

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

If you have in your store any goods which advertising cannot sell, GET A NEW BUYER.—or raise a row with the present one.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR



Mark Hopkins, Expert Engineer, Wakes That Very Clear in Testimony Given Today.

HOW THE PUBLIC IS MULCTED.

Enormous Profit to the Operators Who Have Forced up Prices From Time to Time.

Infon Pacific, First in the Field, Then The Utah Fuel Company, Each A Greedy Brother.

Commissioner Prouty brought the hearings in Salt Lake to a sudden and unexpected close this afternoon, and announced that the court would stand adjourned to meet in Denver on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

Unabated interest was prevalent at this merning's session of the investiration of the interstate commerce commission into the methods of the Harriman lines and the Wyoming coal companies generally. When Commisther Charles A. Prouty took his seat somptly on time the federal court nom was well filled with witnesses of spectators. The legal colonoy w was well represented while atmys for the Rio Grande and Oreshort Line, the various coal com. sits and the United States were west watching the trend of the tes.

The biggest part of the time was the biggest part of the time was use up by Mark Hopkins who tes-the from the standpoint of a coal minag expert engineer. While con-densite of his testimony was of the puncial order that was rather dry for te average layman he managed to

interest all along the line, some of his statements were crective. He told how the Union hene was first in the Utah field; then ane the Rio Grande and by the time his road was shipping coal into Salt his the Union Pacific had become mly established. The Union Pacific the pace in prices and the Rio and followed. It had done this It had done this see the beginning and apparently suld continue so to do from mere tree of habit, He said the retail price f ceal was too high in Salt Lake, all of which was not a particularly writel sistement. Then he gave fig-ues to prove his assertion. Just why we haved from Castle Gate should



Witness asserted that the mine owners were responsible for the advance in the price in coal in Sait Lake. He also stated that a meeting was held at which were present General Manager Williams of the Utah Fuel company, Mr. Gridley of the Central Coal & Coke company, and Mr. Quealy of the Kemmerer company. At this meeting the price of coal was decided upon. He He laimed that the Union Pacific and the Denver & Rio Grande also did their hare in the upholding of the price of

In answer to further questions wit-ness said that the price was maintained at at \$5.75 a ton until E. H. Harriman came here, when, he understood, Gov. H. M. Wells asked him why his com-pany forced the Utah Fuel company to advance the price of coal to corre-spond with the product from Wyoming. Mr. Harriman was reported as saying "We didn't do it." but promptly turned round and reduced the price notwith-

standing. Witness thought that the Utah Fuel company coal, on account of the prox-imity to the market, should be cheaper than it now it. Witness said he could not buy coal from the Utah Fuel company.

EX-MAYOR MORRIS.

Richard P. Morris was the next to be called and sworn. He stated that six dealers to all intents and purposes han-dle all the coal consumed in Salt Lake by retail customers. His company had the exclusive right to deal in Diamondville coal in Salt Lake. He testified regarding the old coal pool of 10 or 12 years ago, when the Union Pacific Coal company received about 38 per cent of money made through this combine and similar slices in the profits made among the other members. The indictment of the mine owners forming the associa-tion in 1896 broke up the combine. Since that time, said witness, there has been no similar pool or association in Salt

WOSTENHOLME'S TALE.

W. J. Wostenholme, treasurer of the Citizens' Coal company, was then called to tell what he knew about the regulat-ing of the price of coal. Witness said that all he knew was that he had received a postal card from the Union Pacific at one time announcing a decision reached to raise the price of coal and the price was accordingly boosted.

PAULSON MAKES TRANSFER. J. H. Paulson, outside foreman of the Superior mine, operating at Rock Springs, stated that when he was employed by the Union Pacific Coal company he had entered upon coal lands for himself. W. R. Lee, the clerk of the company, attended to the details. All Paulson did was to sign his name to the papers and ultimately transfer the valuable property to the coal company, Lake other witnesses, Paulson's remuneration for this illegal act was \$200. At this juncture of the proceedings Atty. Marchand said he believed they had established sufficient connection be tween the officials of the Union Pacific company and the Union Pacific Railroad company, the Superior Coal company, or whatever names the Union Pacific coal company goes by, and its employes in taking up the lands. He thought they might get closer by an ex-amination of George L. Black. They would do so if he was guaranteed immunity from criminal prosecution. Mr. Prouty-I don't think you should examine Mr. Black. At this stage an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock this morning.



Looks as Though Only Way of Bringing Peace Out of the Turmoil is by Force.

#### "Investigation Convinces us That the Elections Were Thoroughly Rotten." Says Secretary of War.

Havana, Sept. 25. 1:20 p. m .- Secy. Taft and Asst. Secy of State Bacon informed the Associated Press this afternoon that they were thoroughly disgusted with the petty methods of the government leaders here and the American commissioners admitted that they had practically abandoned hope of bringing peace from the turmoil unless by the use of force. Mr. Taft said:

"The government officials, instead of co-operating with the United States to save the republic, have resorted to every kind of obstruction with the object of continuing their control of the administration. President Palma and his advisers have rejected terms of

peace which were honorable to them. though in the form of a compromise with their opponents. We are still striving to arrange a settlement, and we trust the Amerian people will give us credit for doing everything possible to accomplish a settlement without resorting to force. I cannot say that we are hopeful, for I have never known a more disgusting

situation. Investigation convinces us that the elections were thoroughly rotten. We do not want to intervene, but the conditions afield may necessitate it. Our reports show that the insurgent commanders have lost control of their

forces, which are now lawless bandits that any moment may loot and burn. The situation seems to demand the use of portation of this advance guard of the American forces which is to occupy the Cuban ports in the event that PATENT MEDICINES. pending negotiations at Havana fail. As a result of these conferences, to which Acting Secy. Newberry was a

gates. Friday.

Says He Wants to Straighten Out Matters and Isn't Black Sheep He Is Painted.

New York, Sept. 25 -- The discomfort of a night in a narrow and bediess cell which was experienced by Paul O. Stensland, the former president of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank of Chicago, who was returned from Morocco

last night a prisoner on the charge of wrecking that institution was followed today by additional unpleasant details of police examination. Stensland was lined up at police headquarters with a score of alleged pickpock-ets and others who have been arrested during the night, and was subjected to customary examination by the detective sergeants. This ordeal over he was removed to the identification bu-reau, where he was measured in accordance with the Bertilion system and later his photograph was taken to be placed on file at police headquarters. An early visitor to Stensland's cell was his son, Theodore. The two conversed together until the summons came for the father to appear before the central office men. The former bank president spent a sleepless night and was in a condition of semi-prostration. He tottered rather than walked from his cell to the various offices and leaned heavily upon the supporting arm of his

It was planned to remove Stensland during the forenoon to the office of the district attorney, where the formalities incident to his removal to Chica-go were to be carried out.

Stensland, during the night, told one of the officers who were watching him that he wanted to go bock to Chicago. and would have done so had not he been arrested in Tangler.

"I want to straighten out matters," said Stensland. "There is a good deal behind this case, and I want to show

the public that I am not the black sheep I have been painted." Stensland made a voluntary state-ment to Police Inspector McLaughlin today. Trembling with emotion and with tears rolling down his cheeks the ex-president of the bank, said:

'I made some bad investments and they did not act as quickly as I thought they would. They were not paying. The man under me, the cash-ier, I mean-took advantage of the situation, and he got more than I. Ali I got was \$500,000, but I don't know All what the other man got. The money I went away with was a few thousand dollars that I made in a real estate

city officials of the United States and Canada have taken a deeper interest in the coming meeting than ever be-fore. This is shown especially by the early arrival of hundreds of the dele-rates" The convention will continue through

CHOKED TO DEATH.

#### Mrs. Mary Moncur Found Dead With Finger Marks on Her Throat.

Chicago, Sept. 25 .- The dead body of Mrs. Mary Moncur, aged 63 years, was found last night lying on a bed in her house, 137 Green street. An examina-tion showed that life had been extinct for some time. About the throat fin ger marks were found and the police hink the woman was choked to death. On a small table alongside the bed were some small white tablets, which will be sent to the city chemist to be analyzed. The husband, John Moneur, was placed under arrest pending further investigation. ther investigation. The police say Moncur is 15 years his wife's junior It is said that following a serious quar-rel with his wife on Saturday, the husband left the house and had not been seen about the place since that time.

### NEW YORK REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Saratuga, N. Y., Sept. 25,-There has been no such crystalization of senti-ment in favor of any one candidate for the Republican nomination for gover-nor of New York as to make it possible to predict with accuracy the choice that will be made by the Republican state convention, which will be called to order at noon today. Ex-Gov. Frank S. Black has developed some strength, but he is quoted as saying he will be a candidate only on the unanimous demand of the delegates and New York county, with 150 votes, is alleged to be opposed to him and for Charles E. Hughes, the insurance investigator, Lieut.-Gov, M. Linn Bruce's friends are horacful that he will be a set hopeful that he will be chosen, partic-ularly as he has some friends in the New York county delegation and as Mr. Hughes' up-state strength is said to be not great. There is some talk of Secy, of State Elihu Root and Judge Hicock, but it cannot be said to have taken definite form in favor of either of the men named. Gen. Steward L. Woodford, former ulaister of the United States to Spain,

will be chairman of the committee on resolutions. The platform will not be resented until tomorrow. Representative Michael J. Driscoll's

peech, as temporary chairman enthusiastic tribute to the Republican party and its national and state policles and leaders. He asserted that the Democrats themselves, as the years roll by, are "enlistened by the logic of events and admit the wisdom of months at the instruments of a set.

nearly all the important acts of their opponents. He also declared that the majority

f Democrats secretly, if not openly dmit "the general necessity of the admit defeat of Bryan in 1896. They also admit," said the speaker, "our wisdorn in electing to the same exclued office that tireless worker and finished scholar, dauntless protector of the people's rights and incomparable ex-ecutive. Theodore Roosevelt. They say he is a good enough Democrat for them and we answer that he is a good enough Republican for us." He dwelt at some length upon the recent acts of Congress, for the

RACE WAR GOES ON IN GEORGIA Two Hundred and Fifty-Seven

Negroes Placed Under Arrest in Brownsville.

MOST WERE HEAVILY ARMED.

Postmaster L. J. Price, a Negro, Charged With Supplying the Blacks With Ammunition.

Desperate Battle Between Bicycle Officers and Two Negroes, the Latter Being Killed.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 25 .- The Constitution in an extra edition this morning 8452

One negro was killed in Brownville, a suburb, by militia early this morning. while trying to break through the lines. Two hundred and fifty-seven negroes have already been placed under arrest in Brownville. The majority of them were heavily armed. One other negro tried to get away and was shot. The raid started shortly after 5 o'clock, Negroes were searched for arms and every one armed was placed on the cars to be sent to police barracks. One of the first arrested was L. J. Price, the negro postmaster who is charged with supplying ammunition to the blacks. Negroes who tried to break through the lines were fired on, halting promptly. Capt. Wilson held a conference with the pesident of Gammon seminary on the situation. The negroes are hemmed in by militia. The members of the governor's horseguards and mounted county policemen are anxious to avenge the

death of Officer Heard and the wounding of other members of the force. The negroes are badly frightened. A DESPERATE BATTLE.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 25.-In a desperate battle at Clorang between Bicycle Offi-cers Smith and Maddox and Policeman Casen and two dangerous negroes bar-All the police officers had narrow escapes.

Officers Maddox and Smith had been notified that negroes were shooting in the vicinity of Houston and Randolph streets early this morning. When they reached the scene there was no shooting, but they were told that the difficulty was in the vicinity of Randolph and McGruder streets. Whether this was a trap laid to kult the officers is not known, but a negro informed them where the house was in which a negro who had done the shooting had taken refuge. The officers went to the house, Offi-cer Smith going to the rear door, and Officer Maddox to the front. Officer Smith attempted to enter and the negroes began shooting. Policeman Maddox ran around the house to his aid. As he did so he saw two negroes leaning out of the window firing at them. The officers returned the fire and the negroes dropped below the window. Officer Casen come up in the meantime and the three charged the house. Officer Maddox went to the window and pulled himself up, gun in hand. A pistol ball narrowly missed his head and he fired pointblank and dropped to the ground, pulling the window down with him. He then ran to the door and broke it open, his brother officers running with him. As he opened the door a gun was thrown in his face and as he dodged a bullet passed over his head. He and the other officers then fired, killing the two About 400 negroes were captured, inluding professors and students of Clark university. Each one was search-ed carefully. If a prisoner was unable give a plausible account of himself, if he was armed or manifested a beligerent disposition, he was put under arrest and sent to jail. About 100 were so locked up. Among those arrested was the assassin of Policeman Heard, who was killed in the attack on the county police during the earlier part of the night. With him were several witnesses to the shooting. The total known dead as the result of last night's encounters is reported this morning as five negroes, besides Po-liceman Heard and Mrs. R. C. Thompson, a white woman, who dropped dead from the excitement of witnessing the shooting of two negro prisoners. Gov. Terroll intends during the day to order several companies of the state militia, probably four, to be in Atlanta by 8 o'clock tonight.

Mr. Taft and Asst. Secy of State Bacon last night. President Palma would resign, Andrade said, if the step was suggested by the American officials, but he would never be a party to holding new elections. Furthermore, no members of the Moderate party would go to the polls of a new election is held in January as contemplated. TO TRANSPORT TROOPS. Washington, Sept. 25 .- The war ships Pretoria, Brooklyn and Texas are be-ing prepared with all haste for the transportation of troops to Cuba in The general was then asked what would be his solution of the problem and he replied, distinctly and impres-

sively "I see only one satisfactory way out of it-for the United States to take control of Cuba for oue, or two or possibly four years. The right kind of government here cannot survive now without such control. There must be a re-construction period, after the civil war. Yielding to the rebels now cannot bring contentment and relia-bility, and would only antagonize all the better elements, which, as it is well known, side with the Moderates."

Havana, Sept. 25 .- Gen, Freyre An-

driade, speaker of the lower house in

conversation with a correspondent of

the Associated Press today made the

following statement on behalf of the

"If the Americans wish to take our

government officials:

sent.

TO REINFORCE MARINES. Washington, Sept. 25.-The great-est efforts are being made to reinforce the American marines now in Cuban waters and there have been almost ontinuous conferences for the last 24 hours between the chief of the navigation bureau and the commandant marines relative to the speedy trans-

party, 1,000 extra marines were ordered

coast points preparatory to sailing for

Havana. It was at first proposed that these marines should sail tomorrow, but

it was found that they would probably

be delayed about two days while the

warships which are to transport them

are being made ready. The men wil be concentrated chiefly at Norfolk, Va.

and League Island, Pa. Probably all of the marines on the Atlantic coast sta-

tions will have to be employed to meet

this daft. Those at the smaller south

ern naval stations and yards will prob-

ably be transported by some of the Morgan line steamers, the navy depart-

ment having practically completed an

arrangement with the company for quick service in this emergency.

CAPOTE RECEIVED.

Havana, Sept. 25 .- On reaching the

American legation today Secy. Taft and Asst, Secy. of State Bacon, imme-diately received Vice President Mendez

Capote, who remained in conference

with the American peace commission-ers for half an hour. No statement

was given out regarding the nature of

After leaving the palace last night

the American commissioners returned to the legation and worked until 3

o'clock this morning, preparing the draft of a letter to President Palma,

setting forth the details of the pro-

posed peace terms. This was deliv-

FINNISH REVOLUTIONISTS.

Just Fail to Blow up American Le-

gation in Stockholm.

Stockholm, Sept. 25 .- The American

narrow escape from being blown up by

conspirators. It appears that the lat-ter intended to rob the state bank, oc-

cupying part of the same premises as

the legation. The Finnes had planned first to empty the vaults of the bank.

then raze the building with dynamite,

50 pounds of which were found in their possession. The men arrested declare that the attempt will be repeated by

others.

ered at the palace this morning.

the conference.

to be assembled at once at the Atlanti-

government and give it to the rebels, they can do so, but not with our con-We shall never consent to the holding of new elections. It would only be a great injustice, but if the rebels won, Cuba would have the worse element in control, and if the government won, we would have another revolution on our hauds.' Continuing, the general said that Vice President Mendez Capote had gone confer with Secy. Taft and to inform the latter that the Cuban government, positively rejected the iberals' proposition laid before President Palma by

er exactly the same as the prought all the way from Wyo-um the Granger or McCammon, With he was not prepared to state mins there was an agreement, for the cast d having it the longer dislatte was infinitely more. He placed the average cost for min-

its a ton of coal and delivering it on the cars at the tipple at \$1 a ton. This save the mine operator a profit of anether dallar. When a mine ships from 1360 to 4.000 tons of coal a day it does at take much figuring to arrive at the answer that whosoever holdeth the the of mine owner hath a good thing. E.I. Quealey, also proved a very enmaining witness. He did not desire e conceal anything, he simply would anything that was asked of him, deate the protests of the counsel for the men short Line, who decidedly obled to Mr. Quealy exhibiting the payas of Lis company to the commis-ner. Mr. Williams said he doubted eauthority of the commission to inet the documents. Counsel Thomas, er, said the commission would, ad that settled it. The pay rolls ac infly were ordered produced at the lison during the lunch hour. The obef ef this order was so that the comsting could satisfy itself whether or at the Kemmerer Coal company had to Oregon Short Line employes on its

The other witnesses, not forgetting Bat by Scotchman, Thomas Sneddon, the famished Interesting testimony,

P. W. SPAULDING.

breakpments at the inquiry yester-by afternoon into the methods of the flarman lines in acquiring, mining of transporting sporting coal and incidentally aing competitors out of the coal iss in the interstate commerce absion, were of a decidedly interof Thomas M. Abbott of Farmingnoted in last evening's "News, . Spaulding was called and sworn. aid he was connected with the no Pacific legal department at OR WYG He told a story about answing 13,300 from Supt. Black of on Pacific Coal company and bing up lots 3 and 4, section 16. the topi land, he said, and he ulti-tany transferred it to D. O. Clark or M. Back. He admitted that he gave to scority for the money which was in this in the form of a New York but. When asked whether he had investigate a sked whether he had eat. When asked whether he had or paid the money hack he said "no." Is also stated that he no longer owed in many, for he had deeded the sec-ing taken up to Mr. Clark, and the matter ended there. Winess declined to state how much is recover, over and above the \$2,200

"house declined to state how much is received over and above the \$3,200 by his seconomodating piece of work. Conset Marchard asked if Judge Baird the Bow on the bench and at the transaction was a partner. of the transaction was a partner spending, also took up a quarter sign of coal land and turned it over the Union Pacific Coal company at imilar conditions. Witness fat Judge Baird certainly did. Witness said

TELLS THE SAME STORY.

Carles Durham, a statinoary engi-be at Rock Springs in the employ fas Union Pacific Coal company, was angut witness. He told the same old by with slight variations, how he a but witness. He told the same old if by with slight variations, how he if is taken up coal lands in Wyoming at had transferred them to D. C. that manager of the Union Pacific cal company. He said that he took a the southeast quarter of section 28. The be did it as a speculation, he at w. R. Lee, clerk in the office of is onl company, was his agent. The coal company, was his agent. Makes, while Lee did the rest. Durhad no trouble, for Lee supplied man and the necessary papers. He had not the necessary papers. the took and the necessary papers. He is took them to the land office and the tax they were filed. Durham had being to 60 whatever, He signed the spins and Lee gave him \$200 for bis too having r and dd not even remember bet having r and and not even remember her having r and and not even remember her having r and the filing on the quarter action.

SHARP FORCED TO QUIT. D. J. Sharp of Salt Lake followed, ind after being sworn be told how he ind hen forced out of the coal busi-

#### TODAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Mark Hopkins, mining engineer Salt Lake, was the first witness called by Counsel Marchand this morning. Mr. Hopkins said he was west in 1886 as coal mine expert for D. O. Clark of the Union Pacific Coal company. In 1903 he opened up two mines at Cum-berland, Wyo. In eight months \$75,-000 was spent in development work. When he left Cumberland is months later the output was about 4,000 tons a day, at a cost of about 80 cents a ton placed on the cars. Under present conditions, witness said, the cost of mining coal per ton at Cumberland would not exceed \$1, placed on the cars. Considerable time was consumed in

testimony referring to a blanket rate applying to material used in construction of the mine. This rate, asserted witness, was fixed by Mr. Clark. The transportation of employes both of the legation, although not the direct object of the planned outrage, had a Union Pacific and the coal company has always, said witness, been on the the Finnish refuge revolutionists basis of one cent a mile.

Witness stated that he opened up the Hopkinsville mine, now owned by the Central Coal company. The Hopkins-ville people, he said, had to pay a rate on their material, which was consider-ably higher than the privileges en-joyed by the Union Pacific Coal com-pany. It was a published tariff, the other, he was sure, was not. At the request of Counsel Marchand witness looked over a list of the mines abutting on the Harriman exciton to

abutting on the Harriman system, together with those which had been opened up and subsequently abandoned. Then followed expert testimony regarding the successful operation of a mine providing track facilities were suff-

Provided transportation for laborers was equal and both large and small mines had the same freight rates their output, witness said that the small mine owner could hold his own with the big concerns. But with spasmodic orders for coal, meaning intermittent working of the mine, la-bor was hard to keep and coal diggers were constantly moving on. Each miner had to be brought in from other points and transportation was a heavy feature and cut into profits if full fares were paid.

SIGNED AN AGREEMENT.

When witness opened up the Cumberlang mines he signed an agree-ment with the Uion Pacific whereby the Cumberland people paid for prac-tically one-half of the cost of the branch road from the mine to the main line, this branch to be the prop-eriy of the Union Pacific.

eriy of the Union Pacific. Coming down to the cost of min-ing coal witness, in answer to a ques-tion by Atty, Elmer E. Thomas said that while the miners were paid on a 2,000 pound ton, they really had to dig about 2,980 pounds and earned probably 75 cents for that amount. The cost of putting a ton of coal on the cars, from the velo to the tip-ple, witness estimated was \$1 g ton.

(Continued on page two.)

Cook County, Ill., W. C. T. U. Will Use Them for Illuminants.

Chicago, Sept. 25.-The Women's Christian Temperance Union has discovered a new use for whisky and patent medicines, against the use of which as beverages the organization has made a world-wide fight for the last half cen-Today at the Cook county W. C. tury. T. U. convention at the first Methodist Episcopal church, the women will demilluminating fluids." Whisky of various brands and 75 onstrate

"popular" patent medicines will be burned in genuine lamp fashion. The demonstrating will be conducted by the medical temperance department of the union, of which Dr. Mary Wild Paulson of the Hinsdale sanitarium is the head.

"Why, they will burn just like an alcohol lamp," said Dr. Paulson, "We do not change the ingredients of the medicines. We just pull out the corks, insert wicks beneath 'mantle' burners and they burn brightly. This is one of the plainest experiments we know of to show the large quantity of alcohol in patent medicines. The women figure that they have

enough of the medicines and whisky o hand to illuminate the room today and this evening.

# DRUNKEN HUSBAND'S DEED.

Dr. Joseph A. Savignac Shoots His Wife and Mother-in-Law.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 25 .- Dr. Joseph A Savignac last night shot his wife and his mother-in-law, Mrs. David Mitchell. Both women are in a serious condition. Dr. Savignae had been arranging a trip to Florida with his wife. He had been drinking and Mrs. Savignac's parents were averse to having their daughter accompany him. It was when they were arrested here Sept. 22, and was called to get her that the shooling oc only saved by the timely arrest of the curred. Savignac was arrested. curred. Savignac was arrested.

#### COL. IKE HILL DEAD.

Washington, Sept. 25.-Col. Isaac H. Hill, better known as Col. "Ike" Hill of Ohlo, and for 25 years an employe al-most continually of the house of repre-sentatives, died today at his apartments in this city from a complication of kid-ney, liver and heart trouble.

speculation last summer. I had been always in hope of paying the money back, but I suppose all is lost. I am suffering from asthma. I want to get back to Chicago just as quickly as pos-

Stensland who had recovered somewhat from his prostration, was able to walk with detectives from police headquarters to Third avenue, where a

street car was boarded on the way to the criminal court building. The trip was made without special incident. Arriving at the district attorney's of.

fice, the detectives and their prisoner were shown into the office of Asst. Dist. Atty. Charles Lockwood. Sergt. Diefenthaler had the extradition documents which had been signed by the governor of New York and the governor of Illinois. These were placed before Dist. Atty. Lockwood as that of-ficial proceeded to waive the rights of the state of New York to hold Stens-land and formally turn him over to Detective Sergt, Kinder of Chicago.

the way to the criminal court building was in sharp contrast to the method in which he had been booked, measured and photographed earlier in the day. He was not handcuffed, and was permitted to walk by himself beside the officers. In this connection it was stated that everything would be made agreeable as possible for the indicted afficial from now until he reaches Chicago. This procedure, it is understood. is partly due to Stensland's general at-titude of confession and his willingness to help the authorities in clearing up the affairs of the wrecked bank.

PAPERS TO MEET CAPTORS.

Chicago, Sept. 25.-The papers asked for in the Stensland case it is official. ly announced, will meet Stensland's captors at Buffalo, with the idea of getting all possible information from the alleged wrecker of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank before he consults with counsel in Chicago.

#### LEAGUE OF MUNICIPALITIES.

Chicago, Sept. 25 .- The tenth annual onvention of the American league of municipalities, which opens tomorrow at the auditorium, promises to be the largest in the history of the organiza-tion. President R. G. Rhett, mayor of Charleston, yesterday declared that this year's meeting will eclipse all oth-

"We will have approximately 1,500 delegates here with their wives," said the head of the league, "and this will mean the greatest convention of the kind ver held. The mayors and other

**Democrats Will Try to Oust Councilman Ferry** 

Decision in the Howell-Rolapp Case Handed Down by the Supreme Court Makes it Clear to Their Minds That Hartenstein Can Easily Win the Council Seat They Believe is Rightfully His.

The main political sensation of today was sprung in the Democratio in the Hartenstein-Ferry case, and camp. State Chairman Lyman Marthat the supreme court decision retineau firmly believes that Mont Ferry illegally holds his seat in the city council, and that Hartenstein is not only entitled to the seat, but will be occpying it in the very near future.

who

The case recalls an interesting fight of the last city election, that was settled in the district court soon after election day in favor of Ferry, and against Hartenstein who had been elected according to the first returns. The sudden revival of the apparent. ly dead insie came in state beadquar. ters today, following upon the hoels of a supreme court decision handed down yesterday in the famous election case of Judge Howell vs Judge Relapp

verses all the points in the Hartenstein decision in the district court, and settles the matter on a basis which will entitle Hartenstein to the seat now held by Mont Ferry. So firm is Mr. Martineau in his belief that he has employed legal talent to take up the matter at once and press it. Those whose political memories go

back to the city election will easily re-call the bitter feeling on the morning after when it was found that Harten-stein was counted in as a councilman to sit with an American party administration, when the party had picked him out especially for slaughter.

Fireworks and sulphur beciouded American party beadquarters while Chairman Darmer and Secretary Arm-strong put their legal heads together and concected a plan of campaign to unstat him. They filed an election contest in behalf of Mr. Ferry, and at Ogden. State Chairman Martineau declares that the issues in the Howell- | succeeded in getting a recount before |

Rolapp case were identical with those ; the district court. As each ballot was examined, it was scrutinized for any irregularities in marking, and the name of each voter was looked over in the hope of finding some reason why shouldn't have been allowed to vote. why he

The net result was that Ferry came out ahead by a very few votes, and there were about nine counted out because the cross had been put under the rooster, but not exactly in the circle provided for it. At the time there was talk of an appeal, but Judge O. W. Powers advised the Democratic com-mittee that the case of Howell and Rolapp in Ogden was identical, and that if Rolapp won, it would be equivalent to seating Ferry, and that if Howell won the right to a seat would be with Hartenstein.

Martineau reatembered the incident, and when at length the case was settled he recalled it at once, and this morning took action. He held a con-sultation with Judge William H. King and Attorney Ashby Snow, and In-structed them to go ahead with the case, and see what can be done.

achievements and faults of which he said the Republican party must bear the credit and accept the responsibility, since all the great measures could have been passed without as sistance from the Democratic side and the fact that they approved and supported them indicated on their part an unusual degree of good sense

and patriotism." He touched upon the punishment of grafters, the bringing to book of sowerful offenders, the situation in Cuba and incidentally expressed a high opinion of Secy. Taft. Turning to state issues Chairman

Driscoll pointed out the importance of the coming election in New York state, "in view of the certain Demo-cratization and disaster which would follow the triumph of one of our op-posing candidates." He praised Gov. Higgins as a man and public official and commended his administration throughout.

When Mr. Driscoll mentioned the name of Gov. Higgins, the convention cheered heartily, but a little later when Mr. Driscoll spoke of the administration of state affairs having been "independent of bosses." there was a roar of laughter. State Chairman Odell, whose eyes were wandering over the audience turned quickly and looked sharply at the speaker, but his face showed no emotion.

When Mr. Driscoll mentioned the name of William R. Hearst, a hiss started. The speaker demanded to what such a man as Mr. Hearst could have in common with the laborng man, and a young man interrupted exclaiming "He sacrificed all." The interruption was not generally

heard, but a little later he cried oul; "He sacrificed \$15,000,000,"

'Sit down, put him out," delegates all over the hall began to shout. A policeman came forward and the young man was escorted from the hall On motion of Charles Anderson, a colored delegate from New York county, a resolution denouncing mob violence and lynching and demanding equal protection for all races was adopted by unanimous consent with a

The routine business being concluded, the convention took a recess until 11 a. m. tomorrow.

## MARINES DESERTING.

High Wages Offered in San Francisco The Chief Cause.

Washington, Sept. 25 .- Marines ave been deserting the barracks on Mare Island, Cal., at a rate which made it necessary for Brig-Gen, G. F. Elliott, commanding the marine corps, to detail a second lieutenant and several experienced enlisted men as a squad whose sole duty it is to search San Francisco for deserters from the

marine corps. So great has been the demand for laborers in San Francisco that repre-sentatives of labor agencies have been visiting Mare Island urging the marines to desert the service and en-gage in work in San Francisco, where able-bodied men are paid as high as \$5 a day for wheeling brick and work necesmortar and doing other sary to clear the city of debris. Appeals by the marine corps to the

San Francisco police were futile. The policemen refused to arrest marines who described the service and engaged in work in San Francisco.

Finally the situation became desperate that the commandant at Mare Island appealed to Gen. Eiliott for assistance and he authorized the creation of the squad, which is patrolling the city and picking up marine deserters.

#### BRYAN IN MEMPHIS.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 25.-William J. Bryan, accompanied by Mrs. Bryan, arrived here early today from New Origans. Despite a fourneyour of min, a large crowd greeted Mr. Bryan, Later he delivered an address in the Lyceum theater.

Mrs. Bryan will leave her husband here and go direct to Lincoln, Neb. Mr. Bryan will leave tonight for Little Rock and Oklahoma.

CITIZENS SWORN IN.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 25 .- Sheriff Neims during the morning swore in about 300 citizens as special deputies. It is understood he will swear in as many more as he can properly arm, up to 500. Gov. Terrell has wired for supplies of gons and ammunition.

#### FARM PRODUCTS EXPORTS.

Washington, Sept. 25 -- Although the imports of farm products were larger in 1995 than in any years since 1890, says a report of the department of hgriculture on exports of farm and forest products, the value of the exports ex-celled that of the imports by more than one-half, and there was a balance trade of \$255,000,000 in favor of 1 of the

farm products. The report adds: During the last 16 years the balance of trade for all products was \$5,092,000. 000, while the balance of trade for farm products was \$5,635,000,000 in 1885, the balance of trade in favor of farm products was the lowest since 1898, due to a failing off in the grain trade, and to the increase in the quan. tities and in the average import price in large of certain articles imported

amounts, as sugar, wool, hides and skins and coffee.

#### HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL.

Boston, Sept. 25 -- The magnificent new buildings of the Harvard medical school were dedicated here today. This group of beautiful white marble buildings is the argest single addition to the resource of Harvard in the history of the univer-

#### MOTORMAN KILLED.

San Francisco, Sept. 3.-An accident oc-urred yesterday morning on the San Ma-eo line which cost Motorman Charles curred yesterday morning on the San Ma-teo line which cost Motorman Charles Owers his life. The southbound San Mateo car was speeding along in front of the Holy Cross cemetery when it crashed into a work car standing on the task The nitrarkes failed to work. the speen, however, was grant reduced Meterman Owens was hurled from his place with sufficient innertus to sustain montal in-juries and died a few hours later.

ers of previous years.

The official treatment of Stensland on