

CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST DE LATTER-DAY SAINTS DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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



Previous to the performances of yesthan the best record by the Wright modes. He covered 43.47 miles in an hour, T minute, 512-5 seconds, which is a record for speed. terday and today, the official record for both time and distance in an aerofor both time and distance in an aero-plane was held by the Wright brothers, who have done 73 miles in 2 hours, 20 minutes, 23 1-5 seconds. The unofficial time record made by Roger Sommer was 2 hours, 27 minutes, 15 seconds. Sommer used a biplane. Latham is competing for the Grand Prix de la Champagne, the first prize of which is \$10,000. Counting his flight of this morning Latham has flown to-day more than 144 miles. ALL' OF HARRIMAN'S CHILDREN ARE WITH HIM Much Significance Attached to Visit of LATHAM BREAKS RECORD. Rheims, Aug. 26.—In his second at-tempt this afternoon, Hubert Latham, the French aviator, broke the world's record for time and distance. Eminent Specialist in Kidney Diseases to Arden. Arden, N. Y., Aug. 26 .- Walter Averell He came down after he had covered about 153 kilometers, or 95.01 miles. The record for distance is 83.07 miles, made Harriman, eldest son of E. H. Harriman, arrived here today from Chicago. He by Paulham, yesterday. Latham started on his second effort today shortly after 2 o'clock. The breeze was taken to the Harriman incline railroad and from there to the estate on when he got away was less than three meters a second, but there were omin-ous black clouds on the horizon, and the top of Ramapo mountain. Young during the avlator's fourth lap, a sharp squall of wind and rain broke over the nerodrome. The spectators did not be-lieve it possible for Latham to ride out.



by singing to all who come within earshot of his voice, "We'll take the bacon home, Jemiina." It is a song of his own composition and the title is as long as the song. It has very little tune to it, but Phillips says it ex-presse fully the determination of the choir and the spirit which will go with it into the competition. TIRED BUT WILLING. The choir arrived on a late train last night, and nearly every member of the jolly party was tired when today dawned. Nevertheless they were up and doing early and when the time came for their appearance at the con-cert incidental to Salt Lake day at the cert incidental to Salt Lake day at the Utah building, they were on hand and sang with a vim that drew forth much

admiration. It made the Utah visitors at the fair feel that home was not so far away after all. The cadets from the High school again appeared as a feature of today's exercises. The boys gain more friends as the days of their stay pass. They

Harriman declined to discuss his return from the west, where he had been chain man of a surveying gang on one of his father's lines. "I am not a public man yet," he said. I have come on from the west about the time I had previously intended to come. That is all I can say." The provide the time is all interval to the time are now the boys from the High school are on the boys from the High school are on

ance. Wade was arrested at the Rio Grande depot yesterday by Patrolman B. D. Siegfus, who this morning swore to a complaint charging Wade with grand larceny by having stolen from J. W. Ellsworth a purse containing \$4.50, a total value of \$5. So anxious were the police to make the example of what they will do to pickpockets that Judge Bowman had to reconvene court at the hurry call of Lieut. John Hempel. and Wade, after being arraigned, took until tomorrow morning to plead. Wade is accused of having stolen the purse and money from Ellsworth at the Rio Grande depot. HELD IN \$1,000 BONDS.

William Prosser was arraigned be-

of not guilty. He waived his prelimin-ary hearing and was bound over to the district court under \$1,000 bonds. DENIES GRAND LAROENY.

Louis Luci,' a Mexican, denied his guilt of grand larceny committed in and alleged theft of \$2.50 from C. Nelson, and alleged theft of \$2.50 from C. Nelson, by protesting in his patios that he couldn't have stolen the money because he only had 20 cents. A plea of not guilty was entered for the Mexican and lacking \$200 as a deposit to insure his appearance for a hearing Sept. 24 he will be held at the county jail. Luci was arrested yesterday afternoon by Special Officer C. C. Rile; on complaint of Nelson, a colored man rooming at the American House on Commercial street, Nelson alleges that he was was

Md.; Dr. Russell H. Chittender of Barthore, Md.; Dr. Russell H. Chittender of New Haven, Conn.; Dr. John H. Long of Evanston, Ill., and Dr. Christian H. Herter of New York City, all members of the "referee board of consulting scientific experts." appointed by Pres-ident Roosevelt to settle disputed points in the federal pure food law. Each member of the board present resd papers upholding their previous conclu-sion made to the government, that ben-zoate when used in food in moderate quantities is harmless. The position taken by Mr. Emery and his followers as announced by them is "If there is any doubt as to the harm-fulness of chemicals in food the public should have the benefit of the doubt. That there is a doubt is the belief of many competent scientists."

That there is a doubt is the belief of many competent scientists." As showing that benzoate does not cover up inferiority, Dr. Long said he had made catsup out of rotten toma-toes, apples, peaches and bananas. In one portion was put vinegar and spices; and in another benzoate, and the only portion which tasted good was that in which vinegar and spices had been mixed. nixed.

George L. Flanders, assistant com-missioner of agriculture of New York state, is named as the probable next president of the association.

After the convention Secy. Wilson will make a tour of the western states.

GOVERNMENT ATTACKED.

The federal government was accused of licensing the sale of "medicated food fit only for the sewer," at the con-vention of the Association of State &

from all claims in case of an untoward termination of the experiments, or if every newspaper they picked up had been allowed to class them as possible martyrs in the cause of science. What may result from a little physical dis-turbance was shown before any actual tests were made. The men ware brought tests were made. The men were brought together in advance of the period proper. They supposed that the admin-istration of benzoate would begin immediately and it is an actual fact that some of the men became apparently too slok to eat properly for several days.

HISTORIAN'S OFFICE,

But after the newspapers had ceased o note the work we had no further crouble. "It has been objected to in certain

quarters that the subjects used in our experiments were all in good health. The criticism is true, but not just. What kind of men would you use in standard experiments? Subjects weak or sick to begin with would be just as lyikely to be injured by the food as by he preservative."

the preservative." After drawing the conclusion that benzoate used in small quantites never would injure health Dr. Long went on to discuss whether or not the drug could be employed to cover up any in-feriority in foods. "At the request of a large manufacturing firm," he said, "there was sent to my laboratory a mass of rotten tomatoes with which to make catsup. I meanwhile had gath-ered up more rotten tomatoes, a few peaches, some bananas. These were al-lowed to rot further through four or



Has Not Been "Fully Advised."

Mayor Cannot be Seen, Saloon Employes Will Not Talk, and Candidate Lippman Says He Knows Nothing.

Despite the fact that considerable influence was brought to bear this morning upon Chief of Police Samuel Barlow by the Civic Betterment league and a number of prominent citizens, the slot machines are humming again today in the saloons and cigar stores. From the stand taken by Chief Barlow, it is apparent that the machines will be al-lowed to run until a decision is reached in a slot machine case which was ap-pealed this morning to the district court. The case will take its place on the calendar and it will probably not be heard this year in the higher court. In this case judgment against the po-lice was allowed by default and it is declared that the matter was "cut and dried" with the saloonmen before the suit was ever filed. Under the pre-text that the saloonmen and cigar men have a right to operate their machines pending a decision in the case, the "ad-visory" board of the "American" party machines are humming again today in visory" board of the "American" party is evidently carrying out its negotia-tions with the cigar and liquor inter-ests, in order to secure funds for the campaign and their vote.

WHO STARTED THEM?

It is reported that C. J. Crabtree and E. Darmer arranged the deal with J. E. Darmer arranged the deal with the cigar men and saloonmen to allow slot machines to run. About a month ago when the saloonmen and the "ad-visory board" met for the first time the suit was arranged. Hemenway & Mos-er set out two trade machines in their cigar store on west Second South street marked "trade machines, only." The police confiscated the machines and The police confiscated the machines and then the owners filed a civil suit in Justice Hank's court to recover the machines or their value. Chief Bar-low and the desk sergeant, who re-ceived the machines, and the polkee-men who confiscated the machines, were made the defendants in the case. The suit was answered by Asst. Atty. Regers in behalf of the police. A de-murrer was filed to the answer and it was sustained by the court. Then the police took no further action in the case and allowed the case to go by default. Judgment was entered Tuesday fault. Judgment was entered Tuesday afternoon and the next morning the slot machines opened up in every saloon and cigar stand in the city. The proprie-tors were notified but not one of them will tell who it was gave the orders or by whose authority. Mayor Bransford was not in his of-fice this morning. Mrs. Bransford is reported as before quieta UL and Mayor

the storm, but to their delight he mounted higher and took his machine over the tribunes at a height of 300 feet. The eighth lap was covered in \$ min-utes, 203-5 seconds, the fastest time Latham had yet made. His time at the completion of the ninth lap was 1 hour, 19 minutes, 562-5 seconds. In this competition Latham is using his colorated (Wice 702). He words his celebrated "No. 73." He made his flight this morning with his "No. 13." During the tenth round the wind dropped to five meters a second. Lat-ham was the only man flying over the field. He completed his tenth round, field the completed his tenth round, giving him a total of 100 kilometers or 63.10 miles, as steady as a liner, in 1 hour, 28 minutes, 17 seconds, after his start. During the eleventh round the wind was blowing between three and five meters a second. His time at the end of the eleventh round was 1 hour, 36 minutes, 46 seconds, and at the end of the twelfth, 1 hour, 45 minutes, 33 seconds.

AMERICANS REJOICE.

Americans are rejoicing at Latham's splendid showing, as the Antoinette motor, used by the Frenchman today to drive his monoplane, is the invention of an American named Joseph Adams. During Latham's fifth and sixth laps the official signals indicated a wind blowing at the rate of 10 meters a sec-ond. The spelibound crowd breathlessly watched the great machine battling against the heavy gusts. The wings of the monoplane often fluttered like those of a bird caught in a heavy storm, but the machine maintained its steady progress. Latham sailed and wayed his hand in response to the en-thusiastic cheering as he passed over the tribunes. of an American named Joseph Adams the tribunes.

Four minutes later Latham beat the world's record for sustained flight in a monoplane, 1 hour, 7 minutes, made by himself last June.

The excitement was intense as Latham completed his thirteenth round. His time was 1 hour, 54 minutes, 29 sec-

The wind was blowing at the rate of

7 meters a second. The fourteenth round was completed at the end of 2 hours, 3 minutes, 10 seconds, and the fifteenth in 2 hours, 13 minutes, 9 seconds.

FIFTH DAY OF AVIATION WEEK.

FIFTH DAY OF AVIATION WEEK. Betheny, Aviation Field, Rheims, Aug. 26.—The fifth day of aviation week was ushered in with ideal weather con-ditions. The light air and overcast sky brought the fiyers early and before noon a dozen machines were circling above the plain. The program today included the con-tinuation of the trials for the Grand Prix de la Champagne, the endurance test; the lap event, the speed event, a race between dirigible balloons and a landing competition for spherical ballanding competition for spherical bal-

Latham, in a monoplane, was the first aviator to get away in an effort to beat Paulham's endurance record of yesterday, 2 hours, 53 minutes and 34 seconds. Latham started flying at a great height. Sommer, Cockburn, Bunau-Varilla, De la Grange and final-

Bunau-Varilla, De la Grange and final-ly Glenn H. Curtiss, the American con-testant, followed Latham into the air. Curtiss' purpose was to improve his record in the speed lap contest and to qualify for one of the six prizes in the endurance contest. He accomplished three rounds in an impressive manner, but his speed was disappointing. His total time was 25 minutes, 593-5 sec-onds By rounds his showing was as

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A SIGNIFICANT THING.

New York, Aug. 26 .- Much significance is attached to the visit of Dr Norman E. Ditman, an eminent spe-cialist in diseases of the kidneys, to E. announcement of the supposed malady from which the railroad magnate apparently is suffering. Dr. Ditman, whose practise is said to

Dr. Ditman, whose practise is said to be confined exclusively to the treatment of kidney complaints, was called to the Harriman estate. After a long inter-view with Mr. Harriman he declined to make any statement. He referred ques-tioners to Judge Robert S. Lovett, vice president and general counsel of the Union Pacific

Judge Levett manifested a disinclination to discuss Mr. Harriman's complaint or his condition. He would say nothing more than that Mr. Harriman was no better and no worse. Dr. Lyle said the financier was in good spirits "although still very weak," but that he would recover strength quickly

Mr. Harriman insists that his condi-tion is not serious and a period of rest will enable him soon to resume his great business activities. DENIAL FROM WALL STREET.

New York, Aug. 22.—Denial was made on Wall Street today, this afternoon, that, the day has seen any serious de-velopment of E, H. Harriman's health. On account of the slump in the Harri-man stocks, efforts were made to gain more definite news of the financier's bealth from the officer of the Union health from the offices of the Union and Southern Pacific railroads. The best information that the financial district could get was that the distinguished railroad man was resting com-

fortably. Judge Lovett, chief counsel of the Union and Southern Pacific rallroads, went to Arden this afternoon for one of his numerous conferences with his chief. From the frequent visits of Mr. Loyett and other leaders in the Harri-man enterprises, it is believed that the financier is not being shielded from husness' cares as closely as reports about his health have indicated.

BARK GAEL ABANDONED, CREW TAKING TO BOATS

San Francisco, Aug. 26.—A cable dis-patch from London received by the Merchants' exchange reports that the French bark Gael, bound from London to Oregon ports, has been abandoned at sea and that part of the crew ar-rived at Bunbury, West Australia. Perth, West Australia, Aug. 26.—The first officer and 13 men of the crew of the French bark Gael, Capt. Meteyer, from London May 22. for Portland, Or., have come into Bunbury in an open boat. The first officer reports that the Gael was abandoned 200 miles from Bunbury, and that his boat parted com-Bunbury, and that his boat parted com pany with the captain's boat Aug. 23.

The lighthouse on Cape Naturaliste, 50 miles southwest of Bunbury, reports having sighted a ship's boat, crowded with men and flying what appeared to be a German flag, making its way in the direction of Bunker bay. In view of the locality it is probable that the lighthouse keeper made a mistake in follows: 8 minutes, 322-5 seconds: 9 minutes, 502-5 seconds: 9 minutes, 502-5 seconds: 10 minutes, 364-5 seconds. In the meantime the other flyers, exthe grounds as the official representatives of the state, the city and their

school BAND HIGHLY PRAISED. Not the smallest feature of the cadet battalion is the splendid band. It is a band which ranks with the best at the band which ranks with the best at the exposition. The way the youths have mastered the official march of the ex-position has surprised many musical critics who have been out to the camp to listen to their playing. While at the Utah building yesterday every sc-lection was applauded long and lustily for an encore. Following the formal exercises of Utah day yesterday, de-spite the fact that they had been stand-ing in the rain for two hours, the cadets were reviewed in the stadium by the governor at 4 p. m. He expressed to Captain Webb, the commandant of the cadet battalion, his entire satisfaction with their appearance and com-mended the boys for their splendid dis-cipline, for, according to the reports made by all who have had dealings

with the boys, they have at all times deported themselves as soldiers and gentlemen. Sunday will mark the end of the stay for the majority of the Utah people, for then the return trip of the choir begins, and closely following the de-parture of the special trains carrying the singers, the trains will leave bear-ing Governor Spry, his staff and guests and the samadhing members of the Utah and the remaining members of the Utah colony which has formed a busy por-tion of the exposition populace for the

week. A few Utah people will remain behind,not intending to leave the north-west country until assured that the hot weather of Utah has faded away.

ORDER FOR EXHUMATION OF SUTTON'S BODY RESCINDED

Washington, Aug. 26.-The quarter-naster's department of the navy decided that too great publicity had been given the plan to exhume the body of Lieut, James N. Sutton and it was for that reason the order permitting this to be done was either rescinded or held in abeyance.

Such was the explanation given her over the telephone, says Mrs. Sutton, who desired the exhumation of the body in order that the holy rites of the Catholic church might be performed, the ground consecrated and the body returned to its resting place. All arrangements had been made by

Mrs. Sutton and her daughter to pro ceed to the cemetery yesterday after-noon, it is siad. A Catholic priest, em-powered by Cardinal Gibbons to consecrate the grave, was to be with the par-ty, as was a civil physician and a sur-geon of the medical branch of the army. It is not believed the refusal to permit the disinterment at this time means that the mother's cherished purpose is

never to be gained. Officials of the rank, even the secretary of war him-self, may take up the case and extend the desired permission.

WHITNEY HOUSE BURNED. Truckee, Cal., Aug. 26 .- The Whitney

stroyed by fire starting from a defect-ive flue late last night. The loss will not exceed \$15,000. William Atkins, a veteran employe of the Southern Pacific, who was trying to save some personal effects, fell down stairs and broke his neck, dying instantly. There were no other casualties.

awakened from sleep to find the Mex-ican ransacking his room and that \$2.50 had been stolen from his clothes.



It is the Revolt of Women Against Womanhood, According to Prof. M. E. Armstrong.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 26 .- "The most disquieting feature of the times is the revolt of women against their woman nood and their claim to be on an equality with men in every way."

This statement was one of the salient fectures in the address made by Prof. M. E. Armstrong, Ph.D., F.L.R.S. president of the chemical section of the British Association for the Advance ment of Science, which began its sessions here today.

Frof. Armstrong also expressed regret at what he called the growing tendency toward premature announcement of incipient **or** alleged scientific discoveries, "We have been living in a time of sensational discovery," he said "in a period when advertisement is fa-vored and the desire for notoriety ramappeared to ge regarded as a priceless prerogative of the scientific worker in the carlier part of the past century, is no longer our recognized watchword" no longer our recognized watchword." Dr. Armstrong declared his faith in the progress of chemistry toward solv-ing the problems of life and sex. He ing the problems of the and sex. He found fault with present conditions of society which, he said, placed no hin-drance in the way of the unfit. "They who presumably are the fittest," he said, "are failing to contribute in prop-er proportion to the perpetuation of their race. The condition of affairs to-da, offords a most striking compute day affords a most striking exemplifi-cation of the slowness with which civi-lized nations are learning to appreciate lessons of scence.

lessons of scence. "No problem can compare in impor-tance with that of the future of our race. Not only do we not discourage deterioration at the lower end of the scale of intelligence, but we now are, through our system of education, courting failure at the upper end. It has been stated that in the United States of America the higher educa-tion of girls has been proved to sterilize them." them.

GUILTY OF IMPORTING WOMEN.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 26.-S. Suzkui was convicted in the federal court here today on the charge of importing a woman for immoral purposes, but was found not guilty on the charge of harboring her for such purposes. Asked if he had anything to say, be-fore sentence was imposed, Suzuki swore he was innocent and that anoth-er had brought her over from the flowery kingdom. He was sentenced to 13 months at Fort Leavenworth and

National Food & Dairy Departments today. Dr. Charles L. Reed of Cincinnati

Ohio, in attacking the famous Remser referee board of scientific experts, clared that the board in urging de the government to allow the use of benzoate of soda as a food preservative had ignored the public welfare. "That recommendation to the depart-

ment of agriculture benefitted only two classes of people," asserted Dr. Reed. "These were the manufacturers of ben-These were the manufacturers of ben-zoate of soda and the manufacturers of food of such character that could not be sold without being preserved by the addition of a chemical. The public received no benefit but instead had its own government licensing food for its consumption which had to be medicat-

ed and which otherwise could be fit on-ly for the sever. "The referee board experimented with healthy young men at Chicago, New York and New Haven, Conn., but

all of these young men were stuffed with great quantities of food while tak-ing the samples of benzoate of soda and the results observed in them would not apply to the average consumer." Dr. Reed's remarks followed speeches by members of the referee board.

A special committee appointed by the association "to investigate" the referee board also reported adversely to its findings.

DR. REMSEN'S ADDRESS.

Dr. Ira Remsen of Baltimore, Md., chairman of the referee board of con-sulting scientific experts, said in part: "Early in 1903, President Roosevelt wrote to the presidents of half a doz-en universities saying that in the ad-ministration of the pure food law some difficulties had arisen and that if difficulties had arisen, and that it seemed desirable to call in the aid of a group of scientific men to pass upon much disputed matters. At this meet-ing he asked me to take the chairman-ship of the board. I demurred, and indeed, said I did not want my name considered. He, however, urged me to accept, saying, 'I want you to start the work. If after it is under way you find it takes too much time, or for any other reason you wish to give 1[°]. difficulties had arisen, and that i any other reason you wish to give 1: up, you can withdraw.', There was ap-parently nothing left for me to do but accept, and I did so. The president then turned over to me the letters he had received from the universities and asked me to select the members of the asked me to select the members of the

asked me to select the members of the board, giving me free rein. "As a result I submitted to the presi-dent the names of Drs. Chittenden, Long and Taylor. The selections were at once approved by the president. In the meantime I had talked with Secy? Wilson and since the appointments my dealings, have been directly with the Wilson and since the appointments my dealings have been directly with the secretary. You understand that the referee board was to take up only such questions as should be referred to it by the secretary. "Now in regard to this work on ben-zoate of soda. The referee board was asked to determine two points: "1. Whether benzoate of soda in quantities as are likely to be used is or is not injurious to health? "2. Whether the quality or strength

"2. Whether the quality or strength of a food which benzoate of soda has been added is thereby reduced, low-ered, or injuriously affected?

ered, or injuriously affected? "You know the conclusions to which the board has been led by his work. With the actual experiminting I had nothing to do. The board had a num-ber of long meetings in which the methods to be followed were fully dis-cussed and finally decided upon. I at-tended these meetings and took part in the discussions. During the pro-gress of the work I kept informed in

owed to rot further through four of ive days. Out of this about two gal lons of catsup were made. Some of its was preserved with vinegar and spices, some with benzoate, and some left unmixed. The odor and taste of the last were bad; that with the benzoate showed essentially the same condition. while with the vinegar and spices a fair grade of commercial catsup was secured. A worse lot of raw material could not be imagined, yet the inferior-ity in the lot of product was completely concealed by the use of vinegar and spices. Benzoate has but little taste and no odor and therefore it cannot conceal inferiority." while with the vinegar and spices : onceal inferiority."

FIRST NATIONAL CONSERVATION CONGRESS

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 26 .- The first National Concrvation congress met in the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition auditorium today with delegates present from all parts of the United States and Canada. The session was devoted to speeches of welcome and an address by Joseph N. Teal, chairman of the Oregon Conservation commission, on the "Necessity of Conserving Our Re-

Gifford Pinchot will be the principal speaker tomorrow morning and will preside at tomorrow afternoon's sesion.

Former Gov. George C. Pardee of Cal-ifornia, who led the fight in the Spokane irrigation congress against Secy of the Interior R. A. Ballinger's public land policy, will be the principal speak-

er tomorrow afternoon. Promoters of the congress express the hope that the strife between the followers of Chief Forester Pinchot and Secy Ballinger will not attract so much attention as to push aside other im-

portant matters. Secy. Ballinger, who is inspecting irrigation work in the Kittitas country, a few hours' ride from Seattle, is not likely to attend the congress, according to reports today. His friends say he is avoiding personal controversy at the request of the national administration.

INSURANCE COMMISSION.

Busy With Reports on Legislation Af-

fecting Fraternal Societies.

commissioners got down to business today with the adoption of committee reports recommending that fraternal insurance companies be left to work

out their own salvation, and that legislation be advised in the various states prohibiting new fraternal com-panies from doing business unless they panies from doing business unless they collect rates at least equal to those specified by the fraternal table. Anoth-er report was adopted that the blanks of fidelity and surety companies be amended so as to show the experience of the companies regarding the lia-bility on various classes of risks, in order that this experience may be of value in computing the measure as

order that this experience may be of value in computing the necessary re-serve fund. At present these com-panies usually maintain a reserve fund amounting to 50 per cent of the premiums paid on risks. It is not like-ly the taxation question will be set-tled at this convention. The general sentiment among the insurance comsentiment among the insurance com-pany men and among many of the commissioners is that the insurance companies are taxed too severely.

If the this morning, Mrs. Bransford is reported as being quiete III, and Mayor Bransford did not leave his house to-day. When he was informed of the operation of the slot machines, he stated that he would investigate and it is understood that he will take the matter up as soon as Mrs. Bransford recovers.

CHIEF NOT "FULLY ADIVISED."

CHIEF NOT "FULLY ADIVISED." Chief Barlow made a statement this morning that the appeal of the case had been perfectly this morning and would be carried to the district court. He refused to state whether he would close the machines up until a deci-sion was reached or not. He says that he does not know whether he has a right to close them up or not and until he is fully advised he will not act. So far he has not asked to be advised by the city attorney. In the meantime the slot machines are reap-ing a harvest.

chief Barlow had a number of call-ers this morning in regard to the slot machine situation. He refuses to give out anything and his interviewers on the matter said that there were no developments except that the mad-chines were still running.

WHERE MACHINES ARE.

In the Kenyon bar there are four slot machines, the White House bar has an machines, the write rouse bar has an equal number in operation. The mis-sion Bar and cigar store has five ma-chines in operation this morning and Fred Kuster has an equal number run-Area Ruster has an equal number run-ning in his saloon and eigar stand on Maint street. Martin Mulvey, who has taken an active part in the Independent Saloonmen's association, has five ma-chlues in his two saloons. When information was asked in these places in regard to the slot machines, the bartenders and cigar clerks refused

the bartenders, and cigar clerks refused to talk. There is an understanding that nothing is to be said about the matter.

ALSO KNOW NOTHING.

Joseph Lippman, the prospective can-didate for mayor; J. E. Darmer, chair-man of the "American" campaign and man of the "American" campaign and Chief Barlow called at the mayor's of-fice in the city and county building this morning. When they falled to find him there, they attempted to get an audi-ence with him at his home, but for some reason did not meet him. None of them would talk about the slot machine business. They said they did not want to see Mayor Bransford on that question or in regard to the re-instatement of P. E. Connor, who was discharged by City Engineer Kelsey, because he was working for Lippman for mayor, which has been demanded. In fact Lippman and Darmer say they know nothing of either affair. know nothing of either affair.

IDAHO GOING "DRY."

Idaho County, Largest County in

United States, Votes for Prohibition.

(Special to the "News.")

Boise, Idaho, Aug. 26--Idaho county, Idaho, the largest county in the United States, voted "dry" yesterday under loal option law.

Caryon county also voted out saloons by a majority of 1,850. These were first local option elections in the state.

WYOMING POSTMASTERS.

(Special Correspondence.) Washington, D. C., Aug. 25.-Wyoming postmasters appointed: Goldspring, Converse county, Etta Straight, vice M. Dawes, resigned; Little Medicine, Al-bany county, Emma L. Dorser vice C. E. Cooper, resigned.