. M. J. Hewlett, supervisor of manufacturers' hall, takes pride in explaining the entries from Utah wizards were so heavy, but one or two spaces could be devoted to foreign exhibits, and one of those products made by a different firm in Utah.

This does not take in many other exhibits of patent devices to lighten the work of the head of the home or the housewife. Just as it should take an hour or so to enjoy manufacturers' hall's offering, so would it take col-umn after column to treat each exhibit justly. The description given is a sample of the good things shown.

SCHOOL EXIBIT.

The balcony around the building is covered with school exhibits from the grades of the Salt Lake public schools and from Godron acradeny. The lace and needle work department is an-other feature of the "gallery." The sewing department is a department that's crowded all day by women and the "Ohs!" and "Ahs!" heard are almost ceaseless.

UTAH ART.

The art department and collection of statuary by Utah Artists and sculptors are also on this balcony and stand is above the main entrance of the Manufacturers' hall. Held's band is rendering concerts daily.

DEAF DUMB AND BLIND HAVE A UNIQUE EXHIBIT.

All is in readiness for the arrival of the deaf and blind students of the Utah School for the Deaf and Blind. Seven pupils will give exhibitions of their ability in all sorts of handiwork, domestic science and powers few realize the deaf and blind now possess as a result of skillful training such as is offered in the Utah school. Prof. Frank M. Driggs was busy this morning getting everything in shape at the space on the west end of Manufacturers' hall. The teachers who will bring the children down from the school to the grounds are Miss Betty Bowles; Miss Emily Rossbers and Miss Irene Short. The pupils are Miss Jane McClelland, aged 19 and a third year high school pupil; Sarah Geiz, aged 8 and a second grade pupil, all blind and Lena Cutler, aged 17, and a first year high school pupil; Joshua Wright, aged 8 and Katie Jones, aged 11, second grade pupils; Jessie Busby, aged 7 and Helen West, aged 8, all deaf.

Each afternoon commencing at 2 o'clock and 4 o'clock and at 8 o'clock in

(Continued on page two.)

"WHY AMERICANS SHOULD WIN"

(Reason No. 1.)

When Councilman Hobday stood in the "American" convention and joined Councilman Ferry in declaring that a resolution binding the "American" party officials over to the power of the "American" City committee, was an insult to manhood, Councilman Hobday merely stood out for a moment against a well laid plan to inaugurate in Salt Lake a political ring of expert wire pullers, politicians for revenue only.

Salt Lake is not yet so great a city that the operation of a Schmitz-Ruef gang or a Cox gang or a Murphy gang has become possible. But Salt Lake is growing.

These gangs thrived on the spoils system of administration. This system has never been known to work good in any community where it has been in vogue, except to the political gang behind the elected officials, who are forced to become its mere puppets.

The system the "American" party city committee is now trying to force into Salt Lake politics, which never yet worked for any town's welfare, will make Darmer mayor in fact and Dunbar city council in fact, and encircle Salt Lake with political wire so firmly that only an earthquake such as shook San Francisco free from Ruef or jail sentences which some man like Heney seems now to be fastening on Glass and his assistants, can shake Salt Lake free.

"American" party success this fall means the fastening of gang politics on Salt Lake, from which it will take years to redeem the city, if it means anything. The most active political movement of the day is the strenuous work of the "American" party inner circle to fasten its hold upon the party so that it may be ready for work on a large scale in case of party success.

WRONG DOING WILL NOT BE TOLERATED

President Will Enforce the Law Against All Those Who Violate It.

WEALTH ASKED INDULGENCE.

Practical as Well as Literary Education Needed—Some Modification Of Land Laws Wanted.

Keokuk, Ia., Oct. 1.—President Roosevelt began his river trip from Keokuk, this morning. He arrived here at 9:10 and was met at the station by governors of Iowa, Florida, Louisiana, Minnesota, Nebraska, both Dakotas, Oregon, Wyoming and Illinois and by three companies of state troops.

The morning was fair, but a sprinkle of rain began shortly after the presidential party started in carriages to Band Park, where the speeches were delivered.

Men and Women of Iowa:

I am glad indeed to see you and to speak to you in this thriving city of your great and prosperous state. I believe with all my heart in the people of Iowa, for I think that you are good, typical Americans, and that among you there has been developed to a very high degree that body of characteristics which we like to regard as distinctively American.

COMMON CARRIERS.

During the last few years we of the United States have been forced to consider very seriously certain economic problems. We have made a beginning in the attempt to deal with the relations of the national government—that is, with the relations of the people of the country—to the huge and wealthy corporations, controlled for the most part by a few very rich men, which are engaged in interstate business—especially the great railway corporations. You know my views on this matter. You know that I believe that the national government, in the interests of the people, should assume much the same supervision and control over the management of the interstate common carriers that it now exercises over the national banks. You know furthermore that I believe that this supervision and control should be exercised in a spirit of rigid fairness toward the corporations, exacting justice from them on behalf of the people but giving them justice in return.

ROMAN REPUBLIC.

Recently I have been reading the work of the eminent Italian scholar Ferrero on the history of the Roman republic, when the life of the Roman state had become that of a complex and luxurious industrial civilization. I am happy to say that the difference between that civilization and our own are more striking than the resemblances; and there is no warrant for our being drawn into any pessimistic comparison between the two civilizations. But there is every reason why we should study carefully the past in order to draw from it lessons for use in the present. One of the most striking features of the years which saw the downfall of the Roman republic was the fact that the political life of Rome became split between two camps, one containing the rich who wished to exploit the poor, and the other the poor who wished to plunder the rich. Naturally, under such circumstances, the public man who was for the moment successful tended to be either a violent reactionary or a violent demagogue. Any such condition of political life is as hopelessly unhealthy now as it was then. I believe so implicitly in the future of our people, because I believe that the average American citizen will no more tolerate government by a mob than he will tolerate government by a plutocracy; that he desires to see justice done to and justice exacted from rich man and poor man alike. We are not trying to favor any man at the expense of his fellows. We are trying to shape things so that as far as possible each man shall have a fair chance in life; so that he shall have, so far as by law this can be accomplished, the chance to show the stuff that there is in him. We have no intention of trying to work for the impossible and undesirable end of giving to the lazy, the thriftless, the weak, and the vicious, the reward that belongs to, and in the long run can only come to, the hard working, the thrifty, the resolute, and the honest. But we do wish to see that the necessary struggle in life shall be carried on under genuinely democratic conditions; that, so far as human action can safely provide it, there shall be an approximately fair start; that there shall be no oppression of the weak, and that no man shall be permitted to acquire (to use a vast fortune by methods or in ways that are tortuous and dishonest

WISE LAWS NEEDED.

Therefore we need wise laws, and we need to have the resolutely administered. We can get such laws and such administration only if the people are alive to their interests. The other day I listened to an admirable sermon by Bishop Johnson, of western Texas. His theme was that the vital element in judging a man should be his conduct, and never his position nor his pretensions; and, furthermore, that freedom could only stay with a people which has the habit of self-mastery. As he said, the price of liberty is not only eternal vigilance, but eternal virtue; and I may add, eternal common sense. Each man here knows that he himself has been able to use his freedom to advantage only provided that he could master himself, that he could control his own passions and direct his own faculties. Each of you fathers and mothers knows that if your sons are to do well in the world they must know how to master themselves. Every man must have a master; if he is not his own master, then somebody else will be. This is just as true of public life as of private life. If we can not master ourselves, control ourselves, then sooner or later we shall have to submit to outside control; for there must be control somewhere.

WEALTH ASKED INDULGENCE.

One way of exercising such control is through the laws of the land. Ours is a government of liberty, but it is a government of that orderly liberty which comes by and through the hon-

(Continued on page seven.)

SAD SUICIDE AT IONA, IDAHO

Young Married Man Hangs Himself in a Stable—Ill Health the Cause.

(Special to the "News.")

Iona, Ida., Oct. 1.—Wallace Simpson, 26 years of age, committed suicide at this place by hanging. His lifeless body was found suspended to a beam in the stable. At 6 a. m. he arose from his bed, told his wife that he was suffering from cramps, and went out of the house. He did not return, and a search revealed the facts as stated.

The deceased was well known here, and was highly respected. He had but recently returned from a mission to the Central states, whither he went last May. Ill health caused his early release, and after his home coming he did not improve in health very much and his mentality seemed impaired. He was very despondent at times, and of late had worried much.

Mr. Simpson leaves a wife and two children. His home life was very happy, and it is believed that nothing short of temporary insanity was the cause of the deplorable occurence.

SUGAR PARTY IN LOGAN.

President H. O. Havemeyer and Associates Inspecting the Utah Plants.

(Special to the "News.")

Logan, Utah, Oct. 1.—The officers of the general sugar companies, now on a tour of inspection of the western factories, headed by President H. O. Havemeyer, of New York, left Pocatello at an early hour this morning, and will spend the day in viewing the plants of the Amalgamated Sugar company in Lewiston, Logan and Ogden. Monday was passed in La Grande, Payette and Nampa, and in a run out on the Plymouth Bench, the new beet district opened up by Hy Dunne's Lilliputian limited. No better time could have been chosen for Mr. Havemeyer to see the wealth of the Boise and Payette valleys, as the sugar beets being daily received at the Nampa factory run higher in saccharine matter than any beets ever delivered in the west at this time of the year. The party will visit Garland this afternoon. A few hours will be spent in Salt Lake Wednesday, the ladies registering at the Knutsford, and the gentlemen going by automobiles to Lehi at 1 o'clock; the departure for the east will take place at 6:15 p. m.

CHINA DECLARED TO BE CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY

London, Oct. 1.—A special dispatch from Pekin says the dowager empress has issued a decree declaring the government of China to be a constitutional monarchy.

ALL THIS WEEK

during

Fair and Conference

Thousands of Copies of the News (Daily Edition) will be

GIVEN FREE

To Country patrons of the paper who will be in the city.

THE WISE ADVERTISER

will make a note of it

GEORGE THORN FATALLY HURT

Veteran Accidentally Struck in Runaway This Morning at Sixth West Street.

DIES EN ROUTE TO HOSPITAL.

Was Standing on Sidewalk When the Horse Dashed Into Him—Boy Not to Blame.

A fatal runaway accident occurred at 11 o'clock this morning on Sixth West and Second South streets in which George Thorn, a Grand Army veteran aged 78 years, was the victim. The body of the aged veteran now lies on a slab at the undertaking parlors of E. G. O'Donnell, where it is being prepared for burial.

At the time the accident occurred, Mr. Thorn was standing on the sidewalk near the intersection of the streets mentioned. A young man, driving a horse hitched to a light delivery wagon for the Salt Lake Hardware company, was crossing the railway tracks when the draw bolt broke and slipped out of the shafts, letting the same fall onto the horse's heels. The animal became frightened and began to run. The youthful driver made an attempt to stop the horse, but in some way got hold of only one line, turning the animal onto the sidewalk and upon the old soldier. The youth gave a cry of warning, but it was too late and the next instant Mr. Thorn was knocked violently to the sidewalk.

BOY NOT TO BLAME.

The young man who was driving the Several persons witnessed the accident and declare that the boy was in no way to blame as he did all he could to stop the horse. Officer Olson was near the scene of the accident and immediately called a carriage and took Mr. Thorn to the emergency hospital at police headquarters. Thorn was alive when the station was reached but died before he could be removed to the hospital.

The body was at once taken to O'Donnell's undertaking parlors and Justice Dana T. Smith notified. The latter viewed the remains and heard the statements of the witness. It is not likely that an inquest will be held.

The only visible wound on the body of the dead man is a gash in the back of the head. Whether the skull was fractured or not is not known. The victim of the accident was probably injured internally.

wagon reported to the hardware store, and as he was greatly upset over the deplorable affair, was permitted to go home.

WAS G. A. R. VETERAN.

Thorn has been in Salt Lake for some years. He resided at 217 south Second West street, and it is understood he has a daughter employed here in a dry goods store. So far as known Thorn had no other relatives. Among his effects was found a grand army card, showing that he belonged to an Indiana regiment and was 78 years of age.

FAKE COAL FAMINE.

San Francisco Paper Urges That One Is Yearly Created by the Trust.

In an exhaustive review of the fuel situation in San Francisco a current number of the Chronicle of that city deals at length with the way the "fuel famine is cleverly worked" by the coal trust, which allows a shortage to occur every fall, while it delays orders for British Columbia, Japanese, Newcastle and Australian coal, and absolutely keeps Utah and New Mexico coal off the market.

Details of the game are given, including the assertion that the importing firms found there was not so much profit in Utah coal retailing at $15 per ton as in Australian coal, and they have agreed not to bring in shipments from here, these mines refusing to sell to any independent shippers in their territory in return for concessions made by them not to compete in this territory. The artificial famine, it is claimed, is never broken each fall until the price is where the trust wants it, and then the shipments are ordered to leave the respective coal mines from which the fuel comes.

As a remedy it is urged that the trust bunkers be thrown off the city docks, and the city erect its own bunkers, for lease at a fixed rate to all comers.

MRS. ROSE ARRIVES.

Wife of Victim of Mexican Bandits Will Make Home Here.

Mrs. George W. Rose, whose husband was fatally stabbed by Mexican bandits, has arrived in Salt Lake, and will make her home with her mother, Mrs. Mary A. McGrath, 86 Second avenue. Mrs. McGrath and her daughter, Miss Gertrude McGrath, accompanied Mrs. Rose to this city, having gone to Mexico shortly after the occurrence that resulted in the death of Mr. Rose and the serious wounding of his wife.

The story of the attack made upon Mr. and Mrs. Rose was told in the "News" shortly afterwards. While they slept two persons entered the apartments for the purpose of robbery. Their presence was discovered by Mrs. Rose, and then a battle began. Mr. Rose fighting desperately to protect his wife who was stabbed early in the affray. He was at first unarmed, but a pistol was handed to him by Mrs. Rose, and he fired the weapon repeatedly at the fleeing robbers. Three pals of the bandits were on guard outside the house. Mr. Rose died eight hours after he was wounded, and his body was brought to Salt Lake for burial. It was only lately that Mrs. Rose was able to travel, but she is now on the road to recovery, and word from the home today is to the effect that while she is suffering very much menatlly, strong hopes are entertained for her speedy recovery.

BANKS CLOSE AT 1 TOMORROW.

At a meeting of the Salt Lake clearing house, held this morning, it was decided that the proclamation of the governor and mayor, asking for a suspension of business tomorrow afternoon in honor of the state fair, should be observed. The banks of the clearing house, therefore, will close at 1 o'clock to enable their employes as far as possible to attend the fair.

LIGHT LIT OUT.

Accused of Forging a Number of Orders and Checks.

This morning a complaint was filed in Judge Diehl's court against a man named L. H. Light, charging him with forgery and with passing a forged instrument. The complaint was sworn to by B. A. Wilmot, an employe of the Telegram. It is alleged that Light forged a number of orders and checks. It is believed that he has left the city. A warrant for the arrest of Light was issued and placed in the hands of a deputy sheriff.

A PIONEER MECHANIC.

To the Editor:

I have received a communication from Mr. A. J. Young, of Sterling, Alta, Canada, stating that his father, John William Young, was one of the pioneer mechanics who arrived in Salt Lake valley in 1848. He located first in Provo and was afterwards sent to Dixie, where he and others built the first grist mill in southern Utah, the material being mostly wood for the machinery. He also made drums for the first martial band in that part of the state. He was Indian interpreter under Jacob Hamblin, with whom he traveled through Arizona and New Mexico. He was also in Nevada and continually on the frontier. He died in 1891.

When I first arrived here there was a tradition that Levi Hancock, at one time a president of the seventies, had bored through a crow bar and made a rifle for want of anything better to make it from. Does anyone know anything of such an occurrence?

WM. J. SILVER.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 30, 1907.

BIG CONVENTION TOMORROW.

City and Town Officers With Citizens Gather in Important Session.

In Barratt hall tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock will be held one of the most important conventions of the year. At that time delegates appointed to attend the convention will assemble to discuss ways and means of obtaining the benefits provided for in the law passed by the last legislature authorizing the establishment of free libraries and public gymnasiums throughout the state. Gov. Cutler, who called the convention, invites all interested parties to attend the gathering whether they have been appointed as delegates to the convention or not.

ROOM LOOTED AT KNUTSFORD

Bert Seaboldt Loses Number of Valuables from Hotel Apartments.

The Knutsford hotel management and the police department are considerably agitated over a number of recent thefts and robberies which have occurred at the hotel. Only a few days ago $750 worth of jewelry was stolen from a guest, and this morning another case was reported. In this instance a valuable "striking" watch, a gold chain and a diamond studded cigar cutter are missing.

The property belongs to Bert Seaboldt, the expert mining engineer. Mr. Seaboldt is out of the city, and the articles were left in charge of Mrs. Seaboldt. Yesterday afternoon the latter called on some friends, and upon leaving the hotel, made sure that her apartments were securely locked. Upon her return last evening, she was greatly surprised to find a door unlocked. Upon investigation she found that the articles mentioned had been stolen from a dresser drawer.

A thorough search was made but without avail. The police were then notified and detectives are at work on the case. The police have a clue which they believe will lead to the recovery of the stolen property in a short time.

TWO FIRE CALLS.

The fire department answered to two calls today. The first came in at 4:10 this morning when a blaze was discovered in an empty two-story frame dwelling belonging to John Parker, 536 East Third South street. The cause of the blaze is unknown but it had sufficient start that $250 damage was done before the flames were extinguished.

At 8:10 there was a brush and rubbish fire near the Rio Grande depot. The rubbish had been fired to get rid of it but residents of the neighborhood fearing the flames would spread and do damage called out the fire department. The blaze was put out and no damage done.

JUDGMENT FOR $55,000.

J. E. Darmer and Others Win Out Against St. Joe Mining Co.

J. E. Darmer and others were awarded judgment by Judge C. W. Morse against the St. Joe Mining company for $55,000 interest and costs, and $2,500 attorney's fees this morning. The suit was brought to recover on their promissory notes, secured by 15 claims of the defendant company's property. This is the second hearing of this action, having come down from the supreme court for a new trial on an appeal taken by the plaintiff, who lost the former suit.

BREAKERS AHEAD SAYS NEWHOUSE

Believes Big Operators Are Working to Discredit the Roosevelt Administration.

REASONS FOR COMING SLUMP

Sequel to the Imposing of the $29,000,000 Fine by Judge Landis.

Advises People, However, to Hold on To Their Stocks and All Will Come Out Right.

I propose to keep right on with the building projects I have planned for Salt Lake.

Copper may go lower, but I believe it is dragging close to bottom and must improve.

Tight money conditions may prevail for six months longer, and may be until the meeting of the next Republican convention.

Larger corporations appear to be making a concerted effort to make the closing year of President Roosevelt's administration as odious as possible.

I have no intention at present, of curtailing the output of the mines with which I am connected. We can make copper cheaper than in most other places. The Boston Consolidated mill will go into commission about Nov. 1.

Although he has lost millions of dollars during the past few months through the depreciation in mining and industrial stocks, Samuel Newhouse returned to Salt Lake last night wearing one of his characteristic smiles. While admitting that he has a hard fight ahead of him to carry out his big building projects in this city, he is one of that kind which knows no such word as defeat. He declared that he heard some of the rumors circulated to the effect that the tightening of the money market might mean a cessation of building operations on his Main street buildings, but he answered this by saying that he proposed to keep right on with the construction of them as long as he could pay the bills, and it was very apparent by his manner that such matters as these are not giving him any serious worry at the present time.

Mr. Newhouse says the money market has been largely responsible for the decline in copper and while he is not prepared to say that the metal will not go lower, yet he is firmly of the opinion that it is dragging pretty close to bottom and that if people who hold stocks can hold on to them they will come out all right when the situation clears up a little here on.

HE IS OPTIMISTIC.

As to himself, Mr. Newhouse declared that he holds more stocks now than he did before the slump came. "I could have cleaned up an independent fortune," said he, "if I had sold them at high prices."

Although he looks at the future with a good deal of optimism, the mining magnate does not anticipate an immediate clearing of the financial skies. "Up to the present time," declared Mr. Newhouse, "copper mining enterprises have been the worst sufferers, but during the next six months other industrial enterprises are going to feel the effects of the scarcity of money, which seems to have been created as suddenly as it is fititious.

"I have been of the belief that since the imposing of the $29,000,000 fine by Judge Landis in Chicago on the Standard Oil company, which followed in the wake of other large fines and attacks on the great railroad institutions of the country, that the conditions which we now have in evidence would occur.

"There is nothing radically wrong with our country, nor can there be, as long as we have such bounteous crops and are producers of so much of the world's metal wealth. But I believe there is an organized effort on the part of the individuals and corporations who have been attacked through the imposition of large fines and otherwise to make the last year of the administration of President Roosevelt as odious as possible, by creating present conditions. This will continue, in my judgment, for another six months, and, perhaps up to the time the next Republican presidential nomination is made. If, instead of Mr. Roosevelt or any of his choice, such men as Governor Hughes of New York, or Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, are the nominees of the Republicans, the atmosphere would clear at once, and a return of normal conditions would be the result."

FINE ILL ADVISED.

"You ask me," continued Mr. Newhouse, "for my opinion of the justice of the $29,000,000 fine imposed on the Standard Oil syndicate, and in reply I will state that I believe it to have been very ill advised. In an interview I gave to the New York Herald—while abroad, and which subsequently furnished a subject for an editorial in their New York edition—I expressed the opinion that the large fines imposed on corporations would fall heaviest upon innocent stockholders through the depreciation of their stocks and we have seen this come true.

"I contend that any malfeasance on the part of a corporation should be attacked, but the punishment should be meted out to the individuals responsible for it. The millions of shareholders in the various corporations should not be the sufferers."

NO CURTAILMENT.

Mr. Newhouse declared that he had no intention of curtailing the output of any of his mines at the present, be partially, or entirely shutting them down. The lowering of the price of copper will cut no figure, except, of course that the revenues from the operation of the mines must be less than when copper sold higher. "We can produce copper much cheaper in Utah than most any other place," he went on, "so that gives this state a decidedly advantageous position in the copper mining world."

Mr. Newhouse was informed by Mill Manager Bettles during the day that the new Garfield mill of the Boston Consolidated Mining company and which has been under construction during the greater part of the past year, would be ready to go into commission about Nov. 4.

Mrs. Newhouse is expected to return from Europe some time next month.