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12 PAGES  
ROOSEVELT MAY SUCCEED PLATT

That New York Should Send Him To Senate Not Considered Improbable.

HE'S NOT ENTIRELY AVERSE.

An Objection Has Been He Might Have to Criticize His Successor's Acts.

But Taft's Election Removes This as They Are So Thoroughly in Accord on Everything.

Washington, Nov. 6.—That President Roosevelt may be the successor of Senator Platt in the senate is considered by many in Washington as not at all improbable.

Those who regard this as possible declare that they have assurances from the president himself that he would not be entirely averse to the acceptance of the senatorial office under conditions as they will be after the 4th of March.

His general attitude has been adverse to entering the senate because he has felt that as a member of that body he would be called upon to criticize his successor in the presidency and this he would feel a delicacy about doing.

He has said, however, within the last year, that, knowing Mr. Taft as he does, and agreeing with him in all essentials as he does, he is confident that there would not be any occasion for antagonism. He has not gone to the extent at any time of indicating that he would desire the office, even with Taft as president, but merely has said that with him in that position his chief reason for not desiring the senatorial position would disappear. Even this much has not been said since there has been any certain prospect of Taft entering the White House, but the president's outline of his attitude is now recalled as offering a possible solution of the senatorial entanglement in New York and as making an opening for the continuance of Mr. Roosevelt's public career.

It is even suggested that the absence of the president on his proposed African hunting expedition need not necessarily stand in the way of his election, but rather that such absence might relieve the situation of embarrassment to him in case his friends should desire to press his name.

SOCIETY GIRLS SHOULD DO SOMETHING USEFUL

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Society girls, whether in Chicago, New York or Washington or elsewhere, should quit the gay social whirl and be of some practical use to the world, according to Charles D. Lewis, editor of the Sociological Review, of Philadelphia.

In an address before the Englewood Women's Club, last evening, he said that bringing up of girls, he said, in the course of his talk that society girls should sew buttons on old clothes when needed.

"Strive to make bread without burning it to pieces," he said.

"Study how to wash dishes without breaking them."

"Learn how to wash a man's silk underwear without tearing."

"Learn to master the mysteries of the kitchen, instead of the mysteries of the drawing room."

"Society girls become vain and worthless," said Editor Lewis, "because they are petted and coddled too much by their parents."

"They go gadding about in automobiles and spend much precious time at the matinees, eating chocolate candies with foolish young men in swallow tail coats."

"When they marry they bring their husbands superficial beauty, plenty of vanity and a smattering of book learning. That is about the limit of their accomplishments."

A SUDDEN DEATH.

Man Stricken With Heart Failure Calls for the Priest.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Send a priest to the Wabash freight house, a man is dying.

That was the telephone message received at the parish house of the Paulist fathers. Father O'Callaghan dispatched Father Finn in haste.

At arrival at the freight house, the priest was ushered to the side of the dying man. He was Anthony Collieran, who was 58 years old, and was employed at the freight house. His fellow workmen saw him clasp his hands over his heart and fall to the floor.

"Get me the priest," he gasped. "I'm dying."

Father Finn was at the scene five minutes after receiving the message. The man was still alive as the priest bent over him.

"Do you know who I am?" asked the priest as a test to see if the man was conscious.

"Yes," whispered Collieran. "You're a priest. I'm glad you came."

He closed his eyes, and as the crowd of men lined their heads in reverence Father Finn administered the last sacrament. There was a twitching of the limbs as the priest spoke the last word, and made the sign of the cross. Collieran died of heart disease.

GOV.-ELECT MARSHALL Pays His Own Campaign Expenses, Returning All Contributions.

Columbia, Ind., Nov. 6.—At the beginning of the campaign Thomas R. Marshall, governor-elect of Indiana, made the statement that he would accept no contributions in financing his political contest. In spite of this, letters containing money were frequently received the total amount being about \$3,000. Mr. Marshall has accepted none of this money and he is now engaged in returning the contributions.

BIG FIRE IN NASHVILLE.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 6.—Fire today destroyed the plant of the Nashville Saddlery company. Loss \$130,000.

FIFTEEN YEARS FOR BANKERMORSE

In Curtis' Case Court Granted Clemency Recommended By the Jury.

SENTENCE WAS SUSPENDED.

No Tremor Shook the Frame of the "Little Man," a Man of Iron Nerve, When Doom Was Pronounced.

New York, Nov. 6.—Charles W. Morse, whose sensational rise in the world of finance dazzled America, was sentenced today to serve 15 years in prison for misapplication of the funds of the National Bank of North America, of which he was a director and controlling owner.

Alfred H. Curtis, former president of the bank, who was jointly indicted with Morse and with him found guilty by a jury in the federal court yesterday, was granted the clemency recommended by the jury. In his case sentence was suspended.

A stay of 10 days in execution of Morse's sentence was granted upon application of counsel, and it is expected that an appeal from both the conviction and the sentence will be taken immediately.

Pending action on an appeal Morse was paroled in the custody of U. S. Marshal Kenkel.

SCENE IN COURT ROOM.

The scene in the courtroom when the sentence was pronounced by Judge Hough was a most dramatic one. The two prisoners who had been constant attendants at court during the trial were present early today as if anxious to cheer their husbands by their presence in the trying ordeal that confronted them.

When the real test came, however, it was the husbands and not the wives who proved the comforters. Morse sat like a stone when he heard the words which condemned him to prison. There was scarcely a tremor of an eyelid, and to those who watched there was not longer even the shadow of a doubt; the "little man" was indeed a man of iron nerve.

Charles W. Morse, too, accepted the news which came to him—good news in his case—with the same lack of emotion that characterized his former career.

But the strain had been too great for the women.

As the truth which Judge Hough's sentence flashed through her mind, Mrs. Morse, who through all the trying days of the trial had preserved an unruffled demeanor, collapsed in her seat, and sobbed bitterly.

She was taken to a room where a moment later her husband held her in his arms and sought to console her. Mrs. Curtis, who had been in the crowd for the nervous strain than Mrs. Morse, sat within the rail, gazed intently at Judge Hough as he began to speak, and then, after several times during the trial had been forced to leave her place in the court, she turned to look at her husband, and while, telling of a night of hope and fear, while her husband remained away from her behind the bars of a prison cell.

When the judgment of court—the most favorable for her husband that could be given—was pronounced, she fainted and would have fallen had not kindly hands supported her.

Morse and Curtis passed a fairly restful night in the tombs where they occupied a cell together, and early this morning, after a breakfast in prison fare, they were taken to the federal court by Marshal Henkel and to the courtroom long before the crowds began to gather.

They appeared to be cheerful and chatted with their keepers and friends, while the minutes ticked slowly away.

When the hour before the hour set for the convening of the court, crowds began to throng the corridors of the federal building and flock to the courtroom, the scene of the closing scenes in the sensational case.

Mrs. Morse and Mrs. Curtis were among the early arrivals. Mrs. Morse accompanied by her two sons, greeted her husband affectionately and the two boys shook hands with their father warmly. Next came Mrs. Curtis. She threw her arms around her husband, kissed him and led him into a seat beside Mrs. Morse and the boys. From that time the crowd gathered quickly until at 10:30 o'clock there was not a vacant seat in the courtroom as the corridors were filled.

The lawyers for the defense had scarcely taken their places within the railing before court was formally opened. Ex-Judge Olcott, who had represented Curtis in the trial, made a touching appeal for clemency on behalf of his client. In this appeal he was given the active aid of Dist. Atty. Stinson, who informed the court that he believed justice would be served by suspending sentence in the case of Curtis. Justice Hough pronounced the sentence upon Morse.

THE SENTENCE.

"In the case of Morse there is not much to be said," said Judge Hough. "In all bank fraud cases, the criminal liability is only part of a larger general scheme. In this case, this was to use the bank and the depositors' money for speculative purposes. If such a scheme were permitted to be carried out the public would be at the mercy of a band of adventurers. I therefore sentence you to 15 years in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga."

There had been a murmur of approval and a faint attempt at applause when sentence upon Curtis was suspended by the court. It was suspended by the attorney. When the fate of Morse was pronounced the courtroom was as still as a church, and the first sound to break in on the quietness was the sobs of the prisoner's wife and the hurried shuffle of feet as she was led away to an ante-room. Morse followed her, in charge of Marshal Henkel, in whose custody he had been paroled after the court had granted a stay of 10 days in execution of the sentence. A moment later the crowd began to move slowly out of the courtroom.

CHEERS FOR CURTIS.

Few of them left the building, however, and when Curtis came out a free man, with his wife leaning on his arm, he was given a rousing cheer. The approving shouts followed him all the way down the long corridor, which was lined on either side by men and women, waiting, hoping to get another look at Morse, but he remained inside while his attorneys began preparations to file a writ of error in an effort to have their client released on bail this afternoon.

Should they fail to obtain the writ and the admission of Morse to bail, the prisoner will be taken back to the Tombs.

Morse was taken to the Tombs prison at 1 o'clock this afternoon. At that time it was announced that no application for his release on bail would be made today.

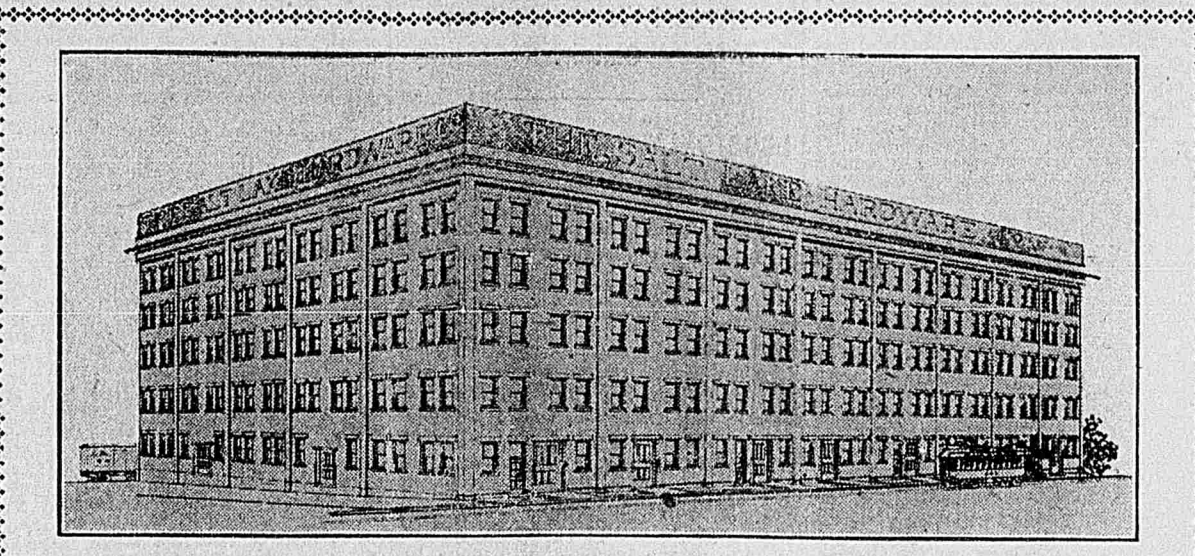
THEIR CELL NUMBERS.

New York, Nov. 6.—Charles W. Morse, one time "Ice King," "Steamship King" and the controlling force in a long string of banks in this city, whose personal fortune, a little more than a year ago, was estimated at more than \$2,000,000, and Alfred H. Curtis, former president of the National Bank of North America, spent last night in a cell in the Tombs prison.

Both Morse and Curtis passed a fairly restful night, according to the prison guards. They occupied cell 726, which contains two bunks, one above the other. The cell is six feet wide and eight feet long. Morse, a regular prisoner, had a cot in the cell, and his berth early but it was after midnight when the heavy breathing from the cell told the guard who paced the corridor that both were sleeping.

With the first call this morning both men awoke and a few minutes later were pacing up and down the corridor outside their cell. When the regular prison breakfast of coffee and rolls was served Morse and Curtis accepted their share like every other prisoner in the Tombs. They asked no special privilege. Much of the time up to the hour set for them to appear in the United States court for sentence was spent in reading the newspaper accounts of the losing scenes in their trial yesterday.

ANOTHER MODERN BUSINESS STRUCTURE.



W. H. Lepper, Architect.  
HUGE WAREHOUSE TO BE ERECTED ON THIRD WEST AND NORTH TEMPLE STREETS.

Contracts are now being let for the building of the Salt Lake Hardware company's great \$200,000 five-story warehouse, with six acres of floor space. It is claimed, in the west between St. Louis and San Francisco. The location is on the northwest corner of Third West and North Temple streets, where the foundations were put in and the first floor laid down the past fall and summer. On this start, it is expected that the walls can be erected in 60 days, with the big force of masons that Contractors Cushing & Chapman expect to put to work immediately. The area dimensions are 165x280 feet, with such trackside facilities that eight cars can be loaded and unloaded at one time on the premises. Ample protection is being taken against fire. Some adequate idea of the size of the structure can be had when it is known to be five times the size of the Dooly block. The fact that the hardware trade in Salt Lake has reached such proportions as to warrant a warehouse of this unusual size speaks a great deal for the growing business of Salt Lake, and its importance as a jobbing and distributing center. The value of this city in this respect is becoming more and more apparent to the outside world as well as to local business men, and such a notable illustration as this of Salt Lake as a commercial center, is calculated to encourage the local business community at large.

PLURALITIES YET ONLY ESTIMATES

Figures Not Available and Party Chairmen Can Only Conjecture.

SQUIRES CORRECTS A STORY

He Says the State Will Give Twenty Or Twenty-Five Thousand—Sharp Claims Big Figure.

With the official figures not yet available, pending the report of the canvassing board which meets Monday, and the official reports sealed in a safe at the county clerk's office, much speculation is being done as to Republican pluralities in this county.

Of the 38 districts in Salt Lake county 26 failed to make any report whatever to county Republican headquarters, and the advice received elsewhere were meager. Taking the totals of the districts which made reports, and adding to these totals the Republican pluralities of the election two years ago, the Republicans secure a plurality of the county of 7,000 votes. It will probably exceed this figure.

Unfortunately the records kept by J. Parley White, who was on duty as recording clerk in county headquarters the night of the election, became lost next day and as these reports came in from district chairmen and election judges over the telephone the record was lost.

"Towards morning," said Mr. White.

SHIPWRECKED SAILORS TELL OF THEIR SUFFERINGS

New York, Nov. 6.—Seven shipwrecked men who were today brought into this port by the Austrian steamer Maria, told a thrilling tale of a six days battle with gales that battered their little schooner, the R. D. Spear, until they were forced to abandon her on November 3.

The schooner sailed from Philadelphia, on Oct. 26, for Calais, Maine, with coal. On the night of Oct. 29 she encountered a stiff northwest gale, which carried away part of the rigging and sails. The schooner was forced to run before the gale. Later she began leaking.

Just as the crew was about to give up in despair the steamer Marie was sighted. After much difficulty owing to the huge seas breaking over the water-logged vessel, the crew managed to launch the life boat and leave the doomed schooner for the Maria.

USED CHEESE AS WEAPON FRACTURING SKULL

New York, Nov. 6.—A cheese was so well used as a weapon last night that Frank Sinsinbick is now in a hospital suffering from a fractured skull. He was walking with two women companions in Harlem about midnight when he made remarks about the odor that emanated from a package carried by a man walking in front of him. Suddenly the man turned and threw the package, which contained a cheese, at the objector's head. Sinsinbick was knocked to the sidewalk and the owner of the cheese beat the prosecutor with the novel weapon. When the police arrived the assailant had fled but the cheese was left behind. The injured man may not recover.

A TRUE DETECTIVE NARRATION

compiled by A. L. Drummond, formerly chief of the U. S. Secret service.

SATURDAY NEWS TOMORROW.

Other features of this issue are:

When a President of the United States is Actually Elected, an illustrated article of timely interest.

Indoor Games, and Those Who Play Them.

Hints to Amateur Gardeners.

Frank G. Carpenter on The Gold Mines of the Rand.

An American Girl Who Advises the King of Italy.

An American Diplomat's Daughter Honored by Queen and Emperor.

The Need of Reform in English Election Methods.

FRANCO-GERMAN CRISIS PASSED

Germany Said to be Ready to Abandon Demand for Release of Deserters.

FRANCE VERY CONCILIATORY.

Foreign Office Confident That Remaining Differences Can Easily Be Adjusted.

Paris, Nov. 6.—The crisis between France and Germany, which arose over the arrest of German deserters from the foreign legion of the French army by the French authorities at Casablanca, has seemingly been dispelled over night. It is now apparent that Germany is ready to abandon her recent demand for the release of the men and that she excuses the action of the French soldiers who are alleged to have attacked an official of the German consulate at Casablanca.

Both Herr von Schoen, the German foreign secretary and Prince von Radolinski, the German ambassador in Paris, have changed the tone of their utterances and today they are manifesting a conciliatory spirit and a readiness to accept the proposal made by France, whereby, with mutual expressions of regret, the entire incident may be referred to arbitration. The German foreign secretary has declared that the decision of the emperor William, who is at present in Austria.

Now that the question of excuses which imply censure on the French soldiers is out of the way the French foreign office is confident that the remaining divergences can easily be adjusted. As a further evidence of the good attitude France has voluntarily transmitted to Germany the report on the occurrence made by the people of Casablanca.

It is understood here that both Austria-Hungary and Italy advised Berlin to follow a course of prudence.

A BOOTH & CO.

Stockholders Undertake to Raise Funds for Reorganization Company.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Stockholders of A. Booth & Co. have undertaken to raise funds for a reorganization of the company. They have been in conference with the creditors' committee of Chicago banks and while definite plans have not been reached it is the idea at this time that the shareholders should raise, through stock assessments, something like \$600,000. It is thought that \$500,000 of the \$2,000,000 preferred stock and \$350,000 of the \$3,000,000 common stock would be sufficient.

The company's indebtedness, is roughly \$5,000,000. It is proposed at the present time to meet this by an issue of bonds and preferred and common stocks in a new company. In addition to the assessments \$500,000 in a way it is figured that from the assessments indicated and through the sale of unused properties, the company will be able to raise a sufficient amount of cash to pay at least 20 per cent on the amount of the indebtedness.

One of the plans under consideration provided for reimbursing the present stockholders for any assessments that may be levied by common stock in the new corporation. Preferred stock, to be issued with a bond issue of \$2,000,000 may be issued to the creditors and after that the latter, it is thought, will be willing to accept long term notes for the remainder of the debt. It was announced yesterday that the largest shareholders in the company had pledged themselves to pay such amounts as might be agreed upon.

It was understood yesterday that the stockholders of the Booth family have let it be understood they will, under proper conditions, come to the assistance of the majority of the stock of the present company.

Meanwhile the creditors are seeking for a manager to operate the business.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

General Committee on Them of M. E. Church Meets.

St. Louis, Nov. 6.—The general committee of foreign missions of the Methodist Episcopal church met at the Liedel Avenue Methodist church this morning for its annual meeting, which will continue next Tuesday.

The sole work of the committee is to make appropriations for missionary work for the year 1909 and under the rules of the church it can appropriate no more than has been received during the year which closed Oct. 31, 1908.

Dr. Homer Eaton of New York read the treasurer's report showing combined receipts of \$1,342,336 and disbursements of \$1,075,825. The debt of the treasury on Nov. 1, 1908, was \$12,290 as compared with a debt of \$59,861 a year ago. The difference of \$47,571 represents the excess of regular contributions during the year of \$281,578, the total being \$329,767. The disbursements on this account were \$285,705, leaving a balance on Nov. 1, 1908, of \$44,062.

The treasurer's report was followed by the report of Dr. A. B. Leonard, corresponding secretary of the board of foreign missions of the church.

MINIDOKA PROJECT.

Secretary of Interior Withdraws Lands In Idaho for Its Use.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.—The secretary of the interior has withdrawn from all forms of entry the following described lands to be used in connection with the Minidoka project: Idaho, Ts. 5 and 6 S. R. 31 E. all; T. 5 S. R. 32 E. all; Ts. 3 and 4 S. R. 33 E. all.

VOTED FOR BONDS.

People of Illinois Authorize Construction of Ship Waterway.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—The proposition submitted to the people at Tuesday's election to bond the state for \$20,000,000 to construct a channel from Lockport, Ill., to Utica, Ill., on the Illinois river, was carried by a large majority. The United States government has promised to complete the channel beyond the Illinois state line. Thus a ship waterway from Chicago to the Mississippi is assured.

GOMPERS STILL LOYAL TO LABOR

Believes in Course He Has Pursued and That He Has Done Right.

WILL STICK TO FEDERATION.

Twenty-Eighth Annual Convention Meets in Denver Next Monday.

Remored That it Will Adopt a Permanent Political Policy Through Amendment to Constitution.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Ready to answer before the convention attacks which have been made upon him for his course in the recent presidential campaign, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, left today for Denver where the twenty-eighth annual meeting of that organization begins next Monday. In an interview printed in the Post today, Mr. Gompers is quoted as saying that he is not a candidate for reelection in the sense that he seeks the office, although he would be glad to serve again if it is the will of the convention.

"I am, however, in the American Federation of Labor to stay," said Mr. Gompers, and if I don't stay as president I shall stay in the ranks. I believe in the course I have pursued and think I have done right. I have endeavored to give voice to the wrongs labor has endured and I have endeavored to have them righted. I was told at the beginning of the campaign that a gentleman high in the councils of the Republican party had said he would burn brush wood behind me so fast that I would be eaten up by the fire. I knew I asked that when I began the fight in the cause of labor."

"More criticism than has been thrown against me during the last few days undoubtedly will arise. There was a lot of it during the presidential campaign. I believe in the course I have pursued and think I have done right. I have endeavored to give voice to the wrongs labor has endured and I have endeavored to have them righted. I was told at the beginning of the campaign that a gentleman high in the councils of the Republican party had said he would burn brush wood behind me so fast that I would be eaten up by the fire. I knew I asked that when I began the fight in the cause of labor."

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