# LAST EDITION DESERET EVENING NEWS.

In "Getting Ready to Buy a Home" Make a Study of the "News" Real Estate News.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

# 10 PAGES



Lleut. Hemple Declares He Will **Close Disorderly Houses If** He Finds Them.

DESERET NEWS HAS THE LIST

Which is Handed Over to the Authorities Who Are in Stockade Scheme.

Invision of Residence District 1s Part of the Plot to Eventually Enrich "American" Party Investors.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* NOW CLOSE THEM UP. MR. HEMPEL I

"If you know of any place of this character, let me know and I will see that they are closed \$ up."-Mr. Hempel.

The police claim that the women of the underworld have been driven from Commercial street, and have gone out of business in Salt Like City. The Descret News claims that the plot of the 3 "American Party" administration is to drive the women Into the stockade so that the stockholders of the Citizens Investment Company, who are members of the "American" party, may get returns on their "Investment."

The police claim that every-

The police canni that every-thing is closed up tight. The Deseret News on Satur-day night made an investigation and found 27 "establishments" open, to all intents and purposes, under the very noises of the po-lice. Three houses operated by under the very noses of the po-lice. Three houses operated by notorious women, have been opened in the residence districts. This list was today handed to the chilef of police for his infor-mation. When he has therough-ly checked up and found the Deserct News information to be correct, a list of the gambling houses operating in Salt Lake under the protecting care of the "American" administration may be in order. be in order.

# 

What solution is Salt Lake to find or a new condition beginning to exist s the city? This condition is nothing many or less than the spreading of red light houses through the entire residence district.

Since the power of an argument that there is a certain evil less than this will which the people of Salt Lake could tolerate on the city's west side. has apparently not been overlooked, the question becomes important as to what is the source of the fact that patice officials have no knowledge of aing of red light hous

far progressed that the west side inclosure was roady to receive a first in-stailment of occupants. The completion of the stockade and the decapitation of Chief of Police Pitt were simultaneous actions. Pit had refused to be a party to the exodus to the west side.

HEMPEL'S BLUFF CALLED. A lew days ago Hemple was asked about these "new houses out in the about these "new houses out in the residence districts. After declaring that all houses in the city were closed up Hempel was asked if he did not know bout the new nouses in the residence district.

"I don't know houses in the residence instrict. "I don't know that there are any," was his answer, "We have had plain clothes men at work but they nave been unable to find out anything. If you know of any places of this enarac-ter let me know and I will see that they are closed up." That was three days ago. In three days more what action may the peo-ple expect in regard to the list of twenty-seven houses in the residence district, which were submitted to the Uncl of Police today?

INVADING DECENT STREETS On a well known residence street lyes a family whose daily bread ones largely from the work of willing memory preparing tood for a number of regular "boarders." Next door a red light has keen hung out proclaming that this now is the headquarters of the notorious Madge Daniels, one of the underworld's aristrocrady. Since the red light appeared a number of the red light appeared a number of the red light appeared a number of the boarders have left the nouse of the poor tamily next door, decaring us a reason for their going that the neighborhood was getting too tough for them. And the family that loses directly by this invasion of the resi-dence district—th is only one among a dence district, — it is only one among a great humber that must suffer until the police discover ways and means of finding these houses that now they prove so little of

HAVE NOT LEFT TOWN.

Before ex-Sheriff Emery started the crusace against street walkers, femace legro "dips" and the white and black majo parasites, the records at the erim-malo parasites, the records at the erim-inal division of the city court showed from 120 to 147 names per month on the official list. Each paid a "ine" of from \$10 to \$20. Since that time there from \$10 to \$20. Since that time there have been in the city court probably a half a dozen cases wherein the charge was vagrancy. The other cases, less than 20, have been fied with a justice of the peace in the county. What has become of the others? A few left town but the main shells of them

know so Hille of.

what has become of the others? A what town but the majority of them re here. These women, from 120 to 17, formerly inhabited Commercial treet, Victoria alley and places near-y. Now there are but four on Com-tercial street and one on Victoria al-

STOCKADE INHABITED.

Last Saturday night four houses were ppen in the stockade. Two or three nights previous( two "cribs" were in-nabited but the inmates went to the "parlor" houses. Two or three weeks ago six women were taken out of the "stockade" but bail was furnished by Belle London, the woman genrally con-ceded to be the heaviest stockholder in the "Clitizen's Investment company." It is said that Sheriff Sharp has do-It is said that sherin sharp has do-layed any further action in the matter of arrests pending the prosecution of cases now pending, and it is also said there is no disposition on the part of the prosecution to hurry the hearings.

CHANGE IN BONDS.

As to the attitude of the police, there seems to be somewhat of a muddle. Heretofore the police were content to require a bond of from \$10 t \$20 and let it go at that, but now ball is fixed at from \$50 to \$100.

FOUL BREED REMAINS.

The result has not been that the fallen women have left town for the simple reason that the parasites who live from their earnings are still in the city. This can be demonstrated by a visit to vari-ous saloons and gambling houses, and particularly at the Log Cabin on east Second South street. They go there mainly for the purpose of "playing the nainly for the purp ponies," as it is the turf exchange. They live well, dress in the most fashionable manner and apparently have plenty of money. Another indication of the women's presence is the fact that keepers have taken out government liquor licenses, for they fear the federal government if they do not fear the police. Inimates of cribs are not so liable to be caught as are keepers of the so-called "par houses. THE SITUATION.

TUESDAY FEBRUARY 9 1909 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

**Civilization and Souls as Against Boodle** 

In the warfare for temperance reform, money lust is not the price of leaders. To this cause comes the man who has had his fling at drink, and learned it did not pay. With him comes the mother whose sons have gone forth into the world's work and fallen before the lure of the open door. They come with argument, and patient service for a cause, not with \$35,000 in money and again at a date so recent that it is only a few days oid, with an auxiliary subscription list of \$40,000. This second call for money-it has gone out from the brewers and saloon men and the money has been raised. Where is it to go? New champions have arisen for the saloon forces since its existence became known. The fight for temperance is the fight of an advance Ing elviluation, brought to a temporary halt before an obstacle that It has been determined to move from the road. Professional politicians are showing in this case that they are not the servants of the people who wish to work to get this obstacle out of the way. And the awakening that is coming to the people is one that with continued vigilance can be of permanent value to them.

When the administrative power of President Henry Gardner of the Utah state senate was utilized to put temperance legislation in the hands of a committee of which Rudolph Kuchier was chairman, a statement was made in this paper to the effect that this was an effort to deliver prohibition legislation to one certain to smother it to death. Today Rudolph Kuchler comes frankly out into the open with the declaration that he is "unalterably opposed to state-wide prohibition." And this on the day after over 6,000 of his constituents have asked for such legislation.

The hope of the saloon men, of the politicians and of the browers who are throwing their money into the big stush fund now raising is that the prohibition wave will pass. Hon, Fred J. Kiesel has an abiding faith that two years will see its passing over, and that to survive these two years is to escape with a whole skin into an unrufified future. But the forces compelling the movement are not, as is so frequently asserted, surcharged with hysteria. No dwindling of a slush fund will bring desertions to their ranks. The lines of battle are now drawn: it is divilization and souls against boodle, and no one can afford to await the final outcome so well as they who now ask their legislators to do what there is every appearance that a number of them will exhaust every resource in trying not to do.



vided, its enable the commission to di-sent the material it has collected, and to collect and to digest much more that is within its reach, and thus com-plete its work. This would enable the commission to gather in the harvest of suggestion which is resulting from the dimension it has stirred up. The com-missioners have served without com-pensation, and I do not recommend any appropriation for their services, but only for the expenses that will be re-guired to finish the task that they fulred to finish the task that they liavo begun,

I have begun. I warn my countrymen that the great progress made in city life is not a full measure of our civilization; for our civ-ilization rests at bottom on the whole-someness, the attractiveness, and the completeness, as well as the prosperity, of life in the country. The men and women on the farms stand for what is fundamentally best and most needed in our American life. Upon the develonfundamentally best and most needed in our American life. Upon the develop-ment of country life rests ultimately our ability, by methods of farming re-quiring the highest intelligence, to con-tinue to feed and clothe the hungry na-tions; to supply the city with fresh blood, clean bodies, and clear brains that can endure the terirfic strain of modern life; we need the development of men in the open country, who will be in the future, as in the post, the stay and strength of the nation in time of war, and its guiding and controlling war, and its guiding and controlling

spirit in time of peace. THEODORE ROOSEVELT. The White Houses, Feb. 9, 1909

# **KILLED AT SKYSCRAPER** Henry Wallace Meets Death While

Plastering in Upper Floor of Boston Block.

Henry Wallace was instantly killed his afternoon while he was at work on the upper floor of the Boston block, in the Newhouse district. He was engaged in plastering in one of was engaged in plastering in one of the upper floor and looking down the elevator shaft just as the lift passed the floor where he was standing at work. The platform crushed the man's skull and killed him instantly. A portion of the man's skull was cut off entirely and dropped to the basement of the building. The man's body fel-into the elevator and he was dead when found by fellow laborers. Wallace is married, he and his wife living at the Salt Lake house. He was employed by Frank Durand, contract-ing plasterer, but little is known by

ing plasterer, but little is known by his employers of his other connec-tions. No children survive the unfor-

tunate workman. Coroner Hanks was called, but made no disposition of the body up to press



'Jimmy" Experts Burglarize the Jewelry Establishment of Hubbard & Dean.

The police have a few cases on thick hands that ought to keep them busy for a couple of days at least, as a resuit of the operations of holdups and housebreakers last night. Reports of crimes came in bunches. There was one hold-up, four robberies and one attempt at robbery. There might have been more but if they were reported they were not given to the dear pub The jewelry store of Hubbard & Dean, 49 east Third South was one of the places visited by "jimmy" experts, and the police are now of the opinior that the robbers were armed with an extra good "jimmy" for the reason that they pried open the front door of the store quickly and with apparent case. The "jimmy" proved to be so good that it bent the brass plate over the lock until it resembled the shape of a horseshoe and tore the screws out from the fastenings. The robbers were probably frightened away before completing the work they set out to do. They secured three or four pins valued at \$60, but neglected to take a large quantity of more valuable jewelry that was within easy reach. CANDY STORE ENTERED.

# FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR



Concerns Morocco, Which Country's Integrity is Guaranteed By the Two Powers.

INTERESTS ARE RECOGNIZED.

Germany's Economic Ones and Particular Political Ones of France.

# Moral Effect of Establishing Broad Basis of Friendly Relations

Decined Important.

Paris, Feb. 9.-France and Germany oday signed a far-reaching agreement meaning Morocco, thus banishing a specter which for years has loomed up intermittently as the cause of strained relations between the two countries. Or more importance still, perhaps, than Or more importance with, permaps, than the actual settlement of pending diffi-culties and the harmonizing of views concerning Morocco is the moral effect of establishing a broad basis of friend-ly relations between the two nations, which have been separated, so to speak, since the war of 1870. The astronment signed body, gramma

The agreement signed today guaran-tees the integrity of Morocco and in-sures perfect allegiance to the terms of the Algedras act. France recog-nizes Germany's economic interests in Morocco, while Germany recognizes the particular political interest of France particular political interest of Franc

there. The agreement was signed by Berlin by M. Cambou, the French ambassa-dor, and by Foreign Seev. von Schoen. The calinet has sent a vote of thanks to M. Cambou. The agreement points out that the signatories are animat-ed by a mutual desire to facilitate the operations of the Algeeiras act "with the view of availing fall cause of misunderstanding between the powery in the future." France promises to "maintain the

France promises to maintain the integrity and independence of the Morocean ampire and declares that she is "resolved to safeguard the economic equality and not to embar-rass the commercial and individual in-terests of Germany."

Germany, whose interest in Morocco merely economical, recognizes "that is particular political interests of cance are closely linked to the conolidation of order and peace in the nterior of Morocco," and she agrees out to interfere with these interests. In conclusion the signatories pro-In conclusion the signatories pro-mise neither to pursue nor encourage any measure designed to create an economic privilege in their favor or in favor of any other power, and they agree that they will endeavor to as-sociate their peoples in commercial enterprises household in Morocco. THE NEGOTIATIONS.

There is reason to believe that the negotiations preceding this agreement hegothations preceding this agreement have been in progress quietly since the summer of 1907, when the inlative was taken by Germany. The unfortunate Casablanca incident stopped the pour pariers for a while, but they were vigorously renewed in Berlin last month. It is understood here that Emmenous William was anxious to par-Emperor William was anxious to par-ticipate in the agreements assuring European peace that were concluded by his neighbors, but from which

once streets.

That knowledge of the rapid spread of these houses away from Commercial treet is in the hands of the police, is certain as that the police have faili to take any notice of them, or to event this spreading in the least. In min that there may be no more anus from Police Lieut. Hempel to effect that plain clothes men have effect that plain clothes men have ed totally to locate houses that any son in the city, even a total atrang-can find with very little effort, the wa" today sent to the chief of po-the residence addresses of 27 mem-s of the demi-monde. More ad-sees can be submitted at a future of if the plain clothes men still con-it to live up to the reputation they to live up to the reputation they

aking for themselves in the pres-xodus to the residence sections. his list contains addresses five and blocks away from the one street re laws were not enforced former-and addresses verging immediately in the new stockade, where it is wid to establish the women after the protest is aroused over the vector of their presence in the resi-ce section. Then the failure of plan to rid the city of such wo-will be advanced as a reason for valing one of two evils—a stockade a taint through the residence sec-to list contains addresses five and

QUESTION AT ISSUE.

onnection with this quiet spread nnection with this quiet spread-it plan, the history of recent in the police department takes significance. It will be recalled rect orders to go to the stockade never actually been given to of the underworld. They have prested at their old time haunts. I by the sheriff's office at their onderwong, they have been alted by the shertif's office at their rendezvous, they have been al-by the police to scatter over the The question now becomes one whether the people wish a vigil-olice force to pursue them to their nice locations or are willing to them to quietly acquiesce in method of making stockade argu-

The decapitating of Tom D. Pitt was buildent in the administration plan but pussed for safe keeping at that be into the hands of Lieutenant mipel. The selection of the present by was another incident in those was another incident in those And incidents did not stop with lese two events.

## FIRST MOVE.

The first direct move of the police followed close upon the decapitation of Chier Pitt, and took the form of Com-mercial street raids led by Lieut, of Police John Hempel, then in command at the department. The women were fold to move. Asked where they were the to move to. Hempel never Meeted to move to, Hempel never Meeted to move to, Hempel never mer committed himself, and when a Reporter of the "News" asked him if it was to the stockade, he repited with a male that would not convert itself inthat would not convert itself in

to this Sheriff C. Frank Emery subjected a meries of raids which is their object the driving of the b out of the city, along with their companions. At the time he in-eff these raids the stockade was infinited and the stockade was finished, and the police had no In assisting in the work. Con-tly they remained totally inac-d only took a hand in the matar when Belle London's plans had so Idaho,

To sum up the situation it is simply this: Members of the demi-monde ply their trade about the city, most of them remaining as near the business district as possible. They have been forced to leave their old haunts because they were ordered to close their houses by the police on pain of arrest and heavy fines and imprisonment. Those who have gone to the "stockade" HAVE NOT BEEN BOTHERED BY THE POLICE.

Some of the more wealthy women Some of the more wealthy women have taken houses in residence districts and they HAVE NOT BEEN INTER-MERED WITH BY THE POLICE. It is generally understood they will go to the "stockade" when they can do so. Belle London has headquarters at the "Fashion" roominghouse and restan-rant on Second South mear the entrance to the "stockade." She recently pur-chased about \$200 worth of supplies from different stores; also needs friends

chron different stores; she needs friends in the neighborhood where the future is so doubtful for her. Besides the new houses in the resi-dence districts, there are rooms in cer-

tain classes of rooming houses and ho-tels now regularly occupied by street-walkers. With the information now in their possession, what will the police do within the coming week?

## IDAHO SENATE WILL PASS LOCAL OPTION BILL

### (Special to the "News.") Hoise, Ida., Feb. 9 .- The senate coun ty local option bill presented by the 13 Republican members is up for conaideration in committee of the whole today. The proposed amendment excepting incorporated cities and towns

cepting incorporated cities and towns and making the precinct instead of the county the unit, was voted down. The bill will pass the senate with all its important provisions intact. There is a question as to how it will be received in the house, but it is believed that, sufficient force is already guaranteed to carry it through that body. The house this morning postponed the question of selection of the location for the deaf, dumb and blind school until tomotrow.

until tomarrow.

# POSTMASTER FOR GARFIELD. (Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.-The presdent sont to the senate today the nomination of Robert B. Quay as postmaster at Garfield, Utah, and Ralph S. Smith, postmaster at Potlach, Idaho. Also the name of John J. Guissen to be iver of public money at Blackfoot,

greeted each other heartily and I eatedly kissed each other on the

These exchanges over, the proce These exchanges over, the proces-sion for the march to the palace was at once formed. At the head was the squadron of dragoons and then came King Edward and Emperor William in one carriage, with Queen Alexandra, and the empress and Princess Vigtoria, the empress' daughter, following in the second

The route of march to the palace was the route of march to the paneor was lined with large crowds that had been waiting for at least two hours. The weather was cold and nipping but still the people stood patiently to witness the passing of the emperor and his

Within the Branderburg the mayor, Herr Kirschner, and the aldermen of Berlin welcomed the royal visitors. The mayor delivered a hearty ad-dress of greeting to which King Ed-ward made a brief response. The may-or's daughter then presented Queen Alexandra with a bouquet. The Pariser Platz, where these greetings were ex-changed, was elaborately decorated with evergreens and garlands of arti-ficial flowers.

cial flowers. The Gorman and British colors played a conspicuous part in the decora

UP UNTER DEN LINDEN. UP UNTER DEA LINDEA. After the welcome here the royal pro-cegsion moved slowly up Unter den Linden to the palace. The broad street was througed with people who display-ed a great degree of enthusiasm, many cheering and waving hats and hand-kerchiefs. The windows of all the buildings fronting on this, the main thoroughfare of Berlin, were packed with eager observers and the drive-ways on both side of this aplendid avenue were filled with solders who presented arms as their majestics drove

resented arms as their majestics draw

As the procession neared the palace a battery posted in the Lustgarten fired a salute of 100 guns. The crowds at this point broke into cheers.

on arriving at the palace, Emper-Upon arriving at the penders, Enhanced William and party escorted King Ed-ward to the splendid apartments as-signed him in North front, looking into the Lusegarten. The emperor and the empress and King Edward and Queen Alexandra had an informal luncheon together at 11 o'clock. The visiting king and queen were

The visiting king and queen were given a public reception of much great-er heartiness than had been anticipated and a large percentage of the people of Berlin gathered on the streets partici-pated in the demonstrations of wel-come. The reception was entirely re-meetful and numbers was there as pectful, and nowhere was there a ounter demonstration. King Edward was evidently pleased

welcome and seemed to be in a jovial mood.

# WILL NOT RECOMMEND SPECIFIC BLOCK SYSTEM

Baton Rouge, La., Feb. 9 .- The interstate commerce commission has in-formed the Louisiana railroad commisaion that it has no intention of recom-mending any specific sort of block sym-tem to be installed on railroads and that the commission believes it impracticable to standardize any such a system.

Smith is reported to ha tated that he favored temperance

prohibitory law that would forbid the the state. The president then read the revelation known as the Word of Wis-dom, as contained in the Doctrine and Covenants, and emphasized the neces-sity of a strict observance of the in-structions contained in that section In the afternoon session President An-In the afternoon session President An-thon H. Lund stated that hasmuch as Elder Grant had preached temperance from statistics, in the morning meet ng and Preasdent Smith had preached the same doctrine from the Doctrine and

Covenants, he would address those as-sembled on temperance as contained in the Bible. Hober J. Grant addressed a prohibition meeting held under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. at Payson, Sunday night at which resolutions calling upon the legislature to enact state-wide prohibition law we adopted.

#### AT SPANISH FORK.

Profs.Brimhall and Hinckley address ed an immense meeting at Spanisi Fork at which similar resolutions were Spanish also adopted. Monday morning Heber J. Grant spoke to the students of the Brigham Young University at Provo, on the subject of prohibition, and the student body of the Weber Stake academy Tuesday morning, and both institutions voted manifestually in favor

netitutions voted unanimously in favor of prohibition. Coercion and threats he weapons always of the bully and the weapons always of the built and tyrant, have been used by the brewers and their cohorts, wherever any possi-bility of intimidating the prohibition workers was thought likely, but the movement has now outgrown all par-ties, sects and creeds and every hour brings new evidence of the universal uprising of the people in favor of the movement. povement.

## CACHE COUNTY RAISES ITS LIQUOR LICENSES

### (Special to the "Nows.")

Logan, Cache Co., Feb. & -The county commissioners met in regular seson today and passed a new license or sion today and passed a new license or-dinance, regulating the liquor traffic in Cache county outside the incorporated cities. The yearly saloon and retail liquor license was raised from \$500 to \$900, and the wholesale and manufac-turing license was placed at \$600 per year. The new regulations go into ef-fect after the first of March.

# WOOL GROWERS MEET HERE.

The directors of the Litah Woolgrow-ors' association will meet in this city Feb. 18. to elect officers and transact such other business as may be noces-eary. A report of the storage movement undertaken by the association in the winder the scool of the storage movement indertaken by the association in the winder of the scool of the storage movement indertaken by the association in the winder of the scool of the storage movement indertain, 200,000 pounds below the storage price averaging 5 could a pound high-er than that offered by the commission buyers at shearing time. The remain-ing 20,000 pounds is being held by the shippers in the hope of guitting a better price. The success of the movement starsed by the Utah shippers was one of the other causes that started the unition-al storage movement adopted by the National Woolgrowste association at the meeting held recently in Pocatello. E. D. Califister, president, and C. E. Ruewart secretary, will most likely be retained. The directors of the Utah Woolgrow Stewart. retained.

ress has been general, if not uniform Yet farming does not yield either the

profit or the satisfaction that it ought o yield and may be made to yield. There is discontent in the country, and in places discouragement. Farmers as a class do not magnify their calling, and the movement to the towns, though am happy to say, less than formerly is still strong.

### OBJECT OF COMMISSION.

The object of the commission on cou try life therefore is not to help the farmer raise better crops, but to call his attention to the opportunities for better business and better living on the better business and better hving on the farm. If country life is to become what it should be, and what I believe it ulti-mately will be—one of the most digni-fied, desirable, and sought-after ways of earning a living—the farmer must take advantage not only of the agricul-used becomedees which is at his discustural knowledge which is at his dispos-al, but of the methods which have raised and continue to raise the standards of living and of intelligence in ther callings.

Now whatever the state may do to. ward improving the practice of ag culture, it is not within the sphe of any government to reorganize ( farmers' business or reconstruct the social life of farming communities. It is, however, quite within its power to use its influence and the machinery

to use its inducice and the machinery of publicity which it can control for calling public attention to the needs and the facts. For example, it is the objvious duty of the government to call the attention of farmers to the grow-ing monopolization of water power. The farmers above all should have that power, on reasonable ferms for that power, on reasonable terms, for cheap transportation, for lighting their homes, and for innumerable uses in the daily tasks on the farm.

#### WHY APPONTED.

WHIT APPONTED. The foregoing will. I hope make it clear why I appointed a commission to consider problems of farm life which have hitherto had far too little atten-tion, and the neglect of which has not only held back life in the country, but also lowered the efficiency of the whole nation. The weifare of the farmer is of vital consequence to the weifare of the whole community. The strength-ening of country life, therefore, is the strengthening of the whole nation. From all that has been done and harmed three great general and im-mediate needs of the country life stand out.

#### THREE GREATEST NEEDS.

First, effective co-operation among farmers, to put them on a lovel with the organized interests with which they do business. they do business. Becond, a new kind of schools in the country, which shall teach the children as much outdoors as indoors and per-haps more, so that they will prepare for country life, and not as at present, mainly for life in town. Third, better means of communica-tion, including good reads and a par-cela post, which the country people are everywhere, and rightly, unanimous in demanding.

demanding.

To these may well be added better angitation; for sasily proventable dis-eases hold several million country people in the slavery of continuous ill health.

The next place visited was a candy stors next to the jewelry establish-ment. Here a window was smashed and the door unfastened. The roboers secured \$5 in cash from a register but did not tamper with another register in which was a neat sum of money,

#### TWO GROCERY STORES.

The next case reported was from the store of N. J. Westwood, 930 west Third South where the robbers broke out a window, crawled in and stole \$1.45 in cash. A grocery store owned by T. O. Toiton, 2221 Seventh East was also visited but the police did not get a list of the articles stolen but it consisted of tobacco, candy and groceries.

ATTEMPT ON DAYNES.

An attempt was made to rob the Daynes jewelry store on Main street, the place where the safe was chucked a couple of years ago and more than \$1,000 worth of jewelry stolen. At this place the robbers found that the ocor resisted their afforts and the use of a 'jimmy" proved fruitless.

HELD UP AND ROBBED.

Shortly after 6 o'clock hast evening 5.1. For, a jewelry drummer for a st. Louis firm, was held up and readed in the hallway of a roominghouse in what is known as Greektown on west. Second South street. He was robied

Becomd South street. In was routed of six waitches. The robbery was com-mitted by four men and Paircoman Woods arrested G. Stalus who was identified as one of the robbers. Fox mains he had an appointment with several foreigners to sell them are switches and mot four of them in

some watches and met four of them in the hallway. He says that they ref\_sec to make purchases and as he was about to have the place one of the mon drew a revolver while another drew a knike and ordered him to throw up his hands. He complied with the command and was robbed of six watches. For re-ported the eccurrence to Patroinan Woods and the latter arrested Stalus who was identified by For as one of the robbers. The others made their escape.

#### DEN THOMPSON PASSES CRISIS.

health. ONLY RECOMMENDATION. The only recommendation I submit is that an appropriation of \$5,000 bs pro-

Jermany was isolated and remained a STRANKOF

France is assured that this accord

France is assured that this accord will be welcomed in London, St. Petersburg and Madrid, and she is confident that it will meet with the approval of the sultan of Moroece to whom it will be immediately com-municated by Mr. Regnault the French minister, who is now at Fe3. A striking coincidence is found in the fact that this agreement was signed at the moment of the arrival in Berlin of King Edward, particularly as there is a strong inclination in diplomatic quarters to consider the improvement of Franco-German rela-tions as one of the objects of this ions as one of the objects of this

# WOMAN SHOOTS MAN AND SWALLOWS POISON

New York, Feb. 9.—Concealing a re-volver in her muff. Martha Erichsen waited for several hours under the New York Central railroad viaduct at Park avenue and One Hondred and Twenty-eighth street easrly today, and as Eri-est Schwanenam, a grocer, was crossing the street. fired three shots at him, if dicting damgerous and perhaps fatal wounds. She then swallowed poisson with probabily fatal results. The police say that Mies Erichsen told them that Schwanenam had taken her away from her home and had refused to marty her when she was left without family or friends, and that she said she hoped that schwanenam had taken her away from her home and had refused to marty her when she was left without family or friends, and that she said she hoped that the first shot, but the wonna con-strent She then snapped the empty re-volver at his brother, who was crossing the street with him. Hiding the revolver in her way to the police slation she swallowed police who when con-tand the she area to the station she swallowed police shation she

and arrested. On her way to the police station she swallowed poison which had been con-celled in her clothing and was taken to the Harlson hospital, if was believed, in a dying condition. She declares that she had waited under the viaduct for six hours for her victim to appear. A letter was found in her clothing which indi-cated that she had contemplated suicide, wise Erichsen conducts a grocery story in the Harlem section.

LEMP DIVORCE CASE.

LEMP DIVORCE CASE. St. Louis, Feb. 9.-There was no abatement in interest in the Lemp divorce case when the trial was re-sumed today. Mrs. Lemp, who was on the stand all day yesterday, was again under cross examination, and she showed the same polse that she exhib-ited yesterday. Many of her answers were so direct that the attorneys for her husband. W. J. Lemp, Jr., were al-most non-plussed. So many auditors sought places in the courtroom that extra balliffs were required to handle the crowsle, into comers being formed in line and admitted only as a few seats were accostonally vacated. seats were accostonally vacated.

LAMP EXPLODED.

A bid fire was narrowly avoried at \$130 as marrowly avoided at 5.20 pt the readdance of W. S. oth Seventh East street, oil lamp exploded. Mrs. acts at the three and was ned. She turned in a fire or, and the apparatus from line in setting to the plac-remer carried the burling th antelin and snoothered anow. The damage was but had the oil spread a blaze would have been a tern a coal oil bren a coal oil diy frightened. rm. nowaver. an i tost no time in of the prome p and club ant liames in snow. anoninal, bul t more the blaze sne.