

UTAH SHEEPMEN ARE AGGRESSIVE.

Propose to Stand by What They Consider Their Rights.

TO SUE IDAHO INSPECTORS.

Eight Separate Suits Are Filed as a Result of Old Trouble—Ask Big Damages.

The Idaho sheep inspectors have been made the defendants in eight suits brought by Utah sheep men for alleged unlawful seizure and detention of their sheep last spring. Frank Shafer, foreman for Jesse M. Smith, has also brought suit for \$25,000 for alleged unlawful imprisonment for eight days. Shafer avers that he was arrested on April 8th on a warrant issued by Justice Dudley of Oneida county, for driving scabbed sheep into the state of Idaho. At the end of that time he was able to furnish the \$200 bond required by the justice. On June 30, according to his complaint, the district court of Idaho exonerated Shafer, but he maintains that the false imprisonment has left a stain on his character, and on this account many people believe him to be a criminal and have ceased to have any business relations with him.

The eight sheepowners who owned about 100,000 head of sheep and who have brought suit against Thomas G. Lowe, the Idaho state sheep inspector, and David H. Anderson, John R. Thomas, David W. Jones, David L. Evans and Griffith Davis, his deputies, for alleged unlawful quarantine are: Jesse M. Smith, who is suing for \$25,000; Louis Sampson, \$400; Danie Brothers, \$400; C. Sampson, \$400; A. J. Knollin & Co., \$3,375; Ellison & Thornley, \$400; Fitzgerald Brothers, \$400; Parker & Keller, \$400; Frank Shafer, \$25,000, making the aggregate amount of damages claimed \$34,775.

The allegations in each of the complaints are similar—that the defendants unlawfully seized the flocks of the various plaintiffs, which were grazing on public lands in Oneida county, Idaho, causing the death of many of the sheep and the straying of many more. Attention is also drawn to the deaths of many prematurely born lambs, and to the large quantity of wool which was sacrificed.

The counsel retained by the Utah sheepmen are Brown & Henderson, Lindsay R. Rogers and James H. Moyle, and it is said that the suits will be bitterly fought. It is probable that owing to the interstate character of the cases they will be transferred to the federal court.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

Dennis C. Elchorn will in all probability be again elected as chairman of the Republican committee. The names of Angus K. Nicholson and W. O. Carls have been mentioned for the secretaryship.

The registration yesterday was very light, owing to the fact that it was not necessary to again register only in case of having moved into another district since last registration.

The Democratic precinct and district chairmen will meet on Monday night.

The Republican candidates are scheduled to meet at headquarters to-night.

Chairman Adam Paul of the Fifth precinct Democratic committee has called a meeting for 8 o'clock this evening at the Walker house headquarters of the candidates of the precinct and the district chairmen of that precinct.

Chairman Foutke has called a meeting of the executive committee of the city Democratic committee.

LEFT-LEGGED MEN'S SHOES.

B. F. Redman Has Two Hundred Which He Will Give Away.

Any man who has only the use of his left leg can by applying to B. F. Redman, of the B. & O. Transfer company, get a shoe for the left foot, gratis.

Mr. Redman, who has a stock of 200 such on hand and the only thing he can do with them is to give them to those who can make use of them. Already Mr. Redman has received applications for shoes from distant points of the state and one from Richfield.

The way Mr. Redman came into possession of the shoes is in this wise: A traveling man three years ago presented a hard luck story to E. E. Darling and requested the loan of \$100 on four cases of shoes. He put up a plausible story and showed samples of the shoes and although Mr. Darling was not specializing on those kind of loans he handed over the \$100 and took a mortgage on the footwear.

The traveling man forgot to come back and the shoes were Mr. Darling's. One day he decided to take a look at them and an investigation revealed the fact that they were a lot of sample shoes for the left foot only and were thus practically worthless.

The shoes remained in storage until the charges amounted to \$22, an item that Mr. Darling didn't see fit to pay. He thought he had donated enough. The shoes, therefore, were put up at auction and Mr. Redman bid them in for the munificent sum of 35 cents.

John Duncan, of Heber, has sent for a No. 9 shoe and enclosed 22 cents in postage for its mailing expenses. He said he lost his right leg in a coal mine in Scotland in 1843 and his left eye playing ball, but although he was nearly blind and over 70 his constitution was all right and he expected to wear out several shoes yet.

LIEUT. EVAN P. HOWELL.
Relieved From Duty at Duchesne and Ordered to Fort Clark, Texas.

(Special to the "News.")
Washington, D. C., Oct. 16.—First Lieut. Evan P. Howell, assistant surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort Duchesne, ordered to Fort Clark, Texas, for duty.

PENSIONS GRANTED.
Utah pension has been granted, increase, Joseph B. McDonald, Orem, \$10. Original widow's, Kitturah C. Smith, Salem, \$12.

DINNER PAIL ORDER.
The Company's Side of the Street Car Edict Issued.

In speaking of the dissatisfaction among the employees of the Consolidated Railway & Power company regarding certain orders which have gone into effect, an account of which appears

upon another page, Secretary Joseph B. Wells this afternoon said:

"There is not another city in the United States of any size where the crews are allowed to eat their meals in the cars during working hours. In issuing such an order we have only placed Salt Lake upon a metropolitan basis. I have made inquiries among the men today and I am not aware of there being any disapproved sentiment among them in regard to the order. As to their losing money by the order that is nonsense. The same number of men are still working and they will continue to put in the same number of hours a week as heretofore. This holds good in every case with the exception of one morning shift which now works twelve hours instead of thirteen a day. You never yet saw an order issued but there were some objections on the part of some of the men affected. The only objection that there is to this new order is that the men are required to get their breakfast before they come to work. The sisters and mothers of the unmarried men naturally object to getting up and having breakfast ready at 6 o'clock in the morning, but then a man who works at such an occupation must expect to get to work early. We have no wish to be hard on the men and are always ready to listen to any grievance they may think they have."

Then with a smile he said: "Sometimes the men may overstep themselves and then we see them get out their breakfasts we would strain a point and let their bucket be brought to the car, so long as such a thing is not made a practice. I have no hesitation in saying that after two weeks from date that the men will be perfectly contented with the order, for that matter we have already heard expressions from the men to the effect that the new order allowing them to go home and get a hot meal with their families was a good thing. This practice of the men eating their meals on the car has been condemned by the traveling public for a long time past. Not only is the car running short-handed during the time, but the small amount of the viands is not agreeable to all, to say nothing of the fragments which are sometimes left on the seats by careless men. We have already settled a number of claims for damages from ladies and gentlemen who have soiled their gowns and clothes by sitting down on pieces of butter, jelly and other things that came from the men's dinner pails."

"The men can see the justice of such an order and we do not anticipate any trouble whatever over the incident."

THE CACTUS DEAL.

Judge Marshall Says the Sale May be Consummated Shortly.

Referring to the sale of the Cactus group, which may be consummated in a few days, Mr. Marshall, of the firm of Marshall & Royle, stated today that the option will not be taken up before it falls due. The matter is being discussed, Mr. Marshall says, but it will be several days before anything is decided. The property, which lies in Beaver county, has been bonded by the Royal Mining company. It was reported that the money was on hand to close the deal, but Mr. Marshall denied it.

SAYS SHE IS PERSECUTED.

Mother of Helen Knox Demands Protection of Police.

Mrs. P. E. Knox, the mother of Helen Knox, the child who W. E. Hubbard was alleged to have raped, has sought the aid of the police to protect her from what she claims is persecution aimed against her for the purpose of inducing her to leave town so that she and her daughter will not be here when the other case against Hubbard is prosecuted.

Mrs. Knox was emphatic in her declarations that she is being hounded by friends and neighbors but resolutely refuses to divulge their identity.

She says that for weeks she and Little Helen have been insulted and derided by these people, and that frequent attempts have been made to get them to meet these people away from home in order to intimidate them, or cause them to do or say something which would be used by the defense in the case against Hubbard. Mrs. Knox further says that a woman who testified in behalf of Hubbard has been to her place and tried to get her to go out and drink beer. She says she cannot leave her place without being insulted and hounded and life is becoming unbearable.

FRATERNAL UNION.

Program for October 21 in I. O. O. F. Hall.

The fraternal union will hold a social session on Monday evening, October 21st, in the I. O. O. F. hall, at which the following excellent program will be rendered:

Quartette..... "Auld Lang Syne."
Piano solo..... Miss Youngberg
Recitation..... John James
Song..... Joshua Suggden
Remarks..... Dr. Sharp
German Zither..... Prof. Henze
Duet..... Davies and Davies
Recitation..... Miss Winnie Tibbs
Character stories..... Dr. B. Lowridge
Song..... Frank Foster
Selections..... Mandolin club
Quartette..... Home Sweet Home

LAND ENTRIES.

ORIGINAL ENTRY.

October 7.—Edward F. Dillon, Park City, 78.8 acres, section 25, township 2 south, range 2 east.
Martha T. Lovell, Leamington, 160 acres, sections 15 and 22, township 15 south, range 4 west.
William Smith, Summit, 160 acres, sections 3 and 6, township 35 south, range 9 west.
John S. Turner, Croysden, 160 acres, section 26, township 5 north, range 4 east.
Charles Turner, Croysden, 160 acres, section 26, township 5 north, range 4 east.
Jonathan W. Cameron, Torrey, 158.70 acres, sections 7 and 15, township 29 south, range 5 east.
John Johnson, Fountain Green, 160 acres, section 34 and 27, township 13 south, range 3 east.
Bradford P. Hardy, Fountain Green, 160 acres, sections 14 and 23, township 13 south, range 3 east.

FINAL ENTRY.

October 7.—William B. Thomas, Heriman, 160 acres, sections 10 and 15, township 4 north, range 2 west.
Geo. H. Peatross, Meadow, 160 acres, section 4, township 23 south, range 5 east.
Antone Christensen, Kanosh, 160 acres, section 9, township 22 south, range 3 west.
Brigham Clark, Leamington, 50 acres, section 17, township 15 south, range 4 west.
John L. Bench, Jr., Fairview, 160.37 acres, section 4, township 14 south, range 4 east.
Frank L. Baker, Altnie, 80 acres, section 8, township 4 south, range 2 east.
Elizabeth Brown, Parowan, 160 acres, section 4, township 36 south, range 8 west.

FINAL DESERT ENTRY.

October 12.—John Jarvis, Vernal, 83.72 acres, section 35, township 2 north, range 21 east.

TO YOUNG LADIES.

From the Treasurer of the Young People's Christian Temperance Association, Elizabeth Caine, Fond du Lac, Wis.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I want to tell you and all the young ladies of the country, how grateful I am to you for all the benefits I have received from using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered for



MISS ELIZABETH CAINE.

eight months from suppressed menstruation, and it effected my entire system until I became weak and debilitated, and at times felt that I had a hundred aches in many places. I only used the Compound for a few weeks, but it wrought a change in me which I felt from the very beginning. I have been very regular since, have no pains, and find that my entire body is as it was renewed. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to everybody."

MISS ELIZABETH CAINE, 60 W. Division St., Fond du Lac, Wis.—\$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

At such a time the greatest aid to nature is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance for woman's ills of every nature.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all young women who are ill to write her for free advice. Address Lynn, Mass.

OVER-HEATED STOVE BLAZE.

It Causes a Fire On Eleventh East This Morning.

An overheated stove pipe in the residence of C. A. Alquist at 1920 south, Eleventh East street, this morning caused a fire which resulted in doing about \$25 damage.

An alarm was turned in to station No. 1 and the apparatus responded immediately, which delayed the firemen in the long run.

The firemen succeeded in checking the flames before they got much of a start or otherwise the place would have been destroyed.

IT IS ROSE-Y-VELT.

Correct Pronunciation of Our President's Name—Learn It.

No name in America is so commonly mispronounced as that of our President. It is Roosevelt, Rozyvelt, Rooyvelt, or Rossvelt, whichever way one turns. These anxious to be right quick the newspapers or write to friends or to Washington.

President Roosevelt, more than two years ago, determined the correct pronunciation of his name for the general public. In an interview published in the Times-Herald, on June 25, 1899, he was en route to Las Vegas, New Mexico, to attend a reunion of his regiment of Rough Riders. Some question came up on his special train as to how his name should be pronounced, if pronounced correctly. He settled the dispute by saying:

"Pronounce it as if it were spelled, 'Rose-y-velt,' a word of three syllables. That is the only way to pronounce it. He pronounces the first syllable as if it were spelled 'Rose,' and having that in the rest of the name, 'velt.' This settles all questions about the pronunciation and cure those who insist on saying 'Roos-ee-velt.'"

ONE YEAR'S ACCIDENTS.

Multiplicity of Ways in Which People Came to Grief.

Accidents are regulated by the laws of chance, which have their averages, and are made carefully statistical from year to year. The public "takes chances" in a thousand ways this age of rapid going and quick getting there. Unhesitatingly are these chances taken. The statistics of accidents for the year ending, carefully balanced and insured by science, is so insured to the possible perils that pass him by that he looks upon them as being acquainted. For the very simple in this time of civilization, 1901, here are the statistics of accidents for one year, gathered by one United States insurance company: 353 persons fell off railways; 420 persons were killed in collisions; 467 were hurt while working on tracks; 732 were burned in various ways; 782 were hurt by ladders; 2,459 were hurt by riding or driving; 1,131 fell off bicycles; 570 fell downstairs or into holes; 123 hurt themselves with firearms; 62 were shot by others; 2,680 received cuts; 211 fell furniture and were hit back; 261 got bitten, mosquito bites not counted.

GOOD COFFEE MAKER.

Experience With the Berry.

"I have gained twenty-five pounds since I had coffee and began drinking Postum Coffee in its place. I had become very thin in flesh and suffered tortures with heartburn, was a nervous wreck with headache practically all the time until one dreadful day when the good doctor told me I must quit drinking coffee, as he had nothing left to try to relieve me. I could not drink tea and had tried everything else, even Postum, but put it by at the first trial, because it was tasteless.

Forced to eat again, I determined to see if it could not be made palatable and found at once that when I followed directions and boiled it long enough that I not only liked it but gave it to my husband for several days without his finding it out. I have the name of making splendid coffee, and we always used the best, but of late I have given Postum to guests many times in place of coffee and have never been detected yet.

Our four children have not drank coffee for three years, and all have gained health and flesh since using Postum. One son, who is always sick, has been greatly benefited by its use, and as above stated, I have gained twenty-five pounds since taking up Postum. I am healthier today than I have been for years and I give Postum a place for a man of faith to seek shelter in a storm when a house of worship was near.

"Dat's so, but what's a man graine for when do Lord begins to frow bricks at 'im?"—Memphis Scimitar.

SCHLEY'S CONDUCT WHEN UNDER FIRE.

(Continued from page one.)

of Commodore Schley on the day of the battle? "Perfectly cool and steady."

"Where was the commodore? What was his position when you saw him?" "On the platform outside the conning tower."

"Did he make any encouraging remarks on that day to the officers of the ship that you heard?"

SCHLEY'S ENCOURAGING REMARKS.
"He said: 'Give them hell, bullies.'"

"Did he say that more than once?" "Yes, sir, several times."

"Can you give us any incident to show that he was not laboring under great mental excitement on that day?"

"When Ellis was killed another officer and myself picked up his body and started to throw it overboard. The commodore saw us and said: 'Don't throw him overboard. Cover him up with something.'"

"Were you present when Ellis was killed?" "Yes, sir."

"How near was Ellis to the commodore when he was killed and to you?" "He was standing right next to me. He was about 15 feet from the commodore, I should think."

Lieut. McCauley described the incidents of the battle of July 3, saying that he had "on his own hook" hoisted the signal "Clear ship for action, and that when he had reported this action to the commodore the latter had told him to hold "Close up."

Referring to the bombardment of the Colon May 31, the witness said that Commodore Schley's bearing on that occasion had not been different from what it had been on other occasions.

The cross-examination was conducted by Mr. Hanna, who questioned the witness in detail concerning the signal to the Oregon to use her 12-inch guns, asking the witness why he remembered it especially.

"Because I sent it myself," was the reply.

"Did you also send the others on which you have refreshed your memory by referring to your book?" The witness said that he had made them.

He did not recall that the Oregon had made any response to the signal to that vessel. Mr. Hanna also called attention to an entry in the signal book of the Oregon, to the effect that St. Paul's signal was as follows:

IF SAMPSON COMES.
"If Sampson comes here tell him that half the squadron is on duty and the engines on the collar are broken down."

Upon reading the entry of this signal, Lieut. McCauley said that it ran "If Sampson comes here tell him half of the squadron is short of coal." He said, however, that the word "short" was very indistinct. The signal to "close up" had the witness said, remained lying "until we discovered that Oregon on our quarter." Several of the ships had their answering pennants flying, he remembered especially that the Oregon had been among the ships which had made no response.

Lieut. McCauley was then excused and Lieut. Charles Webster was called. He said he had been a watch officer on the Brooklyn during the campaign of 1898, and began his testimony by describing the blockade of Cienfuegos. He thought the distance out at night was seven or eight miles with picket boats inside the line.

Lieut. Webster was asked a number of questions by the court relating to the blockade of Cienfuegos and the pushing of the Brooklyn at Santiago. He was being questioned when, at 4 p. m., the court adjourned.

Want Receiver for Helena Power Co.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 16.—In the United States court Atty. McIntyre made application for the appointment of a receiver for the Helena Power and Light company. The proceeding commenced in the interest of the Central Trust company, which holds bonds of the company for the amount of \$1,000. The court signed an order appointing H. L. Walker, secretary of the company, as receiver. The trust company is trustee for the bondholders. For some time the company has defaulted on interest on its bonds, and the company owns the gas, electric light and street car plants in Helena.

Balsaroch Wins Czarowich Stakes.

London, Oct. 16.—Balsaroch won the Czarowich stakes at the market place, The Kinclade, held by colt Black Sand was second and J. Dawson Jr. boy filly Rambling Katie, third. Twenty-three horses ran. The Czarowich stakes is a handicap of 235 each, with 2,500 added for 3-year-olds and upward. The Czarowich course, two miles, two furlongs and thirty-five yards, is Martagon, out of Hazy, is owned by J. H. Houldsworth.

Chinese Court at Tung Ruan.

Pekin, Oct. 15.—The court arrived at Tung Ruan Friday last, October 11, and will remain there several days in order to recuperate from the fatigue due to traveling over the exorable roads.

Clinton, Mont. Burned.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 15.—Clinton, a mining town located on the Northern Pacific, sixteen miles east of Missoula, was practically wiped out by fire last night. The estimated loss is \$20,000.

P. E. House of Deputies.

San Francisco, Oct. 15.—When President Lindsay called the house of deputies to order this morning the attendance was very large, notwithstanding the fact that most of the important business of the session had already been disposed of.

By concurrence of the two houses an amendment to the new constitution was adopted, for further action of the next convention by which the bishop of a missionary district, if his district becomes a diocese, shall become its first bishop if he is able, without the necessity of election by the diocese.

An amendment to the new constitution was adopted by the deputies to be in force by the next general convention, giving to the delegates from missionary districts within the bounds of the United States seats in his convention with all the rights of deputies from dioceses except the right to vote when the vote is taken by order. This amendment was introduced by the bishop of dioceses and strongly advocated by Governor L. Bradford. Price of New Mexico.

At present the two delegates from missionary districts are allowed seats but no votes.

VICARIOUS HANDSHAKING.

The members of a local club having become rather tired of shaking hands with each other with continental politeness whenever anyone went in or out of the club, to my naught of feeling a sort of physical repulsion, have upon an entirely novel expedient, written a Malines correspondent, a door of the club house is suspended a carved wooden hand, which communicates a well. Every member seizes this representative club hand on entering, the bell rings, and the members in the club house consider themselves adequately saluted.—Plain Dealer.

HIS QUESTION OF FAITH.

A religious old dandy had his faith badly shaken not long ago. His sexton for a while chanted in a Fayette county town, and one afternoon as he was in front sweeping the pavement a strong wind arose, tearing a piece of the cornice off and taking a few bricks out of the wall. Realizing that a good rain was better than a bad stand, the old man sought shelter in the station house on the opposite side of the street. Several minutes later a member of the church of which Uncle Inham is sexton came by, and noticing him in his retreat, remarked that he thought the cornice had fallen on a strange place for a man of faith to seek shelter in a storm when a house of worship was near.

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