

WHY FLEET WAS
SENT TO JAPAN

It Was at the Request of the
Mikado to Overawe Japan-
ese Jingoists.

SAYS SENATOR JOS. M. DIXON

Mutsuhito's Subjects Wanted
War With United States
But He Didn't.

President Was Communicated With
And Plan Approved for Battleship
Voyage Around the World.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 28.—A Kalispell,
Mont., dispatch to the Anaconda Stand-
ard says:

That the Atlantic fleet was sent to
Japan at the request of the mikado to
overawe Mutsuhito's subjects was the
astonishing statement made by Sena-
tor Joseph M. Dixon, in an address at
Kalispell last night.

With seeming earnestness Mr. Dixon
said it was known in Washington long
before the fleet started on its specu-
lar voyage around the world that the
sentiment of many of the people of
Japan was likely to bring on war. This
sentiment was not shared by the
emperor and his counselors, but was so
great they could make no headway
against it. Then it was that the mi-
kado decided upon a great stroke of
statesmanship. He would have his
fleet and go to Japan, and let the
emperor assist him in clearing the situation,
by sending a large and imposing fleet
to strike terror to the hearts of those
Japanese who insisted on war with a
power of whose immense resources they
knew nothing. It was to be an object
lesson.

Roosevelt was communicated with
and after consultation with his coun-
cils the plan was approved and the
great fleet prepared for its trip around
the world. After viewing the formid-
able armada the belligerent among the
Japanese were expected to sink away
in the face of the world, and the
noises of the clam.

According to the senator there was
nothing heroic or venturesome about
the plan, and it was a matter of
simple business. The Japanese govern-
ment really requested the moral
support of the American fleet to per-
suade the swell-headed mob in the
empire that the Japanese were
prepared to "eat 'em up" on the first
sign of trouble.

The object lesson, said the senator,
was successful, even before our fleet
reached the shores of the island em-
pire.

OPIUM CONFERENCE.

Dr. Hamilton Wright Sells for Shang-
hai to Attend It.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—Dr. Hamilton
Wright Sells, of Washington, D. C., is
on his way to attend the international
opium conference at Shanghai on
Jan. 1, which has for its purpose the
assistance of China in the avowed de-
sire to suppress the opium traffic.
Sells, who is a well-known opium
smoking among the Chinese people,
can use at most but 100,000
pounds of opium for medicinal pur-
poses, and he has been warned by
the customs records show imports of
half a million pounds of medicinal opium
and an additional 150,000 pounds of
smoking opium. He said that from 50
to 60 per cent of the opium in this
country was put to illicit uses.

"Among the Chinese in this country,"
said Dr. Wright, "about 20 per cent are
confirmed opium smokers, 20 per cent
occasional smokers, 25 per cent are
opium on holidays and upon other in-
termittent occasions, and 25 per cent are
total abstainers. Among white people
opium smoking is confined almost ex-
clusively to the criminal class."

CORNELL GRADUATE
ARRESTED FOR SWINDLING

Chicago, Oct. 28.—F. B. Humphrey, a
graduate of Cornell university, class of
'04, was arrested yesterday in Chicago
on charges of fleeing former class-
mates by means of worthless checks.
Humphrey is 30 years old and a son of
the late L. A. Humphrey, a wealthy
shoe merchant of Elmira, N. Y. While
in college he was editor-in-chief of the
Cornellian and the class book and was
elected president of the Theta Upsilon fraterni-
ty. The police say he had been warned by
old college chums in Chicago and other
western cities of more than \$5,000
since August.

He was arrested on complaint of Hor-
ace P. Sallor, vice president of the
North Sharp-Sallor company, Monad-
nock block. Sallor said Humphrey at-
tempted to pass a worthless check for
\$25 on him, but he had been warned by
other graduates of the university, who
had been victimized, and he turned
Humphrey over to the police.

The arrest was made while Hum-
phrey was with Sallor, who had led him
to believe he was taking him out to
treat him to a drink before cashing the
check.

Ten checks so far as discovered had
been signed by Humphrey and cashed
on the Dayton (Ohio) Savings & Trust
bank. Up to July Humphrey had worked
as agent at Dayton for the Chalmers
Detroit Automobile company. At the
time he was in Dayton he had an ac-
count in the bank but drew out all the
money before leaving.

Humphrey denied that he intended
to swindle his former classmate. He
said his mother died in July and left
him considerable money which he be-
lieved had been deposited with the Ohio
bank.

OLD SANDY HOOK LIGHTSHIP
TO GO OUT OF EXISTENCE

New York, Oct. 28.—On Dec. 1, the
old Sandy Hook lightship, which for
half a century has marked the way
for ships entering New York harbor,
will go out of existence and the name
will never again appear on the logs
of the steamers crossing the ocean.
In place of the old ship will be an
entirely new one on its side will be
painted the words "Ambrose Chan-
nel." The old landmark, or rather
seamark, will disappear and the name
that has for half a century been one
of the most prominent in the annals
of navigation will disappear for ever.
The original lightship was anchored
in its place more than 50 years
ago and the present vessel was put
into commission in 1892. When it
was decided two years ago that the
present ship would not last much

longer a new one was ordered and
has now been completed. With the
opening of the new channel, channel
ships will not approach within three
miles of Sandy Hook and for that
reason an insignificant lightship
board had been ordered to substitute its
name for the old one and honored
name of Sandy Hook. The board is
prepared for all sorts of protests from
those who wish to stick to the old
old but has fully decided that the new
vessels must use the new one. There
will be no change in the lights or
fog signals.

EMMA GOLDMAN.

Police of Indianapolis Forbid Her to
Speak There.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—A dispatch to the
Record-Herald from Indianapolis says:
Emma Goldman was led from the
prophyleum here last night when she
was about to address a large audience
that had assembled at the fashionable
club house to hear her. Twenty
policemen were on hand when she
arrived and as she stepped into the
hall she was told that she would not
be permitted to speak in this city.
She demurred at first but the officers
gathered around and she was in-
formed that she would have to go to the
police station if she resisted. She did
not make any further resistance.

Ben Reilman, who was with her,
attempted to speak on a corner near
the prophyleum, but the police forced
him to resist under threats to
lock him up.

SEARCHING PARTY
FINDS KLOEBER'S BODY

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 28.—A special
from Hot Springs, Wash., says:

The body of Fred W. Kloeber, which
was found yesterday a mile from the
spot where the remains of Julius
Kumle were discovered last Sunday,
was brought to the hotel early today
by the searching party, members of
which attributed the discovery to a
pack of bloodhounds employed on Sun-
day last.

That Kloeber was killed within a
short time after leaving his compan-
ion's body and reached state prison
conclusively shown. Mr. Kloeber's
body was found at a point directly
opposite to that he should have taken.
He had evidently become confused
while attending his dead companion
and the snow storm taken the wrong
direction.

MONUMENT TO MEMORY
OF PRES. BENJ. HARRISON

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 27.—The trib-
ute of his home was paid to Gen.
Benjamin Harrison today when thou-
sands of citizens gathered, despite
disagreeable weather, to witness the
unveiling of the striking bronze like-
ness of their former fellow townsman.

Vice President Charles W. Fair-
banks, who is president of the Gen.
Harrison Memorial association, in a
speech presented the monument to
the people.

A parade, participated in by the
Tenth United States infantry from
Fort Benjamin Harrison, one regiment
of the Indiana national guard and 700
civil war veterans, including many
members of the Seventh regiment of
which former President Harrison was
colonel, proceeded the unveiling exer-
cise.

While the great silent throng looked
on, little Elizabeth Harrison, left the
side of her mother. In the reviewing
stand opposite the monument, and
made her way to the front of the
hundreds of her father's army com-
rades, and up the steps till she stood
before the draped figure of the man
whose last picture was taken with her
in his arms. She reached out and tug-
ged at a cord that hung loose from
the flags that formed the draping. The
flags released, opened out and re-
vealed the bronze figure. The little
girl then lifted her face and looked
at the base of the monument, uncov-
ering an immense laurel wreath sent
by President Roosevelt. Carrying this,
she returned as she had come, to pre-
sent it to the monument.

On the stand were the distinguished
guests. The family party included Mrs.
Harrison and daughter, and Russell B.
Harrison; three members of Gen. Har-
rison's cabinet, John W. Noble, of
St. Louis, John W. Foster of Wash-
ington and Mrs. Foster, and W. H. H.
Miller of Indianapolis.

James Whitcomb Riley read a poem
which he had written for the occasion,
"The Tribute of His Home."

John W. Noble paid a tribute to his
former chief in a eulogistic speech.

FILIPINOS WANT FREE
TRADE WITH UNITED STATES

Washington, Oct. 28.—Pablo Ocampo
de Leon, one of the two resident com-
missioners of the Philippine Islands in
the United States, called at the White
House to talk with the president on
practical economic matters in con-
nection with the islands. He thinks Con-
gress should grant an extension of cer-
tain political rights to the Filipinos
and make provision in the tariff for the
free entry into the United States of
sugar and tobacco from the Philippines.
He advocates a reduction in the Philip-
pine tariff so as to permit the entry
into the United States of American
agricultural machinery. He said the
Filipinos desired free trade be-
tween the United States and the is-
lands only in tobacco and sugar.

W. C. T. U. SEEKS DEFEAT
OF SPEAKER CANNON

Denver, Oct. 28.—The National Wo-
man's Christian Temperance Union
convention today adopted with
unanimity a resolution com-
mending the efforts of churches to de-
feat the re-election of Joseph G. Can-
non as a member of Congress.

Resolved, That we, the women of the
W. C. T. U., in convention assembled,
do hereby express our hearty com-
mendation of the action taken by the
Methodist Episcopal church and the
several churches in their brave effort
to defeat the election of Speaker Can-
non of his persistent opposition to the
many reform measures which have been
proposed by intelligent bodies.

The convention also adopted a reso-
lution introduced by Mrs. Mary F.
Lovell, superintendent of the depart-
ment of mercy, pledging efforts to sup-
press every form of intemperance.

Work for legislation prescribing hu-
mane education in the public schools
in states where it does not already
exist.

POSTMASTER AT SALINA.

(Special to the "News")
Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—William
H. Rex has been appointed postmaster
at Salina, Sevier county, Utah, vice
H. T. Wright, removed.

CRACKSMEN BLOW
OPEN BIG SAFE

Office of Western Packing Com-
pany Visited by Profes-
sional Crooks.

THEY USE NITRO-GLYCERINE

Robbers Frightened Away Before
Breaking Through Inner Door—
Got Nothing for Their Pains.

WHAT SHEETS SAYS.

According to Chief of Detec-
tives George A. Sheets, Salt Lake
City is cleaner now from crooks
than it has been for a long time.
He says that the town is in a
peculiarly clean, especially at this
time of the year when hordes of
yegg-men, cracksmen, holdups
and porch climbers pass through
the city on their way to the
coast, turning tricks on the
way in the various cities through
which they pass.

"Occasionally a suit or an over-
coat is stolen," said Detective
Sheets, "but we are free just
now from the bad ones. Ogdon
is getting her share, though.
Hardly a night passes that a
trick is not turned there. This
is because more crooks pass
through the Junction City than
Salt Lake."

That there are clever professional
cracksmen in the city there is not the
least doubt, and that the police will
have their hands full for some time to
come is expected by officials of the
department.

Last night the office of the Western
Packing company, 347 west Second
street, was broken into, the big
safes blown open with nitro-glycerine,
the desks searched and the entire of-
fice ransacked. The robbers did not
get a cent for their pains, and it is
the opinion of the police that they
were frightened away before complet-
ing their job.

FRIGHTENED AWAY.

The driving crime was discovered
this morning when the office was
opened. The police were at once
notified and Lieut. Hempel and Sgt.
Beckstead made an investigation. The
experienced eyes of the officers at once
saw that the job had been done by pro-
fessionals. There was nothing clumsy
about the work, but there were evi-
dences that the cracksmen became al-
armed before completing their job and
fled to avoid detection and arrest.

That the job was carefully planned
is certain. The thieves climbed on a
boxcar that was standing at the rear
of the building near the windows.
"Jimmied" a window and crawled into
the building. They then turned their
attention to the big safe. Eaving a
hole in the heavy door close to the
combination they inserted nitro-
glycerine, attached a fuse to the same,
lighted it and rushed out of the com-
bination. The tumblers fell and the
doors were swung open. The men
started to smash open the inner doors
but were frightened and left before
getting into the money drawer.

MISSED THE MONEY.

On a ledge next to the inner doors
was a \$5 gold piece which the robbers
missed. Besides this there were
\$72 in the safe. In one of the desks
were \$5 worth of stamps but they
were not disturbed.

That the cracksmen are professionals
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THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

The organ of the so-called
"American" party, in its issue
of Oct. 14, declared that there is
no other issue here, this year,
than the overthrow of the
Church. Here are some ex-
tracts from the vile editorial of
that date:

The paramount issue in Utah
this year is the redemption of
this country from the clutches of
a treacherous, lawless, and treas-
onable hierarchy. . . . But
here in this country we have a
live, burning issue, the question
of individual freedom, of civic
supremacy over ecclesiastical
pretensions and dominance. Here
we have to emancipate the peo-
ple from a corrupt and vicious
ecclesiastical thralldom. The
question comes right home to
every citizen, and is the only
live, real issue that is now be-
fore the American people in any
locality of the country. Here we
have to fight again the battle of
liberty. Nowhere else in this
country is there an ecclesiastical
hierarchy in control of politics,
of civil affairs, and claiming juris-
diction in the name of God over
the temporal affairs of mankind.
We have here a live, vital
issue of immediate and tremen-
dous importance to every voter.
And on this issue the fight will
be maintained, and we will fight
until victory is obtained. We
will obtain it in this country this
year, and gradually Americanism
will spread to the various coun-
ties of the State until Utah is re-
deemed from the ecclesiastical
clutches, from the dominance of
the selfish, lawless, audacious,
robbing priesthood. And until
that final victory is achieved, it
is idle talk to the people
of Utah about some wishy-
washy National issues that are
no issues at all.

Local officials of the Rio Grande
say the heads at Denver are the only
ones qualified to discuss the latest develop-
ment of the seven-months old strike
between the local shops and the com-
pany is satisfied with the men now
employed at the shops along the line.
For weeks past there have been ugly
rumors of a strike. The men who
are really in sympathy with the strikers
and have been "fixing" engines so op-
eration would be more or less difficult.
The union men and strikers deny this.
They claim the story was started by
someone interested in the strikers to
hurt the railroad.

STRIKERS' STATEMENT.

The strikers' statement follows:
"We have been out on a strike
against the Denver & Rio Grande sys-
tem since the 16th of last March, and
the public is vitally interested in the
outcome of the strike. Most of the
strikers are property owners in Salt
Lake City, or are buying their homes.
The men employed as strike-breakers
in the local shops and elsewhere on the
system are men of many trades or no
trade at all, and the many wrecks and
delays on the Denver & Rio Grande,
some of which have been reported in
the daily papers, furnish proof of this statement.

"UP AGAINST IT."

"We assert that the Denver & Rio
Grande motive power has steadily be-
come worse since we went out on the
strike, and the company cannot do
business much longer unless it receives
relief somewhere. We were forced on
a strike by the company, who began
last fall by laying off men in all their
shops after having figured for months
ahead during the thirty days' notice of
lay-off. They retained the men for half
time, and less, this starving process being
continued until the 14th of February,
1908, when the company posted notice
in all the shops of the system that after
the 14th of March all contracts existing
between the Denver & Rio Grande and
the machinists, blacksmiths and boiler-
makers' unions were abrogated and
they would treat with men only
as individuals.

STRIKE WAS FORCED.

"This matter was considered by the
unions during the thirty days' notice of
abrogation, and their officers did all
in their power to avert the abrogation of
the contract and offered to make rea-
sonable concessions. Their offers, how-
ever, were rejected and there was noth-
ing left to do but go on strike.
"The railroad officials, of course,
promised to be good to us and do

POLES TO COME DOWN.

Manager Long of the Western Union
has let the contract to Sneathen & Al-
strand for removing the wires and tak-
ing down the old poles from the busi-
ness section of the city, and active
operations begin next Tuesday, as the
new telegraphic connections have all
been made. Thus the unsightly af-
fairs that have for so many years made
the sky view of the business center an
eyesore, will be relegated to the past.

Three lines of poles are to come down
on Main street, one line in the center,
and one line on each side of the street.
Then the trolley poles are to be re-
moved, as soon as the new curbstone
standards can be wired, leaving the
streets entirely free from poles of any
kind beyond the trolley and electric
light standards. The contractors say
they can do their work in 10 days.

STRIKERS ISSUE
LONG STATEMENT

Say Rio Grande Cannot Do Busi-
ness Much Longer Un-
less Assisted.

IS THIS A "FLAG OF TRUCE?"

Recent Troubles of Gould Street
Rumors of Which Both
Deny Authorship.

Expected developments in labor cir-
cles in this city and state are begin-
ning to present themselves. The word
"expected" is used advisedly. The nu-
merous troubles being experienced by
the Rio Grande have caused some criti-
cism. It was to be expected the Rio
Grande strike of March would hob
up like a condemning ghost. The condem-
nation has come in the shape of a
statement to the public issued by a
committee of strikers. In it they say
the walk-out of shopmen was forced by
the company and it is intimated the
consequent employment of non-union
men has brought accidents upon the
company's lines. The statement goes
further; it says the "company cannot
do business much longer unless it re-
ceives relief elsewhere."

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"We assert that the Denver & Rio
Grande motive power has steadily be-
come worse since we went out on the
strike, and the company cannot do
business much longer unless it receives
relief somewhere. We were forced on
a strike by the company, who began
last fall by laying off men in all their
shops after having figured for months
ahead during the thirty days' notice of
lay-off. They retained the men for half
time, and less, this starving process being
continued until the 14th of February,
1908, when the company posted notice
in all the shops of the system that after
the 14th of March all contracts existing
between the Denver & Rio Grande and
the machinists, blacksmiths and boiler-
makers' unions were abrogated and
they would treat with men only
as individuals.

STRIKE WAS FORCED.

"This matter was considered by the
unions during the thirty days' notice of
abrogation, and their officers did all
in their power to avert the abrogation of
the contract and offered to make rea-
sonable concessions. Their offers, how-
ever, were rejected and there was noth-
ing left to do but go on strike.
"The railroad officials, of course,
promised to be good to us and do

WOMAN SLIGHTLY BURNED.

Cleaning With Gasoline When Liquid
Ignites and Causes Alarm.

While cleaning some clothing with
gasoline at 11:30 this morning, Mrs.
James Maxwell, residing at 263 west
First south, had a close call from be-
ing burned to death. The gasoline be-
came ignited in some way set fire to
the clothing and burned the woman's
arm.

RUMOR IS UNFOUNDED.

In a recent issue of the Boston News
Bureau, the Mormon Church was men-
tioned as being the cause of the
in the Ohio Copper company at Bingham.
The report, however, is absolutely with-
out any foundation and the "News"
is authorized to deny any such statement.

DR. D. J. DOHERTY DEAD.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—Dr.