

A merchant's "Volume of Advertising" is regarded as an index of his "Volume of Business."

# SECRET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION

MONDAY FEBRUARY 10 1908 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

You Can Battenhole the Public With a Little Want Ad, and Get Just What You Are Seeking.

## TAFT'S BOOM IN FULL SWING

Arrives in Kansas City Where He Immediately Entered into a Round of Conferences.

NEAR STATES REPRESENTED.

First Came Nebraska. Then Delegations from Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

Mammoth Banquet to be Given in Convention Hall This Evening—Will be Great Event.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 10.—Secy. of War Taft arrived here early this morning from Washington and almost immediately entered into a round of conferences, receptions and other forms of entertainment.

Secy. Taft was accompanied from St. Louis by half a hundred prominent Missouri Republicans. Breakfast was served at the Midland hotel. Then began a set of conferences with Republican committeemen from several near-by states, who had come here to talk over with the secretary party conditions in their district. Victor Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, and William Hayward, chairman of the Nebraska state central committee, were among the first to be closeted with Mr. Taft. Later he received delegations from Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. Following these conferences, to which three hours time were set aside, there was a reception at the Missouri Republican club headquarters.

The program called for luncheon at 1 o'clock at the Midland hotel with members of the entertainment committee and at 2:30 Mr. Taft is to become the guest of the Yale Alumni association at a smoker at the University club. Tonight the secretary will be the guest of the Association of Young Republicans of Missouri at a mammoth banquet to be held in Convention hall. Twelve hundred plates will be laid and most of the prominent Republicans of Missouri as well as many from Kansas and Oklahoma will be present. These present besides Secy. Taft, will be Herbert S. Hadley, attorney general of Missouri.

Secy. Taft will depart for Grand Rapids, Mich., Tuesday morning over the Santa Fe, going east by way of Chicago. On Wednesday he will deliver a speech at a banquet at Grand Rapids in celebration of Lincoln's birthday.

## FORAKER REPLIES TO PRESIDENT

Washington, Feb. 10.—Senator Foraker today made reply to the president's statement published this morning concerning charges that public patronage has been used by him (the president) for political purposes. He took the floor of the senate on a question of personal privilege, and reading at length from the president's correspondence with William Dudley Foulke, proceeded to explain his own attitude towards the federal patronage in Ohio. Mr. Foraker opened his remarks by saying that on Jan. 14, 1908, the senate in executive session at the instance of two senators from Ohio, refused to confirm certain postoffice appointments which had been made by the president. "Used by our friends of the press as to the reasons why we had taken such action," said Mr. Foraker, "I made a statement in about these words: 'That the action taken means that there would not be in Ohio any further patronage of patronage for political purposes without being resisted.'"

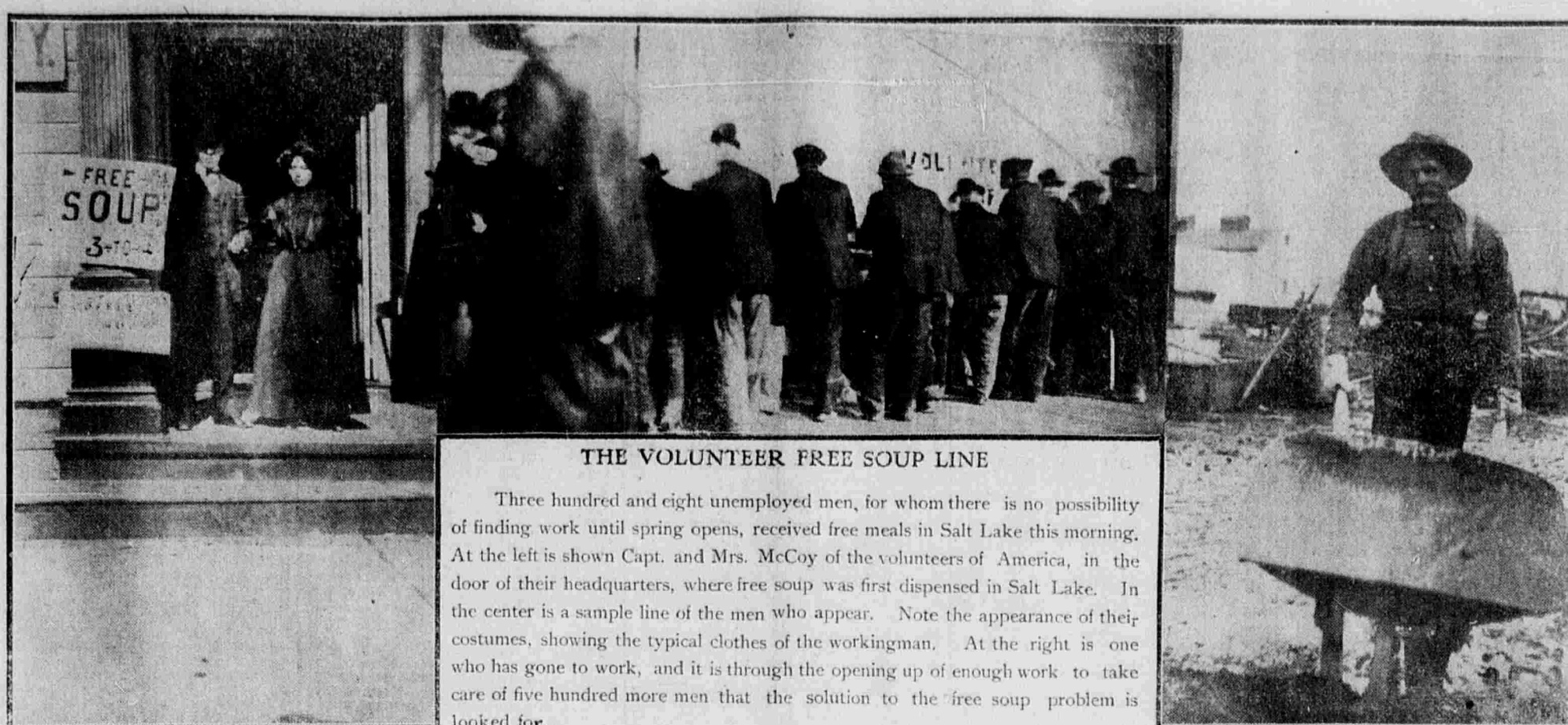
## INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE FROM PALOS TO CANARIES

Boston, Feb. 10.—An international ocean yacht race on an historic course from Palos, Spain, to the Canary Islands, over which Christopher Columbus sailed on the first stage of his voyage to the new world, has been arranged for next summer by the yachtmen of Spain, according to advices received here by the members of the Eastern Yacht club.

## UTTER APPOINTED SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF IDAHO.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—The president today appointed D. A. Utter surveyor-general of Idaho.

## SOME PHASES OF SALT LAKE'S FREE SOUP PROBLEM



CAPT. AND MRS. MCCOY

Capt. McCoy, Volunteers of America—It does not believe that the people want to see men for whom there is no work or possibility of work, shut out from food and shelter, until it can be shown that there is a possibility of earning these necessities, without resorting to petty larceny or other professional loafers' tricks. The men we feed are honest working men out of money and out of employment.

Capt. Soderholm, Salvation Army: I do not believe the number of unemployed is large enough to require the free soup house at our headquarters, but we are operating the same thing in effect through giving free meals to those who apply, without advertising the fact that Salt Lake is a free soup town.

Chief of Police Tom D. Pitt—The only danger of these free soup houses is that they will attract this way vagrants and loafers from other towns. In order the police force is doing all in its power to prevent their opening, on account of the fact that town is overcrowded with transients, who would thus be invited to remain. These people, it can safely be expected, will now move towards Salt Lake, and some have already done so.

The turning of the weather towards the warmth of spring, away from the chill of the winter's severest season, is making a great difference to the labor situation, the free soup situation, and the free bed situation.

This morning only 150 men lined up at the Volunteers of America for a morning breakfast. Friday morning at the first meal there were over 200 in line. At Dixon's breakfast this morning, there were 158 in line, making the total population of unemployed and unemployed men something under 350.

Capt. Woods of the Salt Lake Charity association reports that 180 men have been given work within the past week since he had been in the city. A net list of 400 family men who need work, it is being added to and taken away from every day, but the new buildings are starting slowly so that the work is not furnished fast enough to depreciate the total number, net.

Capt. McCoy expects that 10 days will see the end of the free meal regime, but he holds that to shut it off sooner will work a hardship on many innocent working men, to prevent all very small percentage of professional "bums" from obtaining free soup. Donations continue to be given of foodstuffs that go into the making of the soup. These ingredients are sugar, a sack of which was sent to the Volunteers Saturday by the Utah-Idaho Sugar company; coffee, enough of which has been secured through various dealers, milk, which the Elgin creamery has supplied; carrots, potatoes, parsnips, meat, flour, which have been given liberally by various grocers, and bread, which the Royal bakery and others have furnished in quantities sufficient to meet the demand.

The rainstorm today has kept a large number of unemployed men in the Salvation Army, the Dixon, and the Volunteers' shelters who otherwise would have spent the day looking for work. To encourage the men to get up early, and look for work, breakfast at both places, where meals are furnished, is stopped at 7 o'clock and dinner does not begin until 6 o'clock.

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## THE VOLUNTEER FREE SOUP LINE

Three hundred and eight unemployed men, for whom there is no possibility of finding work until spring opens, received free meals in Salt Lake this morning. At the left is shown Capt. and Mrs. McCoy of the volunteers of America, in the door of their headquarters, where free soup was first dispensed in Salt Lake. In the center is a sample line of the men who appear. Note the appearance of their costumes, showing the typical clothes of the workman. At the right is one who has gone to work, and it is through the opening up of enough work to take care of five hundred more men that the solution to the free soup problem is looked for.

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## ARREST FOLLOWS WEST SIDE CRIME

Willie Smith Held as a Suspect in Westwood Burglary and Arson Case.

CLERK WAS BADLY BEATEN.

Harold Allington the Victim of Brutal Assault as He Entered Store.

Proprietor of Store Has a Theory as to Who Burned the Place Down Last Night.

An attempt to murder Harold Allington, arson and robbery tangled themselves about one of the strangest cases the police and fire departments of this city have ever had to meet. Shortly after midnight of Sunday, Allington, who is a clerk employed in the J. M. Westwood & Sons grocery store, 938 west Third North street, was entering the store after having made an evening call. As he turned the key in the door and stepped into a rear room of the store where he has been sleeping for over four years, a masked man stepped up to him, flashed a bright light in his face and at the same time Allington, who has had the party charged with burglars in the store, rushed toward his bed, where he had a revolver. As he was near the bed a second man, masked with a handkerchief tied about the lower portion of his face, rushed toward him, a severe blow with the butt of a revolver or some other heavy weapon. Allington was rendered unconscious by the blow and remembered nothing more of his night's experience until he awoke, staggered toward the open door. Almost at the instant that Allington was falling to the ground after being hit, three shots were fired in his direction. A moment later the store was in flames. Sergeant Roberts of the police force this morning arrested Willie Smith, a former inmate of the industrial school, who is out on parole. He is held as a suspect, but the police will not say upon what ground he is held or what facts point to his connection with the fire and assault.

HEARD SHOTS. Joe Westwood, the oldest son of J. M. Westwood, who lives with his parents at 924 West Third North street, a few rods from the store, heard the shots and rushed toward the store. It was burning fiercely and he thought that Allington must be in danger of burning to death. He rushed to the door, forced it open and saw a man lying face upward and a few feet from the rear door of the store. He thought the man was dead, but he was not. He called to the police and fire departments. Dr. William F. Beer was called and attended Allington. His injuries were at first thought to be very serious, but this morning he was almost entirely recovered.

NO INSURANCE. Owing to the remoteness of the district from the center of the city, it was some time before the police and fire departments reached the scene. The fire was heavy and deep, and it was with difficulty that the heavy weapons reached the place at all. The fire department was powerless to fight the blaze. The floors of the store have been saturated with kerosene in sweeping out after each day's business for several years and burned like brimstone. In less than 15 minutes the entire building and stock were in ashes. There was no insurance carried by the partnership and the entire fire loss was unprotected. Mr. Westwood valued his stock at \$500. His fixtures were worth \$300 and the building was probably worth \$600.

That robbery was not the motive is offset by the fact that Willie Allington was picked up by Joe Westwood, his pockets were turned inside out and his watch was out of his pocket, held to his vest, however, by a heavy chain. Allington says he lost 4.75 in his pockets when he reached the store. This was taken from him.

WESTWOOD'S THEORY. The theory advanced by Mr. Westwood and those connected with the store is that some debtor who has been hard pressed to pay his grocery bill is the person responsible for the entire affair. There was a bad feeling among the customers of the store was admitted by John Westwood and by Allington. John Westwood, who has managed the affairs of the store for several years, declares that several accounts have been running for years or longer and that they have been pressing collections. One woman, whose name was withheld by Mr. Westwood, was visited every day for several months by John Westwood and on each visit was asked to pay her bill. This so angered the woman that she ordered Westwood out of her house and yard, and threatened to send him if he ever went to see her again about the matter. Other debtors have threatened to do injury to the boys if collections were pressed. Several accounts have been placed in an attorney's hands for collection and the persons sought in this manner have manifested unkindly feelings toward the two young men.

NOT THE FIRST TIME. Twice before, the last time in August of last year, similar visits to the store have been made, but on neither were the supposed robbers successful. The first time the night robbers visited the place Allington and John Westwood discovered them before they got in the store and frightened them away. Then the boys provided themselves with revolvers. The last time two men visited the place, one a short man and the other a larger and stouter man. As they were about to enter the place they were scared away by Allington, who fired several shots at the men.

FIRE A MYSTERY. How the fire started is a mystery, but it is believed by all who have looked into the affair that it was started by the intruder. There has been no fire in the store during the day, it having remained closed over Sunday. Both John Westwood and Allington believe that the robbers intended to murder Allington, if not both young men. They were generally in the store

## MYSTERY OF MISSING COIN

Reserve Fund Chest at Utah National Bank Looted By Unknown.

\$43,000 IN CASH IS TAKEN.

Not Discovered Until Annual Meeting Of Stockholders of the Bank Was to Have Been Held.

The local community in general, and banking circles in particular, are much stirred up over the reported robbery of \$43,000 from the reserve funds chest of the Utah National bank, taken at one or more times between September and Jan. 14 last. The theft or series of thefts were not discovered until the last date, when the annual stockholders' meeting of the bank was to have been held. It is stated that the discovery of the loss was the real occasion of the postponement of the meeting until the 30th of the month, when a new board of directors was chosen. In the meanwhile the fact of the crime was kept a close secret, and as the stolen funds were at once replaced by the directors, the bank was in no wise affected. President W. S. McCormick and other officials at once sent for Supt. H. F. Carey of the Denver division, Pinkerton Detective agency, who at once came on from Colorado, and took personal charge of the investigation. He placed "Doc" Henderson, an experienced and capable man, on the trail, but after most careful efforts the Pinkertons have not been able to fathom the mystery. The money taken was nearly all gold, the lesser part being in currency, the whole amount of treasure in the chest having been \$200,000. The coin was in sacks of \$5,000 each, and the bills in packages.

TRICK TURNED INSIDE. The interior arrangements of the bank make it plain that only employees of the institution could have "turned the trick," and it is this assumption that the officials of the bank are working on, although it is possible that some one outside may have been an interested party. The great vault is located at the west end of the banking department. It is equipped with two doors, the outside one being a massive affair, opened by a time lock, and the inner door operated by a combination lock. Within the vault is a large safe whose doors are opened by a time combination lock. The safe contains a steel chest divided into three compartments, one above the other, each compartment locked with a separate and distinct combination. It is the lower compartment that contains the reserve fund, the combination to which was supposed to be known only to Cashier Joseph Nelson. The middle compartment is filled with collaterals, like notes, mortgages, etc. The funds used by the bank in its daily transactions are kept in the upper compartment, to which Assistant Cashier Strong and Trimmer had access, although before Mr. Trimmer came to the bank from the National Bank of the Republic, it was known commonly as Mr. Strong's box. As the two upper boxes were open during the day, the cashier, his two assistants and other employees had unrestricted access to them.

SECRET IN ENVELOPE. When Nelson went east last fall, he left the reserve fund chest combination in a sealed envelope which he gave to Mr. Strong, stating that should he have occasion to use the reserve compartment, to open the envelope and get the combination. This envelope was placed in the upper compartment by Mr. Strong, the assistant cashier, who did not find occasion to use it until the examination of the bank's affairs by the bank examiner, and shortly after Mr. Nelson's departure. Then the envelope was opened and the combination used. However, from the re-

port of the examiner, it is evident the reserve funds had not at that time been disturbed. Mr. Strong reset the combination, but left the "key" in the envelope unremoved, in the upper chest. As this was open every day, and various employees had free access to it, it was possible for some one so disposed to learn the combination and use it. It is claimed that while the reserve chest was opened several times during Mr. Nelson's absence, the fact of any funds being abstracted was not discovered until noon Tuesday, Jan. 14.

COMBINATION CHANGED. It is stated, however, that on Jan. 7, the cashier had attempted to open the lower compartment of the steel chest, but found the combination changed, and for four successive days the compartment resisted all attempts to open it. So an expert locksmith was secured on the following Saturday, Jan. 12, and the treasure box opened, by breaking into it from the top—three sheets of steel riveted together, as the combination had been changed, and could not be opened. It required two days to cut through the steel; and when, on Jan. 14, the sheets were pried up, it was apparent to First Vice President W. F. Adams, Cashier Joseph Nelson and Assistant Cashier A. C. Strong, who were present, that the box had been tampered with. The bags of coin and packages of currency within were pulled out, and then it was found that \$43,000 was missing. President McCormick was at once notified. He hurried across the street, and there was a recount. The result was the same, and within two hours the Pinkerton agency had been notified.

ONE THEORY. There is a theory that the money was taken on a Sunday in January, possibly by an outsider furnished with the combination by an employee of the bank; but that such a large amount of money could be deliberately removed from a vault so well exposed to the public view, is a mystery that to many appears almost incredible.

PRIOR TO CHANGES. It will be noted that the robbery happened prior to the stockholders' election and election of officers for the current year. Up to Jan. 14, 1908, the officers of the bank were as follows: President, W. S. McCormick; first vice president, W. F. Adams; second vice president, T. R. Cutler; cashier, Joseph Nelson; first assistant cashier, A. C. Strong; second assistant cashier, William W. Trimmer. Mr. Adams and Mr. Trimmer entered the employ of the Utah National in February, 1907, coming from the National Bank of the Republic, where Mr. Adams had been cashier. These were the officials in charge of the bank at the time of the theft, assuming it to have been Tuesday, Jan. 7, by circumstances surrounding the discovery of the robbery.

W. F. Adams, as first vice president of the bank, was the general manager of the institution, acting as President McCormick's personal representative. T. R. Cutler, as second vice president, had nothing practically to do with the management or operation of the bank. Joseph Nelson, as cashier, performed the duties of that office and had charge of the money in the bank. He was assisted in this work by First Assistant Cashier Strong and Second Assistant Cashier Trimmer.

PRESENT OFFICERS. The newly elected officers and directors of the Utah National bank are: President, W. S. McCormick. First vice president, Thomas R. Cutler. Second vice president, Joseph Nelson. Cashier, R. T. Badger. Executive committee, W. S. McCormick, W. F. Adams and T. R. Cutler. The board of directors consists of W. S. McCormick, Thomas R. Cutler, John Henry Smith, J. P. Gardner, O. P. Miller, James Chippman, W. F. Adams, Daniel MacViche, L. W. Fitzgerald, Joseph Nelson and R. T. Badger. Mr. Adams resigned as vice president several months ago, to take effect the first of the year. He was re-elected a director and member of the executive committee.

CASHIER BADGER'S POSITION. Many friends of the new cashier, Rodney T. Badger, called at the Utah National this morning to express their sympathy with him in the ordeal he is called on to face. Surrounded by employees, all of whom must necessarily be under some sort of suspicion until

the guilty person or persons are detected, he is naturally under every measure to protect himself regarding the custody of the cash in future, and may be called on to install one or more men in the bank to act as his personal representatives, pending the clearing up of the mystery. Friends and relatives of the men employed in the bank also express the keenest sympathy with Mr. Nelson's absence, the fact of any funds being abstracted was not discovered until noon Tuesday, Jan. 14.

## BRIBERY-GRAFT PROSECUTIONS

Heney Returns from Oregon to San Francisco All Ready to Resume the Cases.

San Francisco, Feb. 10.—Fresh from his latest victory in the prosecution of the Oregon land fraud cases in Portland where as special assistant to the United States attorney general he secured the convictions last week of John H. Hall, ex-United States district attorney, on a charge of conspiracy, Francis J. Heney arrived in San Francisco this morning to resume the prosecution of the bribery-graft cases. Immediately upon his arrival Heney went into conference with Dist. Atty. Langdon, Special Agent William J. Burns, Rudolph Spreckles and others associated with the prosecution, in which he familiarized himself fully with all that has transpired in the cases since he went north early in January. It was shortly after Heney went to Portland that Dist. Atty. Langdon annulled the immunity contract given to Abraham Ruef and announced the determination of the prosecution to place the former political boss on trial. While denying that he intended to immediately resign as special prosecutor for the government, Heney stated that he would probably try but one more of the score of cases still pending of the Oregon land fraud indictments, that of Binger Hermann, former general land office.

READY TO GO AHEAD. "I have returned to San Francisco to resume the prosecutions of the bribery-graft cases," said Heney to the Associated Press. "While I have not resigned from the government, I will let nothing else interfere with the prosecution of the cases here until they have been granted a new trial."

The government is desirous of having the men who are the subject of the Oregon land fraud indictments, and conduct the trial of the former political boss declared that the prosecution could not carry out its part of the agreement because Superior Judge Laylor refused to dismiss the indictments against him.

"I can say nothing until I have had an opportunity to confer with everybody associated with the prosecution," said Heney.

DIDN'T PROMISE CALHOUN. Asked regarding the assertions of Patrick Calhoun that the assistant district attorney had promised the street railway president at the conclusion of the Ford trial that he would not be placed on trial, Heney said: "I did not promise Calhoun that he would be the next defendant to be tried. I don't make such promises. I merely announced what the plans of

the prosecution were, so far as they had developed at that time. As to Calhoun's clamoring to go to trial, except on the ground that he was not the way to Washington to insist that he be immediately tried. He has had his trial."

When Ruef's case came up before Judge Laylor, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, Heney, smilingly confident, was on hand to again direct the prosecution.

THOUSANDS OF MEN ARE RETURNING TO WORK. Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 10.—Between 5,000 and 6,000 men returned to work at the Lorain plant of the National Tube company today. The plant had been closed down for several months.

Under normal conditions about 8,500 men are employed. It is understood to be the present intention of the company to re-employ a full quota of men within a very short time.

Interviews with leading manufacturers of Cleveland and Northern Ohio show an optimistic feeling as to business conditions on all sides. General manager R. W. of the American Steel & Wire company said today that his company was now employing in its various plants in this city between 7,000 and 8,000 men.

A large number of these workmen have been on half time since the beginning of the late financial depression, but it is probable that the entire force of the company will be put back on full time shortly, if the present increase in orders is maintained.

The plant of the American Steel & Wire company at Salem, Ohio, resumed double turn operations this morning.

TOMMY BURNS. American Heavyweight to Meet English Champion Tonight.

London, Feb. 10.—Tommy Burns, the American heavyweight pugilist, and Jack Palmer of Newcastle, will enter the ring at cocked tonight to battle for the heavyweight championship of the world. The fight will take place at Wembley, a big music hall on the east side. Wembley is the headquarters of the National Sporting club and it is expected that the audience to be present will be the largest ever seen at a boxing match in England.

The betting remains at 6 to 4 in favor of Burns. The American will enter the ring at 10 o'clock, while Palmer will weigh in at 11.

Burns is confident of his ability to make short work of his opponent in spite of the fact that he has been forced to forego a part of his usual training on account of a severe cold and a strained tendon in his right foot.

Robert Watson, a sporting writer, whom Burns has beaten in a fight with "Gunner" Moir, will act in the fight with Burns. Burns has been offered \$10,000 to go to Paris in April to meet a French boxer.

GIRL MURDERED. Shot While Riding in Street Car, Her Slayer Escaping.

New York, Feb. 10.—A young woman of the tenderloin, known to her companions only as "Queenie," about 27 years old and decidedly pretty, was shot and almost instantly killed while riding on a northbound Second avenue car at Eighth street early today. A young man who was sitting opposite the girl in the car fired the shot, the police say, and then, dashing from the car, escaped.

So far the only clue the police have is that the murderer had a light gray overcoat. Two girls, who said they were Marcel Cousins of Lombard and Helen Sullivan of this city, and the motorman and conductor of the car have been detained as witnesses.

## FOR BENEFIT OF RURAL INTERESTS

Bill Introduced Providing a Delivery Parcels Post for Merchandise and Other Articles.

ACTUALLY MAILED ON ROUTES.

Endorsed by President and Postmaster General—Two Important Limitations Are Attached.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Senator Burnham of New Hampshire today introduced in Congress a measure of distinct importance to rural interests throughout the United States. It is a bill to provide a rural delivery parcels post for merchandise and other articles actually mailed on rural delivery routes. The rural free delivery routes now number more than 38,000 and on them in excess of 15,000,000 people receive a daily postal service.

The measure introduced by Senator Burnham has the endorsement of the president and Postmaster Gen. Meyer. It provides, in brief, for the establishment of rural parcel post at special rates of postage for the delivery of foodstuffs, drygoods, drugs, books and other merchandise. The rate of postage shall be five cents for the first pound and two cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof, and on parcels weighing less than one pound as follows:

Two ounces or less, one cent; over two and under four ounces, two cents; over four and not exceeding eight ounces, three cents; over eight and not exceeding 12 ounces, four cents; and over 12 ounces and under one pound, five cents.

Two important limitations are placed on the use of the proposed parcel post by the following provisions: That nothing herein contained shall be taken as authorizing the acceptance or delivery at the special rates of postage herein provided of any parcel offered by any person acting as agent or representative upon commission or otherwise or person not resident of such rural delivery route.

"That only such parcels shall be received for delivery at the special rates of postage herein provided as are offered by bona fide merchants or dealers whose places of business are on rural delivery routes covered by the act, in the ordinary and regular course of their business and in their individual capacity. The bill provides that the parcels carried shall not weigh more than 11 pounds or be more than three feet six inches in length. Perishable articles will be sent at the sender's risk and will not be accepted at any postoffice more than three hours before departure of the mail."

CARLOS AND LUIZ'S BODIES NOW IN THE PANTHEON.

London, Feb. 10.—The bodies of King Carlos and the crown prince of Portugal were still lying in state this morning at the cathedral of San Vincent. Long before the portals were opened to the crowd had congregated on the streets before the building and as soon as they were permitted the people filed through to get a last glimpse of the murdered monarch and his son.

At 2 o'clock, the two coffins were closed and carried to the Pantheon, where, with further ceremonies, they will be placed in the tomb. The official watchers at the side of the biers were augmented today by 200 of the members of the foreign missions to attend the funeral. Special newspapers today, notably the Seculo, independent, plead for the pardon of such and every man in prison for political offenses. The paper points out that King Manuel has claimed, but he has not claimed the democracy and says: "To conquer the democracy, the king must win the love and confidence of the people."

Two battleships. House Naval Committee Recommends That Number Instead of Four.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The house committee on naval affairs today voted to recommend an appropriation for the building of two battleships of the Delaware class instead of the four battleships recommended by the navy department and urged by the president.

SUFFRAGISTS TO PARADE.

New York, Feb. 10.—Advocates of suffrage for women are preparing for a monster parade which will take place next Sunday. The line of march will be along Fifth avenue from Union Square to Central Park. It is expected that there will be a large number of women in line. The arrangements are in the hands of a committee of the Progressive Women's Suffrage union, which was made up of 22 women's clubs.