LAST EDITION

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Mr. Advertiser Appreciates Both the Quantity and Quality of the "News" Circulation.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

12 PAGES — FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 3 1909 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH — FIFTY-NINTH YEAR

COOK PASSES CAPE SKAGEN

Steamer Bearing Discoverer of North Pole Reaches Northern Extremity of Denmark.

GREAT GAIN TO KNOWLEDGE.

Sir Robert Ball, Astronomer at Cambridge University, Tells What Discovery Means.

Mrs. Peary Says Doctor Will Have to Bring Back Some of Peary's Records to Prove His Claims.

Skagen, Denmark, Sept. 3.—A newspaper correspondent who went on board the Hans Egede from the pilot steamer off here was able to obtain a few words with Dr. Frederick A. Cook. The explorer ascribed his success to the fact that he made use of the old methods, namely, Eskimos and dogs, and that he lived like an Eskimo himself.

The doctor then gave a vivid sketch of his expedition in which he said:

"Going northward I struck first a westerly course from Greenland and then moved northward.

"I arrived at the north pole April 21, 1908, as already announced, accompanied by only two Eskimos.

"We reached the pole at 7 o'clock in the morning. I took daily observations for a whole fortnight before arriving at the pole.

"Returning, we were forced to take a more westerly route and the first 10 days I took observations daily and recorded them. I was unable to measure the depth of the sea as I had not the necessary instruments.

"The lowest temperature recorded was 83 degrees centigrade below zero." Eighty-three degrees centigrade below is equal to 117 degrees below zero Fahrenheit.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES.

Cape Skagen is about 175 miles from Copenhagen and the Hans Egede probably will come into port some time during the night.

The social activities will begin directly the steamer Melchior, heading the committee of the Royal Geographical society, with Maurice F. Egan, the American minister, as the guest, meets the Hans Egede. Dr. Cook will be given a reception and banquet on the Melchior.

King Frederick of Denmark has intimated his desire to receive the traveler Saturday morning and his majesty has arranged to entertain him at luncheon tomorrow. The municipal banquet to the explorer will be given in the town hall tomorrow night.

The committee having this entertainment in hand includes representatives of the ministry of commerce and municipality; the Royal Geographical society and the board of trade. Four hundred guests have been invited. From this time onward the dinners, receptions and galeties will be incessant.

Hundreds of telegrams from America and all parts of the world have been received at the American legation for the doctor.

A certain amount of skepticism is noticeable today among the Scandinavian arctic explorers who yesterday accepted the discovery of the north pole as an accomplished fact, and even the Americans here admit that they have some doubt pending a full statement from Dr. Cook himself.

Dr. Nathorst, the Swedish professor who questioned the correctness of the first account of Dr. Cook's feat, added today that in all events Dr. Cook made a good "sporting trip."

The news that the Hans Egede had passed Cape Skagen led to increased activity on the part of those preparing to celebrate the return of the explorer. The city already is gay with flags, and everywhere the Stars and Stripes are being intertwined with Danish ensigns.

Many persons are preparing to stay up all night for the possible arrival of the Hans Egede, but the steamer cannot make port before tomorrow morning.

The Meldhor will meet the Hans Egede 25 miles outside of the harbor, and if Dr. Cook approves, he will be transferred to this vessel for the run to Copenhagen.

The official reception will be held at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, and the pier where the government and city officials will welcome the explorer is being elaborately decorated. Preparations also are being made to handle an enormous crowd.

Sir Robert Ball on Results of the Discovery

London, Sept. 3.—Sir Robert Ball, former astronomer of the Royal observatory, now professor of astronomy at Cambridge university and one of the most distinguished British scientists, has written the following statement on what the discovery of the north pole exactly means:

"Two questions being asked all over the civilized world today are:

"First—What does any one want to go to the north pole for?

"Second—How does he know when he's there?

"To answer the second question first, the mariner who finds his latitude in the northern hemisphere to be 89 degrees knows he can be nowhere else than at the north pole. The astronomer tells you that to anyone standing at the north pole the sun rises and sets only once a year—six months daylight, six months night, mitigated only by a little twilight at the beginning and end of a period of awful gloom, broken by occasional moonlight or aurora.

"The pole is truly a unique spot on the globe. Cook, standing there, faced due south. Whichever way he looked he was more than 20 miles nearer the center of the earth than if he stood at the equator. His weight was greater than anywhere else on the surface of the globe. A plumbline in his hand pointed vertically upward to the pole of the heavens around which all stars revolve. Half of the stars he could never see; the other half never went below his horizon and would have been visible throughout the six months of night. The famous constellation Orion ever circled around and around his horizon. The pole star stood still directly over his head.

"The gain to knowledge from Dr. Cook's discovery is inestimable. There is much to learn of tides, currents and the ocean."

Dr. Cook Will Produce Incontrovertible Proof.

New York, Sept. 3.—The expected arrival of Dr. Frederick A. Cook at Copenhagen from the epoch-making trip to the north, which probably will be chronicled tomorrow, is the most important news item on the horizon. It is confidently expected by his friends and supporters that he will then produce uncontrovertible proofs that he reached the north pole, thus allaying the wave of skepticism which has been manifested in the opinions of many of his fellow scientists, both here and abroad. That Dr. Cook will be able fully to substantiate his claims is indicated by a brief official statement from United States Minister Maurice F. Egan, at Copenhagen, to the state department, that the reported discovery of the north pole has been corroborated by Dergwaard Jensen, the Danish inspector of north Greenland. It is assumed that the Danish official investigated Dr. Cook's claims after the latter left Greenland, en route to Denmark, and that he was able to confirm them.

EXPEDITION CAREFULLY PLANNED.

While the first reports indicated that the "dash for the pole" was the unpremeditated outcome of a fishing and hunting trip along the Labrador coast, Mr. Bradley now states that this was not true and that Dr. Cook's expedition was perhaps the most carefully planned of any previous polar attempt. Mr. Bradley states that secrecy was maintained as to the ultimate object of the trip, because, had Dr. Cook failed, much unpleasant controversy could be avoided. Not even the captain of the schooner-yacht which took the party to the northwest coast of Greenland knew that he had a Polar expedition until orders were given near Etah, Greenland, to put Dr. Cook and the supplies ashore.

That the journey to the pole was well planned is shown by the quantity and nature of the supplies which the schooner-yacht deposited on Greenland for Dr. Cook. These included 10,000 cans of provisions, many tons of dried meats, 10,000 boxes of matches; 5,000 gallons of gasoline, 1,000 gallons of alcohol; two barrels of gum drops, which are currency with the Esquimaux instead of money, guns and knives for trading, hickory lumber for building sleds and sheds and great quantities of staple groceries. In all there were sufficient provisions to last the party for three years. An item which indicates the care with which the expedition was planned is that of reducing weight on stoves. Other polar expeditions carried brass or iron stoves, which weighed from 12 to 15 pounds each. Dr. Cook's stoves were made of aluminum and weighed only three pounds each, thus each stove allowed for the carrying of about 12 pounds more of provisions on each sledge.

WILL REAP A FORTUNE

Besides the fame that will endure for centuries which comes to Dr. Cook for his achievement, he is destined also to reap a fortune.

His friends believe that wealth awaits him through the writings which he most likely will publish, and through lectures. A well known vaudeville manager in this city has already cabled to Copenhagen, offering Dr. Cook $4,000 a week for 10 weeks to appear in his various vaudeville houses and lecture on his arctic experiences. The European agents of three other vaudeville managers have been cabled instructions to Copenhagen to meet Dr. Cook and to offer him princely salaries for his lecture services. Another result of Dr. Cook's success may be that the land which he reports having discovered will be called Cook's Land. An effort is now on foot among Dr. Cook's supporters to bring this about.

DR. COOK NO AMATEUR.

Prescott, Ariz., Sept. 3.—In contradiction of the opinion recently expressed abroad that Dr. Frederick A. Cook's dash to the pole was off-hand and haphazard, M. G. Cunniff, former editor of "World's Work," who is here on a visit, declares that the explorer deliberately planned to make it a one-man attempt before he left New York on the expedition.

"Dr. Cook is no amateur, as a member of the Peary club has called him," said Mr. Cunniff. "He is a seasoned explorer, a man absolutely without nerves.

"Regarding the doubts expressed of Cook's ability to prove that he really reached the pole since he has no gallery to corroborate, I recall several conversations I had with him and Anthony Fiala just before he left on the expedition. Fiala, who had just returned from an unsuccessful search for the pole, declared that no party of any size could hope to reach it, hampered as it must necessarily be by large quantities of provisions. Cook agreed with him and said that his plan was to start from a base of supplies with a very small crew of seasoned Eskimos, progress to a point within 200 miles of the pole, cache provisions and then with but one companion and the pick of the dog pack, make the final dash."

MRS. PEARY WANTS PROOF.

South Harpswell, Me., Sept. 3.—"I have been expecting to hear this report ever since Dr. Cook started for the pole," said Mrs. Robert E. Peary, wife of the explorer, now in the Arctic yesterday.

"If Dr. Cook has discovered the pole, he will have to bring back some of Mr. Peary's records to prove he has been farther north. You know it is customary for all explorers to leave records in their own handwriting in cairns built of stone. The explorers following must copy that record, place the copy in the cairn and bring on the original. Dr. Cook may have found the going too good or may have gone by water and not had time to stop for records. Of course, the cairn must be built on the land, for the ice, always moving, gives no support.

"I am surprised to hear that Dr. Cook has been able to do what Mr. Peary with his years of training and experience could not do. According to the route laid out by Dr. Cook he must have followed in Mr. Peary's tracks and should have picked up the original records left by Mr. Peary."

TORPEDOBOAT TO MEET HIM

The Danish government, which is showing remarkable activity in its preparations to receive the explorer, has dispatched a torpedo boat to meet the steamer on which he is a passenger on the high seas and act as a convoy of honor into Copenhagen. The Danish minister of commerce, has chartered a vessel on which to take the newspaper correspondents of the world out to meet the Brooklyn explorer and the Danish Geographical society will meet Dr. Cook on another vessel. From these unusual arrangements, it is evident that Dr. Cook will have a quick opportunity to submit his proofs.

Just when Dr. Cook will reach America will not be known until next week. John B. Bradley, the wealthy New York big game hunter who financed the expedition, expects a cablegram from Dr. Cook soon after he reaches Copenhagen and then definite arrangements will be made for his departure for America. Just as Denmark has not for centuries paid such homage to another man as it plans to accord Dr. Cook on his arrival there,

(Continued on page two.)

DISCORD STALKS IN PARTY RANKS

The Grim and Awful Creature Keeps Aspirants Awake At Night.

CANDIDATES FOR MAYORALTY

Some Urge Mayor Bransford to Accept Nomination—Doings in Political Circles.

Early straws afloat upon the rising waters of politics, point toward the broiling and seething which is going on beneath the surface in the "inner circle" of the "American" party. The overmastering ambitions of two would-be leaders promise an irremediable break in the party ranks in the coming campaign unless their differences are settled, and there appears to be but scant chance for such a consummation.

The fact is both Joseph Lippman and H. G. McMillan want to be mayor. Each, according to his own notion, is the only man who can successfully occupy the mayor's chair during the next two years, and neither is inclined to yield one jot or tittle to the cause of the other. They have already caused so much dissension and wrangling among their party cohorts that the sober-minded, thinking men of the party are wondering where it is all going to end. They are becoming frightened, and in their extremity, with defeat staring them in the face, they are looking to someone who may be able to calm the perturbed waters and hold out some hope for victory in the coming campaign.

SEEKS TO GET BRANSFORD.

The move of these men, it is said, is to offer, make over, convey and force upon John S. Bransford the nomination for mayor, which he has said he does not want. However, with the clamorings of the two unyielding factors and the formation of a line of opposition going on which the "American" party has never heretofor had to face, the "skeery" feelings attributed to some of the men in the "American" ranks would seem to be well founded, and their cause for alarm very real.

GROWING IN FAVOR.

That the movement to give Salt Lake City a businessmen's administration is finding more favor day by day is just as evident as is the "split" in the ranks of the opposition. That it is a movement in which all can join for the benefit of the city and without the discord and dissension usually attendant upon partisan politics is a cause for gratification.

ALL PARTIES INVITED.

Following the holding of the mass meeting in the theater, Chairman C. B. Felt and Secretary W. H. Lovesy of the citizens' movement forwarded to the chairmen of all local organized parties, including the Republican, Democratic, Socialist and "American" an invitation to join in the citizens' movement at the coming election. The letter of invitation follows:

Dear Sir—We enclose herewith copies of resolutions adopted at the citizens' mass meeting held at the Salt Lake theater Wednesday evening, Sept. 1; also a copy of call for primaries and conventions to place a business ticket in the field for the approaching municipal election.

As will be seen from a perusal of these documents, this movement is broad enough to permit members of all parties to participate freely in it.

The committee which has directed the movement thus far being but temporary, will be superseded by a permanent one, chosen by the city convention. The members of each party will therefore have an equal opportunity in the primaries and convention.

We therefore respectfully suggest that it would be in the interests of peace and progress for all parties to act harmoniously in the approaching campaign, and ask that your committee refrain from calling a convention of your party to place a party ticket in the field, and that you recommend to the members of your party that they join hands with their fellowcitizens and participate in the primaries and conventions of the citizens' movement. Respectfully.

POLITICAL NOTES.

A meeting of the Republican city committee has been called for this evening in the office of Secretary Parley Jensen in the Commercial building.

H. G. McMillan, "American" candidate for the nomination of mayor, opened headquarters today in rooms 75 and 76 in the Lenox hotel, just west of the "American" headquarters in the building with a "dumbwaiter." Candidate Lippman, it is understood, will open up headquarters next week.

H. J. Dinlany, city attorney, who one time made the threat that if the "American" party were not successful in Salt Lake City he would move away, will have opposition in his own party for the nomination of attorney. George J. Gibson, it is said, wants a chance to be city attorney.

ADMIRAL SPERRY RETIRED.

Washington, Sept. 3.—At the age of 62 years, Rear Admiral C. S. Sperry was placed on the retired list of the navy today.

The admiral is now engaged with the Newport conference at the war college there and will continue there until he has completed work which he has mapped out.

The admiral's last sea command was that of the Atlantic fleet, which he brought from Saint Francisco by way of the Pacific ocean and the Suez canal to Hampton Roads.

GERMAN IMPERIAL DEFICIT.

Berlin, Sept. 3.—The deficit of the imperial government for 1908 is said to amount to $30,500,000, as announced today.

RIGHT OF PETITION.

English Suffragettes Will Base Their Appeal on It.

London, Sept. 3.—The eight suffragettes who were arrested on Aug. 19 in Downing street, in connection with the picketing of Premier Asquith's residence, were today sentenced to pay fines of $50 each or spend seven days in the Bow street jail. They gave notice of appeal on the ground that all subjects of the king have the right to appeal to and approach the sovereign through his ministers.

AMERICAN IDEAS IN CHINA

A specially interesting letter from Frank G. Carpenter dealing with his pilgrimage into remote districts of the flowery kingdom, will be printed in

—THE—

Saturday News

TOMORROW

Prof. Stephens Review of The Choir Trip to Seattle.

Illustrated.

forms another feature.

Other articles are as follows:

Cheap Novels Stir London.

The Impending Marriage of the King of Portugal to the Princess of Fife.

Interesting Tableaux by Tyrolese Peasants.

Lady Mary's London Gossip.

Dramatic and Music Reviews, Etc., Etc.

LIEUT. LAHM MAKES PRACTISE ASCENSION

Washington, Sept. 3.—Lieut. Frank P. Lahm of the aeronautical division of the United States signal corps made an ascension at 10:30 o'clock this morning from the gas works in Georgetown in United States army balloon No. 12 for a practise flight. He will descend some time in the afternoon or early evening.

JAPANESE COMMISSIONERS GET DOWN TO BUSINESS

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 3.—The Japanese commercial delegates who are here on a tour of the United States, were astir early today and at 9 o'clock set forth in automobiles, under the guidance of the Manufacturers' association to see the factories of Seattle, especially those which produce articles that Japan buys in large quantities. The lumber and flour mills and a large condensed milk factory were the chief points of interest.

Naron Kanda, professor of English and Latin in the Peers school, Tokio, who is a graduate of Amherst, and other educators among the commissioners, went to the University of Washington instead of to the factories. The educators wished to visit as many of the American universities as possible.

Wherever they go the Japanese will investigate the making of articles that Japan imports. Japan imports merchandise worth $200,000,000 each year and the intention of the Japanese merchants is to give American goods preference over Germans.

Baron Kanda says that the commissioners propose to make deep inquiry along the lines of banking, foreign trade, cotton and silk trade, cotton manufacture, agriculture and horticulture, shipbuilding, electric power, water power, stock markets, education, medical science, municipal administration, chambers of commerce, waterworks, coffee trade, building and construction, corporation organization, artificial fertilizers and machinery of all kinds.

PROF. LOEB SAYS LIFE IS A CHEMICAL FUNCTION

Budapest, Sept. 3.—At the medical congress here tonight Prof. Jacques Loeb of California university, lectured on artificial parthenogenesis and formation stimulation, in which he described his experience in the fertilization of eggs of marine animals. He considers life itself to be a chemical function and sees no reason why life cannot be established in dead water.

CADETS HOME TOMORROW.

According to the latest advices received by the Oregon Short Line local offices, the train bearing the High school cadets, which was detained west of Huntington in Oregon, by a washout on the O. R. & N., will not arrive in this city before tomorrow morning. At a late hour this afternoon the washout had not been repaired so the train could move forward, and although advices are indefinite it is said the cadets cannot possibly get into Salt Lake before morning.

FOUND FILTH IN CANDY.

State Food Commissioner Prefers Charges Against Confectioner.

Willard Hanson, state food and dairy commissioner, preferred charges this morning against the Olympia Candy company on Main street for selling impure goods. A sample of some candy purchased at the store yesterday was delivered to Mr. Hanson. It was filled with worms and contained dirt. When the inspector and his deputy visited the place this morning they found a tray of candy in the window which was filthy.

The Greek proprietors refused to give the candy up until they were compelled to do so. An analysis will be made by the city chemist and a complaint will be issued against them.

Mr. Hanson will go to Provo today to investigate the charges made by Dr. A. C. Young, state veterinarian, that the pastures in the vicinity of Garden city are unfit for cows. It is also charged that the water is impure. He will meet his deputy, Lynn D. Stewart, in Provo, who will accompany him.

TEAMSTER BADLY KICKED.

Balky Horse Maims Driver While Being Disciplined.

Albert Anderson, employed as a teamster for Contractor John Smith, and residing at 34 east First South street, was received in the Emergency hospital this morning after being kicked by a balky horse. He was kicked twice on the left leg, the most serious injury being on the inside, where the flesh was badly cut and several of the small bones broken by the iron shod hoof.

The accident occurred on Fourth South, between Third and Fourth West streets. Anderson was delivering a load of plaster of paris when one of the horses grew balky. While urging the horse, and with his left leg dangling in his stooping posture over the animal, the latter began kicking and before the driver could draw back he was struck twice. Dr. F. B. Steele dressed the wounds at the hospital, and Anderson was later taken to his home.

ROSEVELT MAY VISIT ABYSSINIA

Lidj Jeassu, Crown Prince, Promises to Beat Up a White Elephant for Him to Kill.

GREAT SPORTING PROGRAM.

Commission Sent to Hand Invitation To Ex-President—Menelik Hopeful of its Acceptance.

Berlin, Sept. 3.—Lidj Jeassu, the crown prince of Abyssinia, has invited Theodore Roosevelt to a great elephant hunt, promising to beat up a white elephant for him to kill, and otherwise to arrange a splendid sporting program.

This news has been brought into Berlin by Adolph Mayer, a kinsman of King Menelik of Abyssinia, who has arrived here with a commission from the Abyssinian government to purchase supplies.

King Menelik sent an invitation to Mr. Roosevelt at Washington to be his guest, but Mr. Roosevelt declined explaining that as he had refused the invitations of several European sovereigns he could not make an exception of King Menelik, however much he might desire to do so.

It was then arranged that the crown prince should invite Mr. Roosevelt unofficially.

Before Mayer left Abyssinia, a commission had been sent to hand this invitation to Mr. Roosevelt, wherever it could find him, and King Menelik was hopeful that the former president of the United States would accept the invitation.

ROOSEVELT SPECIMENS SHIPPED

Nairobi, British East Africa, Sept. 3.—J. Alden Loring and Major Mearns, members of the Roosevelt expedition, are about to undertake an extended trip through Kenia province. Mr. Loring started today and will be followed by Major Mearns tomorrow. They will return here Nov. 1 to join Col. Roosevelt.

A total of 2,500 specimens were shipped yesterday to the Smithsonian institution. They include birds, mamals, snakes and plants.

REGRET OVER COMMENTS ON AETNA INCIDENT

Washington, Sept. 3.—General regret is expressed in administration circles over the publication ascribing improper motives to the commander of the Italian cruiser Aetna, which on Saturday morning last, is reported to have steamed between the ships of the Atlantic battleship fleet engaged in target practise off the Virginia capes.

Naval officers expressed the opinion that any criticism of the commander of the vessel should be withheld until evidence is at hand that he in any way violated international propriety in an effort to observe the operations and results of the gunners' work aboard the vessels.

The Aetna, they say, is a guest of the nation and it would be improbable that her commander would be guilty of an affront to our people. The officers say the ship was on her way to an American port and that if she slowed up as reported when approaching the fleet it was in all probability because of her intention to pass in at the capes and make port.

A NAVAL INCIDENT.

Washington, Sept. 3.—A matter that may cause official correspondence between this country and Italy has just been brought to light in naval circles here.

The incident occurred during the target practise of the Atlantic fleet off Cape Henry on Saturday when the Italian cruiser Aetna, a school ship, steamed through the fleet and went close enough to the targets to observe them. The American officers became indignant when the Aetna's officers were seen to put their glasses on the various devices used by the fleet.

The Aetna saluted the admiral's flag and Rear Admiral Wainwright replied from his flagship. Naval etiquette demands these salutes but naval etiquette also demanded the avoidance of a fleet when it is at target practise.

IMPORTS FOR SEVEN MONTHS OF FISCAL YEAR

Washington, Sept. 3.—During the few months prior to Aug. 5 when President Taft signed the new tariff law, exporters to this country almost doubled their shipments on many articles on which a rise in duty was anticipated under the Payne bill.

The imports of principal articles for the seven months ending July, 1909, are shown in detail in a statement issued by the bureau of statistics, embracing also comparisons with figures of the corresponding months of last year.

The largest importations which were rushed into profit by the operation of the old Dingley law, comprised hides, raw silk, unmanufactured wool, cotton laces, linens, crude India rubber and copper.

The value of the principal articles imported during the seven months period on which figures were compiled were: Sugar, $68,000,000; hides and skins, $53,000,000; coffee, $44,500,000; raw silks, $41,300,000; crude India rubber, $39,800,000; unmanufactured wool $36,300,000; cotton laces, $21,000,000; diamonds, $19,500,000; copper, pigs, bars, etc., $17,900,000; furs, $16,400,000; silk laces, $3,300,000.

Chief among the increases over the same period last year were:

Hides and skins, $25,000,000; unmanufactured wool, $22,000,000; diamonds, $16,500,000; India rubber, $17,000,000; raw silk, $14,000,000; cotton laces, $7,000,000.

FREEMAN, RALLINS & CO., STOCK BROKERS, SUSPEND

New York, Sept. 3.—The suspension of the firm of Freeman, Rollins & Co., members of the New York stock exchange, was announced today. The firm has branches in Boston and Providence.

The firm was composed of Perley L. Freeman, the stock exchange member; Joseph E. Freeman and Charles H. Rollins. The firm began business on the New York stock exchange Jan. 18, this year.

The suspended firm was successor to Curtis, Freeman & Co. of Boston, which dissolved last January, Harry F. Curtis retiring.

It is said Freeman, Rollins & Co. did little business here lately and had few outstanding contracts on the stock exchange.

Otto M. Goldsmith, counsel for the suspended firm, said the suspension was due to heavy withdrawals and inability to collect from several debtors.

"We have every reason to believe the firm will resume business in a short time and that nobody will lose by the suspension," said Mr. Goldsmith.

A petition in bankruptcy against Freeman, Rollins & Co. was filed in the United States court here by James H. Anderson and two other creditors, whose claims aggregate $2,311. The petition gives the liabilities of the suspended firm as $200,000, and the assets as $100,000. Judge Holt appointed Robert H. Oliver receiver with a bond of $50,000.

RIO GRANDE FLOODS HIGHER THAN USUAL

Washington, Sept. 3.—The state department is in receipt of a telegram from C. A. Miller, the United States consul at Matamoras, Mex., in which he says that the Rio Grande floods are higher than usual; that a telegram from Camagaro states that serious damages have been done to buildings in the city and to ranches near the river; that there were no lives lost in the city, but 15 bodies were recovered in the surrounding country and that probably there are many more but the exact number is unknown.

Mr. Miller says also that a telegram from San Miguel states there is considerable damage to the buildings, but no lives were lost there. The river is reported to be falling.

MONTANA STATE UNION.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 3.—Along with the semi-annual elections, those Montana unions which are affiliated with the Western Federation of Miners are voting on the proposition of disbanding the Montana state union, an organization gotten up by the Western Federation of Miners' union in opposition to the Montana State Federation of Labor. Butte mill and smelltermen voted last night not to disband the Montana state union. Butte engineers No. 85, voted recently to disband it. The Butte miners will vote next Tuesday night and as they outnumber all other unions put together, their decision probably will settle the fate of the organization.

BALLINGER IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Secy. Ballinger of the interior department arrived in Washington today from Seattle. He went direct from the station to his office and immediately engaged in consultation with Asst. Secy. Pierce and Asst. Atty. Gen. Lawlor.

Mr. Ellinger stated that he had come to Washington for the purpose of giving attention to the Cunningham Alaskan coal claims, but he said that there was also other business demanding his attention.

CLYDE FITCH HAS APPENDICITIS

Chalons-Sur-Marne, France, Sept. 3.—Clyde Fitch, the American playwright, was suddenly stricken with an acute attack of appendicitis while traveling from Germany in an automobile. Upon arriving here he was removed to a private hospital and underwent an operation by Dr. Alquier, assisted by two other physicians. Dr. Alquier would not express an opinion today regarding Mr. Fitch, but it is understood that the patient's condition is serious.

COL. E. F. HOLMES HERE.

Principal Object Is to Unpack Treasured Painting of Venice.

Colonel E. F. Holmes is home for a couple of weeks on a business trip from southern California, and is at his residence in South Temple street. One of the colonel's objects in making the visit was to unpack a costly painting of Venice by Vivian, which he purchased in New York, and is to add to the already valuable collection of paintings in his art gallery. The picture is 4½x2 feet, and shows the noted city amid most picturesque environment and richness of coloring. Colonel Holmes will go east from here, to return later and meet Mrs. Holmes, who is now at the California Venice. Such of the winter months as were not spent in southern travel Colonel and Mrs. Holmes spent at their Pasadena home. He says the Florida Keys road is at present being extended no further than Knight's Key, where the terminal has been for the past 18 months, as tremendous engineering difficulties are to be encountered in building between that point and Key West, where it is intended ultimately to go. As for instance, long stretches of concrete arched bridging will be necessary, which calls for an immense expenditure of money and engineering skill. As it is, the building of the road has proved a great boost for Havana, steamers carrying passengers from Knight's Key to Havana in eight hours. This has brought a large influx of travelers to Cuba, as trains run solid to the Key from New York, thus making the trip easy and enjoyable.

Col. Holmes says: "You see Salt Lake people everywhere. I met quite a number down at the Florida hotels; at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York I ran across Salt Lake people. They seem to be the greatest travelers on earth. Southern California is full of them."

Just where Col. and Mrs. Holmes will spend the coming fall and winter is not quite certain; but they expect to reside here part of the fall season at all events, as they have one of the finest country residences in the country at Oakwood, nine miles south of this city. They are much attached to Salt Lake, where the improvements being steadily made are the better realized by their being away part of the year, and returning to find the town has forged ahead remarkably. Col. Holmes says a good deal of his time is occupied in being welcomed home by old friends who seem to spring up everywhere, which is very gratifying to him. He regrets having been unable to attend the G. A. R. encampment, as he went from Michigan to the Civil war; but the heat at that time of the years is a little too much for him here, so he was unable to be present.

HILL IS FOUND GUILTY

The verdict returned by a jury in Judge Bowman's court yesterday afternoon found J. F. Hill, proprietor of Hill's dairy, guilty of violation of the pure food ordinance by having for sale milk below the required standard of purity and wholesomeness. The specific charge was that a sample of milk taken from the wagon of Hill was not up to the requirement of butter fat. The defense set up that at the time the sample was taken Mr. Hill had completed his route and was on his way home, and that the milk remaining in the can had been skimmed when Mr. Hill's last customer was given the cream. The attorneys for the defendant gave notice of appeal when the verdict was returned.

MRS. ELLERBECK'S FUNERAL.

The friends of Mrs. Emma Spence Ellerbeck may view her remains Saturday morning, between the hours of 11 and 1, at the family residence, No. 75 C street.

The funeral, which will be private, will be held at the same place at 1 p. m.

DISCOVER BRIDGE OF GREAT HEIGHT

Utah Archaeological Expedition Reports Valuable Find in San Juan County.

IS BIGGER THAN ALL OTHERS

It Spans 274 Feet and Is 301 Feet High—Has Never Been Seen Before by White Men.

The discovery of a natural bridge surpassing in size anything heretofore found is the news brought to this city this morning by Prof. Byron Cummings and party, who have just returned from the vicinity of San Juan county and northern Arizona, where they went as members of the Utah Archaeological expedition to explore the haunts of primitive man in Utah. The members of the party were Prof. Cummings and son Malcolm Neil Judd, who has participated in all other expeditions in the region, Donald Beauregard and Stuart Young, official photographer of the party, and Prof. Blum of the university, who left the party on Aug. 1 and returned to this city. The party left June 7. From here it went to Thompsons by rail and by stage from there to Moab, then to Monticello, where it outfitted and then to Bluff and Oljato and later into northern Arizona. Oljato, an Indian word signifying "moonlight water," is the name given to a little spring in a desolate section where only a trading post is maintained by the Wetherells.

Stuart Young, speaking of the trip this morning said:

"Quoting Prof. Cummings, I believe this trip has been the most successful ever taken into that country. We are bringing back about 300 pieces of pottery, baskets and other specimens collected in that country. We are also bringing back a quantity of grain, corn and seeds of various kinds which will later be submitted for analysis. The baskets are most rare. Pottery is common in the cliff dweller districts, but baskets are eagerly sought because there have been only few found. We succeeded in getting several fine specimens, the workmanship of which shows quite a high civilization to have been reached by the primitive dwellers there, a higher civilization than has before thought to have obtained among them.

THE GREAT BRIDGE.

"Our chief discoveries were the bridge and the ruin in northern Arizona. Of the big ruin, the "News" last Saturday had an excellent account from Mr. Beauregard, of our party. Of the bridge nothing has been said yet in our baggage, which has been delayed by storms, some splendid photographs of this discovery are included. It is a bridge surpassing in size all others discovered. It is 301 feet high and 274 in span. The largest bridge of the other group span 261 feet and is 225 feet high. It is in a 10 mile canyon and is located four miles north of the Utah line and six miles east of the Colorado river. On its top were imbedded several fossils of remarkable size, indicating the presence in earlier times of animal life in huge form. It is believed that no white man has ever seen the bridge before, though some say in the southern country that Cass Hite, a famous and notorious old prospector, once saw it, but we could not confirm this report. I do not believe he did, though, for no one in the country even hinted at its existence. It is reached by traveling southwest from the Navajo mountains. All our collection will be added to the Utah museum and it will certainly be an acquisition worth a great deal to the scientific record being added to year by year by these important explorations."

POSTMASTERS' CONVENTION.

Third and Fourth Class Granted Fifteen Days to Attend It.

Washington, Sept. 3.—To enable postmasters of the third and four class to attend the convention of the National League of Postmasters of the United States to be held at Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 6, 7 and 8, Postmaster-General Hitchcock has granted them leaves of absence for as many days as may be necessary, not exceeding 15.

BRSECIA AEROPLANE MEETING POSTPONED

Brescia, Italy, Sept. 3.—The opening of the aeroplane race meeting, in which Glenn H. Curtiss will take part, has been postponed from Sept. 5 to Sept. 8.

WILL END TORTURES.

Tangier, Sept. 3.—Mulai Hafid, the sultan of Morocco, has promised the French consul at Fez that he will end the cruel tortures, such as recently were inflicted by his soldiers upon rebellious Moors.

LETTER CARRIERS ELECT THEIR OFFICERS

St. Paul, Sept. 3.—The National Association of Letter Carriers decided today to meet in Rochester, N. Y., in 1911. The officers elected are: President, M. E. Kelly, Brooklyn, N. Y.; first vice president, Edward J. Hickey, Muncie, Ind.; secretary, Edward J. Caldwell, Brooklyn, N. Y.; treasurer, Charles D. Duffy, Chicago.

Committee on laws and constitution: Thomas B. McKeever, San Francisco; Rolan Hoare, Portland, Or.

THREE DAYS OF AVIATION AT INDIANAPOLIS SPEEDWAY

Indianapolis, Sept. 3.—Entry blanks were sent out today by the management of the Indianapolis Motor speedway for three days of aviation contests to be held at the speedway on Oct. 15, 16 and 17. Events for aeroplanes, dirigibles and balloons are scheduled. Cash prizes amounting in all to $6,000 are to be offered.

Glenn Curtiss today cabled from Paris his acceptance of the terms. He will use the biplane he used in his record-breaking achievement at Rheims. Curtiss has informed the speedway management that pupils of Louis Bleriot, with a Bleriot monoplane, will appear in the Indianapolis aeronautic carnival.