For the horse may starve, waiting for the grass to grow;" and your store may grow lean if you wait until you are ENTIRELY READY to advertise it DESERET EVENING NEWS.

If you are building a house to sell don't wait until it is finished before adver-tising it. You might as well have the first cash payment in hand by the time painters and decorators are through.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

STILL ASSAULTING

sand Men in an Attempt to

Retake It.

THE JAPANESE ARE CONFIDENT.

They Feel That They Will be Able to

203-METER HILL

12 PACES-LAST EDITION.

adequately.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

A Remarkable Document-Nation Continues to Enjoy Great Pros- SECOND TRIAL OF perity-Administration's Policies Indorsed by the People-Much Attention Paid to the Relations of Capital and Labor-Should be Legislation to Prevent Railway Accidents-Corporations Necessary but Public Interest Must be Regarded-Highways of Commerce Must be Open to all on Equal Terms -City of Washington as an Example-Forest Reserves Are For Use-Should also be Game Preserves-Arid Land Reclamation Work Reviewed-Pension Bureau Well Managed-Progress of Indians Towards Civilization Fair.

provement-National Quarantine Law Necessary-Silver Dollars Should Be Redeemable in Gold-Merchant Marine Should Be Encouraged-Good Citizenship Not Dependent on Place of Birth-Question of Expatriation -- Law's Delay Should Be Overcome -Legislation for Alaska-Foreign Policy-Must Have a Large Navy with Battleships First-American Nations Assured United States Has No Land Hunger-Monroe Doctrine in Interest of America and Humanity -Army Sets Example in Disarmament - Russia's **Course Towards American** Jews Condemned-Philippines Not Yet Ready for Independence-Those Who Urge It Are Filipinos' Worst

Consular System Needs Im- be caused by a condition of things aris-ing out of trouble connected with some our railroads give at least as good serquestion of labor, the interference it-self simply takes the form of restoring order without regard to the questions which have caused the breach of order -for to keep order is a primary duty -tor to keep order is a primary duty and in a time of disorder and violence all other questions sink into abeyance until order has been restored. In the District of Columbia and in the terri-tories the federal law covers the entire field of government; but the labor question is only acute in populous cen-ters of commerce, manufactures, or mining. Nevertheless, both in the en-actment and in the enforcement of law ctment and in the enforcement of law he federal government within its re-tricted sphere should set an example o the state governments, especially in matter so vital as this affecting labor, believe that under modern industrial onditions it is often necessary, and yen where not necessary it is yet often vise, that there should be organization if labor in order better to secure the ghts of the individual wage-worker. All encouragement should be given to ny such organization, so long as it is lucted with a due and decent regard the rights of others. There are in his country some labor unions which ave habitually, and other labor unions tich have often, been among the most effective agents in working for good citizenship and for uplifting the condition of those whose wei-fare should be closest to our hearts. But when any labor union seeks improper ends, or seeks to achieve proper ends by improper neans, all good citizens and more especially all honorable public servants must opopse the wrongdoing as resopublic ely as they would oppose the wrongoing of any great corporation. O ourse any violence, brutality, or cor ption, should not for one moment be lerated. Wage-workers have an enright to organize and by all peaced and honorable means to endeavor persuade their fellows to join with hem in organizations. They have a egal right, which, according to cirunstances, may or may not be a oral right, to refuse to work in comny with men who decline to heir organizations. They have under o circumstances the right to commit Congress. ence upon those, whether capital. ts or wage-workers, who refuse to opport their organizations, or who le with those with whom they are at dds; for mob rule is intalerable in any

vice as those of any other nation, and there is no reason why this service should not also be as safe as human ingenuity can make it. Many of our leading roads have been foremost in the adoption of the most approved safeguards for the protection of travelers and employes, yet the list of clear-ly avoidable accidents continues unduly large. The passage of a law requiring the adoption of a block-signal system has been proposed to the Congress. I earnestly concur in that rec-onimendation, and would also point out to the Congress the urgent need of legislation in the interest of the public safety limiting the hours of labor for railroad employes in train service upon railroads engaged in interstate com-merce, and providing that only trained and experienced persons he employee n positions of responsibility connected with the operation of trains. Of course nothing can ever prevent accidents caused by human weakness or misconfuct; and there should be drastle pun ishment for any railroad employe whether officer or man, who by issu nce of wrong orders or by disobed! ence of orders causes disaster. The law of 1901, requiring interstate railroads to make monthly reports of all accidents to passengers and employes on duty, should also be amended so as to empower the government to make a personal investigation, through proper officers, of all accidents involving loss of life which seem to require investi-gation, with a requirement that the results of such investigation be made

nate Against Non-Unionists.

There is no objection to employes of

the government forming or belonging

to unions; but the government can neither discriminate for nor discrim-mate against non-union men who are

BUREAU OF LABOR.

SAFETY APPLIANCE LAW The safety-appliance law, as amended by the act of March 2, 1903 has proved beneficial to rallway employes, and in order that its provisions may be properly carried out, the force of Inspectors provided for by appropria-tion should be largely increased. This service is analogous to be storebasi service is analogous to the steamboatnspection service, and deals with even more important interests. It has passed the experimental stage and demonstrated its utility, and should receive generous recognition by the UNIONISM. Government Will Not Discrimi-

NAN PATTERSON, FREE DELIVERY ROUTE PRESIDENT DEAD. More Time Will be Required for Mrs. Elmina S. Taylor, a Devoted | Russians Sacrifice Three Thou-Senator Smoot and Representa-Preliminaries Than in First tive Howell Protest Against its Church Worker, is Called Trial. Abandonment. Home. SHE SCRUTINIZES TALESMEN. PRESENT SERVICE CONTINUES. PASSED AWAY THIS MORNING. Defendant Was Certain That the First | Rural Routes West of Salt Lake City As the Head of the Mutual Improve-Jury Would Have Acquitted ment Associations She Was Beloved May be Established-Uintah Forest Reserve.

BINGHAM CANYON

New York, Dec. 6 .- With only three urors chosen as a result of the first. day's work it was evident when the case of Nan Patterson for the murder of Caesar Young was resumed in the supreme court today that more time would be required for preliminaries than in the first trial. The examination of candidates for jury duty is being prosecuted with the greatest care and particular attention is being given to vised. the conditions of health of the talesmen to prevent, if possible, a repetition of the occurrence which brought the previous trial to a sudden termination. In addition to this precaution medical experts are kept close at hand in case it becomes necessary to make an expert inquiry into the physical condition

of the prospective juror. As one after another of the talesmen takes his place on the stand to undergo a searching examination by the attor-neys for both the prosecution and the defense he is subjected to the searching scrutiny of the accused woman. His every act is noted by her and to her the attorney for the defense always looks for a nod of approval or a head shake indicating her dissatisfaction be fore the final word is given. In the first trial it was said that Nan Patterson chose her own jury. When the case came to a sudden and unexpected end she expressed regret. "I was sure that that jury 'would acquit me," she said as she was led away to a cell in the tombs. From her attitude thus far it seems evident that she will do her est to select 12 men ptable to her as were the others This time she has 200 men from whom she may make her selections.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.-Senator moot and Representative Howeli dled on the fourth assistant postmasr-general this morning to protest sainst the abandonment of the rural ee delivery route up Bingham can-m. It was proposed to substitute star route service and establish ight postoffices, but after listening to his visitors, Mr. Bristow decided to al ow the present service to continue unsome better arrangement can be de vised. Mr. Bristow also promised to take up the matter of the establish-ment of rural routes west of Salt Lake promptly; probably this service will be established early in the spring. Senator Smoot is preparing a bill which he believes he can pass this ses-

sion, to create a forrest reserve out of part of Uintah Indian reservation, cov-ering the water sheds of creeks which feed the rivers of the reservation. The object is not only to protect grazing lands, lumber and timber, but also to give citizens the right to locate mines within reserve limits.

UTAH POSTMASTER.

Jonathan Page for Payson and James Clove For Provo.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.-Among the nominations sent to the senate today were: Robert W. Dunn, register of the land office at Couer d'Alene, Ihado; Jon-athan J. Pago, postmaster at Payson; James Clove, at Provo, Utah; Edna P. Madden, postmaster at Burge, and Julius A. Garber at Grangeville, Idaho.

THE SMOOT INQUIRY.

By Thousands.

YOUNG LADIES'

Elmina Shepherd Taylor, president of the Y. L. M. L. A., passed away peacefully, at 11:15 this morning, sur rounded by the members of her own immediate family. The news of the death of this prominent woman will come as a blow to thousands of the Latter-day Saints, for Mrs. Taylor was one of the best known among the leading women of the Church. To quote one who loved her, "There was but one woman in this generation, perhaps, who was greater than she and that was her friend and leader, Sister Eliza R. Snow, whose death occurred

17 years ago yesterday. For several years she had been af-flicted with throat troubles, and a lung affection was lately complicated with this. For years she has been a silent and uncomplaining sufferor; her greatest affliction was her own inibility to do the strenuous work which . had been her wont.

But to the last she was able to give counsel, and to listen to the work go-ing forward under her direction. Her family had acknowledged for years that her life had been prolonged be vears cause of the mighty faith of the young women in Zion. The pure, high prin-ciple which kept the love and respect of those who vitally disagreed with her, was the keynote to her whole character. She was appointed secre-tary in the Fourteenth Ward Relief society, Dec. 12, 1867, and held that office for years after being called to the more exalted position she has since oc pied. When the early work of the

Russian battleships in Port Arthur, which began on Saturday last, was one the results of apture of 202. Meter hill, Up to that time the war-ships had been able to seek shelter from the Japanese fire under Pelyu ountain, but the capture of 203-Meter ill, Nov. 29-30 enabled the Japanese hill, Nov. 29-30 enabled the Japanese to train their guns on the Russian ves-sels, with the result that a number of them have been set on fire and the others must either put to sea or suffer rreparable damage.

flold the Ground They Have Taken, BOMBARD RUSSIAN BATTLESHIPS

Capture of the Hill Makes Port Arthur Harbor a Precarious and Uutenable Place for Them.

Tokyo, Dec. 6 Noon .- The Russians are lightly attacking 203-Meter hill in a determined endeavor to retake the summit of the ground in contention.

The Japanese are increasing their defense of their position, and have succoaded so far in repelling all the assaults. The Russians have suffered the heaviest losses, and it is estimated that they have sacrificed 3,000 men in an effort to recapture the ground, which the Japanese are confident in their ability to hold.

Observations indicate that the garrison is feeling the shortage of men. The works against the forts on Sung Shu mountain and the forts eastward. are progressing speedily, and all indications point to an early general assault, althorugh the date when it will begin is kept secret.

It is expected that the next general assault will prove successful. The effective bombardment of the

Enemies.

To the Senate and House of Representatives;

The nation continues to enjoy note worthy prosperity. Such prosperity is of course primarily due to the high individual average of our citizenship, tak-m together with our great natural reurces; but an important factor there a is the working of our long-continued sovernment policies. The people have emphatically expressed their approval t the principles underlying these polies, and their desire that these prinples be kept substantially unchanged. though of course applied in a progres-We spirit to meet changing conditions. The enlargement of scope of the funcions of the national government dired by our development as a nation nvolves, of course, increase of expense and the period of prosperity through which the country is passing justifies spenditures for permanent improve-ments far greater than would be wise a hard times. Battleships and forts, public buildings, and improved water-ways are investments which should be ade when we have the money; but abundant revenues and a large surplus always invite extravagance, and con-stant care should be taken to guard against unnecessary increase of the or lhary expenses of government. The of doing government business should be regulated with the same rigid scrutiny as the cost of doing a private business

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Should be Organizations to Protect Individual Rights.

In the vast and complicated mechanan of our modern civilized life the dominant note is the note of industrial-ism; and the relations of capital and labor labor, and especially of organized cap-ital and organized labor, to each other and to the public at large come second in importance only to the intimate questions of family life. Our peculiar form of government, with its sharp ision of authority between the nathe several states, has been so the whole far more advantageous to velopment than a more strongly centralized government. But it is un-doubtedly responsible for much of the difficulty of meeting with adequate legislation the new problems presented the total change in industrial con as on this continent during the last haif century. In actual practice it has proved exceedingly difficult, and in many cases impossible, to get unanim-ity of whether the set of th ty of wise action among the various states on these subjects. From the very nature of the case this is especial-by true of the the actions the emtrue of the laws affecting the employment of cupital in huge masses, GOVERNMEN'T INTERFERENCE.

With regard to inbor the problem is mportant, but it is simpler. As ong as the states retain the primary control of the police power the ciraumstannes must be altogether exwhich require interference by the federal authorities, whether in the way of safeguarding the rights of lain the way of seeing that wrong done by unruly persons who held themselves behind the name of If there is resistance to the courts, interference with the federal mails, or interstate commerce, or moestation of federal property, or if the state duthorities in some crisis which they are unable to face call for help, then the cleral government may interfere; but though such interference may PROTECTION FOR WAGE-EARN-ERS.

The wage-workers are peculiarly en-

titled to the protection and the encour-agement of the law. From the very ature of their occupation railro nen, for instance, are liable to be dmed in doing the legitimate work of their profession, unless the railroad companies are required by law to make ople provision for their safety. The administration has been zealous in en-forcing the existing law for this purpose. That law should be amended and strengthened. Wherever the nanal government has power there should be a stringent employer's llay bility law, which should apply to the government itself where the govern-

nent is an employer of labor. In my message to the Fifty-seventh Congress, at its second session, I urged the passage of an employer's liability law for the District of Columbia, now renew that recommendation, and further recommend that the Congress innoint a commission to make a with the view of extending the provisions of a great and constitutional aw to all employments within the law to scope of federal power.

MEDALS FOR HEROISM.

The government has recognized heroism upon the water, and bestows medals of honor upon those persons who by extreme and heroic daring have endangered their lives in saving, or en-deavoring to save, lives from the perils of the sea in the waters over which the United States has jurisdiction, or upon an American vessel. This recognition should be extended to cover cases of conspicuous bravery and self-ancrifice in the saving of life in private emin the saving of life in private em-ployments under the juriadiction of the United States, and particularly in the and compares of the particularly in the to investigate and report to the Con-

'and commerce of the nation.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

Their Great Increase Calls for Action by Congress.

public

the effect in the various labor centers of immigration from abroad. In this The ever-increasing casualty list upinvsetigation especial attention should Fifth Ward-G. B. Pfoutz. be paid to the conditions of child labor on our railroads is a matter of grave public concern, and urgently calls for action by the Congress. In the matter must necessarily take into account many of the problems with which this question of child labor is connected. concern, and urgently calls for these problems can be actually met LOS ANGELES LOS ANGELES in most cases, only by the states them-selves; but the lack of proper legisla-tion in one state in such a matter as child labor often renders it excessively difficult to establish protective restriction upon the work in another state having the same industries, so that the Will be And worst tends to drag down the better. For this reason, it would be we'l for SALT LAKE. ILLUSTRATED the nation at least to endeavor to see comprehensive information as to conditions of labor of children in the different states. Such investigation and publication by the national government would tend toward the secur-Story of the two cities told in In the News best style ing of approximately uniform legislapictures and paragraphs tion of the proper character among the several states. inthe CORPORATIONS. CHRISTMAS CHRISTMAS Are Necessary but Public Interest Must be Regarded. When we come to deal with great cor-porations the need for the government to act directly is far greater than in NEWS. ISSUE. (Continued on page 8.)

Aside from Miss Patterson herself. the most interesting figure in the case is her aged, gray-haired father, J. Ran-dolph Patterson of Washington. Ever since his daughter was charged with murder six months ago Mr. Patterson has given his whole time to her case. previous trial he was always among the first to enter the court room and through the long daily sessions he sat always at his daughter's side He was the first to welcome her when she came from her cell in the morning and the last to bid her good-bye. In this trial the now familiar figure is to

be seen each day in its accustomed place.

AMERICAN LAW,

Conan Doyle Severely Criticizes Its Administration.

n its employment, or who seek to be imployed under it. Moreover, it is a London, Dec. 6 .- Lord Chief Justic devrstone was the principal guest a very grave impropriety for government mployes to band themselves together the dinner of the Authors' club las night. Sir Arthur Conan Dolye, who the purpose of extorting improperly high salaries from the government, Especially is this true of those within the classified service. The letpresided, referred to the laxity of th aw and its administration United States, and said that that great nation had outgrown its legal strength with appalling results. While Grea ter carriers, both municipal and rural, as a whole an excellent body of Britain in the Boer war lost 22,000 lives, the United States lost, in the same three years 32,000 lives through c servants. They should be amply paid. But their payment must be ob-tained by arguing their claims fairly and nonorably before the Congress, and not by banding together for the defeat murder or homicide. This would be pheous to the high hopes of those who of those congressmen who refuse to poked to America as the Utopia of the give promises which they cannot in conscience give. The administration has future, but, he added, America would rush this foul growth by strengthenalready taken steps to prevent and punish abuses of this nature; but it ng the machinery of the law and putting judges on a higher basis.

will be wise for the Congress to sup-plement this action by legislation. Lord Alverstone, replying, said he agreed with every word Sir Arthur onan Doyle had spoken, and that his remarks were no stronger than he had heard from many Americans them-Much can be done by the government in labor matters merely by giving pub-licity to certain conditions. The bureau selves. But in regard to the treatment and reclamation of convicted criminals Lord Alverstone said Great Britain of labor has done excellent work of this kind in many different directions. I had much to learn from America, and shall shortly lay before you in a spe-cial message the full report of the in-vestigation of the bureau of labor into Americans were working hard to make their system not only humane but truly preventive of crime.



How Far Investigation Will Go is Not

Known.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.-Just what scope the Smoot inquiry will take so far as an investigation into the cere. nonles in the Endowment House is oncerned, cannot be ascertained at this writing. Senator Dubois is quoted as saying that there will be a searching inquiry, and it is reported, too, that Charles Mostyn Owen has furnished the names of witnesses who will reveal Endowment House ceremonies But the utmost reticence is maintained ere as to the names of any of the witnesses for whom subpoenas have been sent out. Senator Burrows declines to permit the names of any of them to be made public until advised by the federal court authorities in Utah that

the subpoenas have been served. He expects this information within 2ours, but until then secrecy maintained in order to prevent the devarture of witnesses from the jurisdiction of the Utah marshal.

MRS. CHADWICK'S AFFAIRS **GROW MORE INTERESTING.**

New York, Dec. 6 .- The startling admission by President Beckwith, of the Citizens' National bank of Oberlin, O., that he and Cashier Spear of that bank had indorsed Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick's notes to the amount of \$1,250,000 and that they bore what purported to be the signature of Andrew Carnegie, has as-tounded the New York lawyers repre-senting the various interests involved a case which becomes more surprising with every new revelation. That President Beckwith's statement brings light new and important phases of he case and brings much nearer the nevitable uncovering of the entire af-

air is the belief of a majority of the attorneys interested. The result of today's moves in the case are awaited with increased interest in the apprension that the crisis is near and may be reached today. A sensational report today was that ne of the local counsel for Mrs. Chad-

wick had decided to withdraw from the Percy W. Carver, counsel for Herbert

D. Newton of Brookline, Mass., who has claims of almost \$200,000 against Mrs. Chadwick, speaking of the state-ment made last night by President Beckwith, said developments had come so fast that he did not know what to He thought, however, that Mr. Beckwith must have made the statement under pressure, or, being on the verge of nervous collapse, "had lost his

tey on a note bearing the name of Andrew Carnegle, and he replied: "Mr Newton was shown a note." He would not say, however, whether or not it bore the name of Mr. Carnegie.

At the Holland House, where Mrs. Chadwick has been living, it was said further sensational developments would e disclosed on the arrival from Cleveland of Frank Lyon, receiver for the Citizens' National bank of Oberlin. It was announced that he left Cleveland last night, carrying with him the notes on which it is alleged Andrew Carnegie's name appears. Mr. Lyon's mission is thought to be to consult Mr. Carnegie with regard to the names. Chadwick rose early at the hotel and sent for all the morning pa-

DEPS. Geo. E. P. Dodge Dead. Chicago, Dec. 6 .-- George E. P. Dadge, retired shoe manufacturer of Chicago and long one of the leading men in the industry in the west, is dead, aged 64 YORTS. Mr. Dodge was born in Bennington, N. H., and came to Chicago in 1864, with Erskine Phelps, establishing the

boot and shoe manufacturing firm of Phelps, Dodge & Palmer. Mr. Dodge was a member of the Chi-cago, Washington, Park and other prominent clubs.

great head in 1880. Mrs. Taylor was chosen under the direction of President John Taylor, and by the counsel and choice of Eliza R. Snow, to act as pres-ident of that association. Margaret Y. 'aylor and Mattle Horn Tingey were hosen as her counselors. - Mrs. Tavlor resigned two years later, and Maria Y. Dougall was selected to fiil the va-cancy. From an association number-ing hundreds, Mrs. Taylor lived to direct and guide them until today, when over 30,000 are enrolled on the books of

the associations. As yet, no definite arrangements have been made for the time and place of the funeral.

Her Jewels Stolen.

New York, Dec. 6 .- Jewels valued at \$10,000 are reported to have been stolen from the apartments of . Weiner, a wealthy merchant, in Man-Weiner, a weathy merchant, in Man-hattan Square near Seventy-seventh street. The jeweis were the property of Mrs. Weiner and her daughter. They were left in a secret repository while the family were driving and were not missed for some hours.

The apartment apparently had been entered by the use of duplicate keys as there were no signs of the burglary xcept about the jewel casket which and been forced open. City detectives who have searched the pawnshops have thus far found no clew to the thieves or the missing gems. They attribute the robbery to a gang of sneak thieves who have recently made many rich hauls on the upper West Side in this city.

Studying Women's Education.

Ithica, N. Y., Dec. 6 .- Two members of the international council for the pro motion of women's education, Ernes-tina and Elvira Lopez of the Argen-tine republic have arrived at Cornell where they will study the system of co-education of women. They will remain as students in the university for several weeks, when they will go to Harvard to study the system there.

FOUR SUBPOENAS.

Names of Those Witnesses in Smoot Investigation Who Are Served.

Up to 2 o'clock today United States Marshal Heywood had succeeded in serving only four sobpoenns in the Smoot case, out of the 30 or more he is said to have received. The four served are for J. H. Hamlin, Mrs. F. Ellis, J. H. Wallis, and Bishep Robert Morris.

Marshal Heywood said that beyond this statement, nothing could be given out at present.

As the subpoenas are returnable on the 12th inst., it is thought that parties who have been served will leave immediately for Washington.

at Offawa.

FOUGHT A DUEL.

M. DeRoulede and M. Jaures: No One Hurt.

Hendaye, France, Dec 6.-M. DeRoulede and M. Jaures, the Socilist leader in the French chamber of deputies, fought a duel with pistols here today. The ex-change of shots had no result. Two shots were exchanged at 25 paces. The political prominence of the partici-pants in the meeting attracted great in-terest. The Spanish government warned the parties not to fight in Spain so the French government allowed M. DeRoulede A hours leave to enter France and meet M. Jaures. The seconds of both parties wore prominent members of the chamber of deputies.

of deputies. Deputy Jaures telegraphed a challenge to Paul DeRoulede, a former deputy and founder of the League of Patriots, who has been in political exile in Spain since ils participation in the plot to overthrow the French government. The challenge grew out of the agitation of the students of Paris resulting from the alleged insult-ing remarks about Joan of Arc made by a professor of history at the Lycee Cou-dorset. M. DeRoulede telegraphed from Spain declaring that the Socialists were responsible for the attacks on Joan of Arc and adding that she was the most sublime figure in history, whereas M. Jaures was the most contemptible of her detractors.

AROUND THE HORN.

First Attempt to Tow a Tank Barge Around it.

Barge Around it. New York, Dec. 6.—The Standard off tank steamer Atlas will sail on Monday of cape Horn. The Atlas will have in two steel tank barge No. 24. The distances to be overed is 14.000 miles, and it is the first attempt ever made to fow a barge around the Horn. May attempts have been made to tow harges on long ocean trins but few have been entirely successful. The strain on tho steel hawsers by which the barges are held in heavy weather to cause them to part. To order to obviate that difficulty the which will bear the strain of the hawsers by a delicate arrangement the cylinders which will bear the strain on the hawsers by a delicate arrangement the cylinders which will bear the strain on the hawsers in or der to obviate that difficulty the which will bear the strain on the hawsers in a order to obviate the strain of the hawsers by a delicate arrangement the cylinders which will bear the strain on the hawsers in order to obviate the strain of the hawsers in order to obviate the strain of the hawsers which will bear the strain on the hawsers in order to obviate the strain of the hawsers in order to obviate the strain of the hawsers in order to obviate the strain of the hawsers in order to obviate the strain of the hawsers in order to obviate the strain of the hawsers which will bear the strain on the hawsers in order to obviate the strain of the hawsers in order to obviate the strain of the hawsers in order to obviate the strain of the hawsers allowing more of the steel cable to pay out. The cargo of 20,000 barrels on the voyage.

Registry Lists Stolen.

South Wash. Dec. 6-A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Dawson City says the greatest excitement prevails over the theft of the registration lists. In-tense interest is being taken in the sloc-tion of a candidate for the Dominion pay-liament. Thompson, Independent, charges that the friends of Congdon, government candidate, are responsible for the the fuel The socretary of the registration beard has applied to the police for protectors. An appeal has been made to the cabinet at Ottawa.



LOS ANGELES Up-to-date

"I am still confident that Mrs. Chad-wick will settle all the claims against her," said Mr. Carver. Mr. Carver was asked the direct question if Mr. New-ton was induced to loan Mrs. Chadwick

