EXTRA! DESERET EVENING NEWS. EXTRA!

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

28 PAGES — SATURDAY OCTOBER 16 1909 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH — FIFTY-NINTH YEAR

USED DRUGS ON SOLDIERS

Thus Kidnaped Them Until Charge Of Desertion Could be Proven.

CUT MONEY WITH PARTNER

Who This Man Is Has Caused Sensational Investigation in Police Circles.

Raid Led Today by Captain Conrad of Fifteenth Infantry Results in Many Arrests.

Captain Bryan Conrad, Fifteenth infantry, who conducted the raid on the Angelus rooming house this afternoon, resulting in the capture of George Reniger on the grave charge of defrauding the government out of reward money for deserters by drugging soldiers until their leaves expired, said to The News after the raid:

"The arrest of Reniger and the exposure of his system explains the great increase in artificial desertions during the past four months."

A searching investigation is to be made in the police department to find who are the policemen who may have been in on Reniger's scheme. The agents of deserters have been made within a small circle of police officers and the heads of the department will investigate the case to the bottom to prove if, or not, any of the policemen are partners with Reniger.

Capt. Cline, adjutant of the Fifteenth, says after a consultation with Chief Barlow, that the military authorities will place the entire Reniger case in the hands of the civil authorities. Kidnaping will be the charge.

A cleverly worked plot to defraud the government out of money paid for the apprehension of deserters from the army was disclosed yesterday in the arrest and subsequent release of Harry Steelman and was followed this afternoon by a raid on the Angelus roominghouse at Commercial street and First South. Captain Bryan Conrad of the Fifteenth Infantry, commanding Co. D, conducted the raid and employed police and soldiers in civilian clothing for the purpose. The result is the arrest of George Reniger, formerly a soldier, who, the army officers say, will be sent over the road for a long sentence, claiming the evidence against him to be very strong. The arrest of Reniger was made by Lieut. Hempel of the police department.

Reniger's was a well laid plot.

About two months ago he was discharged from the army upon the expiration of his term of enlistment. Then he secured a room at the Angelus and fitted it up admirably for his purpose. Enticing soldiers to his quarters there he drugged them. The result was that they overstayed their leave and were carried on their company rolls as deserters. Then Reniger turned them over through a second party to the post authorities and the reward offered by the government for the apprehension of deserters was claimed. This netted Reniger and his partner $50 for each man.

THREE CASES ALLEGED.

There are three specific instances of this practice which the army officers say they will have no difficulty in proving. Capt. Conrad declares that this plot more than anything else shows the reason for so many desertions recently from the Fifteenth, a regiment which Berezofsky has had a comparatively clean bill of health in this regard.

The police and army officers declare that they are on the trail of the second party to the deal and will have him in custody before many hours have passed. The army officers say that Reniger has cleaned up a goodly sum in carrying on his work, amounting to several hundred dollars.

CROWN SNUFF USED.

The "dope" used is said to have been "Crown snuff," in which was placed drugs. Once the victim was in his clutches, it was easy for Reniger to keep his victims in his clutches for as long as he desired.

STEELMAN'S EXPERIENCE.

Harry Steelman, who was arrested yesterday and charged with being a deserter, easily convinced the officers of the post of his innocence and then told of Reniger's method. Steelman had recently completed a leave of two months in which he attended the cooks' and bakers' school at Fort Riley, Kan. He had just returned and was picked up by Reniger yesterday morning. In the course of time he was doped and then Reniger left him. Steelman is a young man of particularly robust physique and it was not long before he recovered consciousness.

He managed to partly dress himself in the navy shirtee he found in the room, a dirty pair of khaki trousers and shoes, and old hat and a sweater. In this dress Steelman escaped from the room and was soon picked up as a deserter. Subsequently, upon being turned over to the military authorities at Fort Douglas he proved his innocence and told of Reniger's methods.

DOPED MEN SECRETED.

Reniger is declared to have had three army doped soldiers in his rooms at the Angelus, where he was registered as Brown. Today when the raid was made they were not there, and the police and army officers believe that the man has secreted them in another roominghouse.

RENIGER CAPTURED.

When the raid was progressing, with soldiers in civilian clothing all about the place, some one "tripped off" Reniger and he successfully escaped from the roominghouse. He was captured while on the run by Patrolman J. M. Lyon and is now in the hands of the Fort Douglas authorities. Reniger was "hobtailed" about three months ago from company L, Fifteenth infantry, and it is the opinion that long before he left the army he carried on his doping method of capturing reward money.

This afternoon the police lodged in jail three men arrested in Commercial street. They are being held in connection with the Reniger case, but the police refuse to discuss the case at all.

RILEY'S SLAYERS ARE IDENTIFIED

So Declares Police Lieutenant Hempel at Headquarters This Morning.

WOMAN IMPORTANT WITNESS

Mrs. W. A. Rector Says the Pair Left Her Rooming House Night Of the Murder.

"We are practically certain that R. E. Kennedy and L. E. Driskell are the men who were responsible for the murder of Special Officer C. C. Riley," said Lieut. Hempel this morning.

According to Chief of Detectives Sheets, his men are making a record which will show every movement made by the two suspects from the morning of Tuesday, Oct. 5, up to the time they were arrested by the Ogden police.

Mrs. W. A. Rector, according to the police, has positively identified Kennedy and Driskell as two roomers who left her house early Wednesday morning, Oct. 6, the morning after Riley was shot to death on State street between First and Second South streets by one of two holdups whom he was attempting to take to the police station. Mrs. Rector's identification of the suspects is considered of the greatest importance in the case against Kennedy and Driskell.

The Ogden police claim to have found the revolver formerly carried by Kennedy, and that it is the gun with which Riley was shot.

Besides young Knowlton Nebeker, the youth who was held up on the night of Riley's murder, other persons have been called in by the detectives to strengthen the identification of Kennedy and Driskell, including Henry Sheater, who says that he does not think Kennedy was the man he saw. Thomas Hardin, driver of a sprinkling wagon, who saw one of the men running; W. Fawcett, night watchman for Studebaker Bros., who saw one of the holdups running up the street behind Riley, and Mrs. West, who claims to have seen one of the men who shot the officer.

The Ogden police say that they have found and can produce at the proper time a certain man who claims that Kennedy told him that he shot Riley to keep Driskell from being taken to the police station, fearing that his pal "would get 20 years for the hold-up."

BIG LAND AND SHEEP DEAL.

OGDEN, Oct. 16.—A big land and sheep deal was closed here this morning. The 6,000 head of sheep and about 20 miles square of ranch land, situated north of Ogden, belonging to the estate of the late A. R. C. Smith, was sold to Denny A. Smyth, proprietor of the European hotel in this city. The amount involved was not given out.

MORE AFFIDAVITS IN MT. M'KINLEY DISPUTE

They Tell of Movements of the Party And What Barrill Told the Affiants; Nothing More.

New York, Oct. 16.—Four more affidavits were made public here today in connection with the investigation of Dr. Frederick A. Cook's expedition to Mount McKinley. Three of them are by members of the Cook party—Fred Printz, a guide, Walter Miller, photographer, and Samuel Beecher. Their testimony relates in detail to movements of the party, explaining that Cook and Barrill were alone together at the period in which Dr. Cook says he reached the summit of Mount McKinley. All three say that Barrill assured them later that Dr. Cook's story was false.

The fourth affidavit is that of Dr. John E. Shore, a physician of Leavenworth Wash., who tells of a conversation with Oscar F. Blankenship of the United States forestry service, in which Blankenship said that Dr. Cook's claims to having climbed Mount McKinley were false inasmuch as the feat was impossible in the short time during which Cook and Barrill were absent. Blankenship was located near Mount McKinley at the time Cook's expedition was there.

WESTERN PACIFIC JUNKET.

Mayor, Members of Council and Ladies Invited to Inspect Division.

An invitation was received this morning by Mayor John S. Bransford from S. V. Derrah, general freight and passenger agent of the eastern division of the Western Pacific railroad, asking the mayor and the members of the city council and their wives and such city officials as the mayor should designate to accompany the railroad officials on a complimentary trip over the Western Pacific railroad from Salt Lake City, to the Nevada state line. The invitation was extended by courtesy of E. T. Jeffery, president of the Western Pacific, and asked the mayor to set a date for the trip in the near future. Mayor Bransford replied accepting the invitation and setting Friday, Oct. 22 as the date for the trip. The party from the city will include officials and their wives to the number of 45.

PITTSBURG WINS CHAMPIONSHIP

Pittsburg 8
Detroit 0

SCORE BY INNINGS.

		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0 2 0 2 0 3 1 0 —	8	8	0
Detroit	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 —	0	6	1

Detroit, Oct. 16.—A great crowd went out to Bennett Park today to witness the seventh and decisive game of the world's championship series between Pittsburg and Detroit.

The thermometer registered between 35 and 40 degrees above zero. The sky was clear, although the weather forecast promised snow flurries.

George Mullin, the hero of the series in the eyes of the Detroit supporters was chiefly expected to be the choice of Manager Jennings, as the man to pitch the crucial game. Manager Clarke refused to make any definite announcement concerning his selection for the Pittsburg pitchers. He had Adams, Maddox and Phillippi working out before the game.

The three Detroit players who were injured in the ninth inning in Thursday's game were all in the line-up during the practise.

O'Loughlin was the umpire behind the bat, with Johnstone on the bases and Klem and Evans along the outfield foul lines.

Batting order:

The crowd which gathered at Bennett park today numbered not more than 20,000 people. The occasion was the final game of one of the most interesting baseball battles that has ever been fought.

The weather had moderated a trifle but was still a bit chilly for perfect baseball. The thermometer hovered around the 50 degree mark and there was a brisk wind from the east.

Manager Clarke decided to play Hyatt, the hard hitting recruit from the Pacific coast, in place of Abstein.

A report was sent out during the morning, that Tom Jones had suffered a relapse and would not play, but he practised with the team and appeared to be in good enough condition to open the game. Schmidt, who was also injured in Thursday's game and Moriarity, who was another cripple as a result of that desperate struggle, were ready to play.

Batting order:

Pittsburg—Byrne, 3b; Leach, cf; Clarke, lf; Wagner, ss; Miller, 2b; Hyatt, 1b; Wilson, rf; Gibson, c; Adams, p.

Detroit—D. Jones, lf; Bush, ss; Cobb, rf; Crawford, cf; Delehanty, 2b; Moriarity, 3b; T. Jones, 1b; Schmidt, c; Donovan, p.

Play was started sharply at 2 p. m.

FIRST INNING.

Pittsburg—Byrne was hit by pitched ball. Leach bunted to Donovan who had plenty of time to get Byrne at second, but no one covered the base and Donovan threw Leach out at first. Leach getting a sacrifice hit on a hit and run signal. Clarke failed to hit and Byrne was caught at third. Two men collided and both men knocked out, apparent Moriarity hurt his O'Leary is warming up to take his place at third. Both appear to be seriously hurt. The game has been stopped and doctors are working over each of the men. Moriarity has arisen and a great cheer went up from the crowd. Byrne is being carried off the field. Umpire O'Loughlin announced Abbatichio would play third. Moriarity will continue at third for Detroit.

The umpire then made another announcement that Leach would play third, Hyatt, center and Abstein first. Clarke drew a base on balls. A doctor who attended Byrne says he has a sprained ankle. Clarke stole second. Wagner drew a base on balls. Miller hit to Bush who forced Wagner at second. No runs.

Detroit—D. Jones fouled to Leach. Bush was hit in the back by a pitched ball. Cobb flied to Clarke. Bush was caught stealing second, Gibson to Miller. No runs.

SECOND INNING.

Pittsburg—Abstein drew a base on balls. Wilson missed on a hit and run play but Abstein stole second on Schmidt's throw. Wilson bunted in front of plate and Schmidt threw to third too late to get Abstein, Wilson getting credit for a sacrifice.

Gibson flied to Bush but the fly was too short to give Abstein chance to score from third. Adams drew a base on balls, filling the bases. Hyatt sent a sacrifice fly to Crawford, scoring Abstein. Leach drew another base on balls and bases filled again. Clarke walked, forcing home Wilson. Wagner flied to Cobb. Two runs.

Detroit—Crawford grounded to Abstein unassisted and out at first. Delehanty was hit by pitched ball, but Umpire O'Loughlin would not allow him to go to first, as he said Delehanty stepped in front of the ball. Delehanty walked. Moriarity sent a two bagger into right field crowd and hobbled to second his injured leg apparently bothering him greatly. Delehanty taking third. Time called and O'Leary went in to run for Moriarity. T. Jones popped to Wagner. Schmidt in trying to dodge allowed his bat to hit and the ball rolled fair. Adams throwing him out to Abstein. No runs.

THIRD INNING.

Pittsburg—O'Leary now playing third for Detroit.

Miller singled over second base. Abstein doubled along left field foul line, sending Miller to third. Wilson hit to Bush who threw to plate, Schmidt tagging Miller. Schmidt threw to Delehanty who caught Abstein off second, making a double play. Gibson forced Wilson at second, Bush to Delehanty. No runs.

Detroit—Mullin batted for Donovan and will continue to pitch for Detroit. A great cheer went up when Mullin walked to the plate. Mullin lined to Miller. D. Jones beat out a bunt to Adams. When D. Jones slid to first he tore the bag from its fastening and game delayed while it was being replaced. Bush out, Adams to Abstein.

FOURTH INNING.

Pittsburg—Mullin now pitching for Detroit.

Adams flied to D. Jones. Hyatt drew a base on balls. Leach singled over Bush's head and Hyatt went to second. Clarke sacrificed, Mullin to T. Jones, Hyatt took third and Leach on second. Wagner was purposely given a base on balls, filling the bases. Miller tingled to right, scoring Hyatt and Leach, and sending Wagner to third. Miller stole second as Schmidt made no attempt to get him, fearing Wagner would come home. Abstein struck out. Two runs.

Detroit—Crawford out, Leach to Abstein. Delehanty singled to right. O'Leary popped to Wagner. T. Jones singled to right, sending Delehanty to second. Schmidt hit to Leach who forced Delehanty at third. No runs.

FIFTH INNING.

Pittsburg—Wilson flied to Crawford. Gibson out, Bush to T. Jones. Adams out, Delehanty to T. Jones. No runs.

Adams to Abstein. No runs.

Detroit—Leach made a great one-handed stop of Mullin's grounder and threw him out to Abstein at first. D. Jones struck out. It has started to rain. Bush out, Wagner to Abstein. No runs.

SIXTH INNING.

Pittsburg—Hyatt out, Delehanty to T. Jones. Leach doubled into left field crowd. Clarke drew a base on balls. Wagner sent a three-base hit to left, scoring Leach and Clarke, and Wagner scored on D. Jones bad throw to third. Miller flied to Cobb. Abstein popped to Bush. Three runs.

Detroit—Cobb out, Adams to Abstein. Crawford flied to Clarke. Leach made a star catch of Delehanty's foul. No runs.

SEVENTH INNING.

Pittsburg—Wilson sent a high fly to D. Jones. Gibson doubled to center. Adams hit a hot liner to O'Leary; the latter knocked it down, Bush got it and threw Adams out to T. Jones, Gibson went to third. Hyatt out, Delehanty to T. Jones. No runs.

Detroit—O'Leary fouled to Gibson. Wagner made a star stop of T. Jones's grounder and threw him out at first. Schmidt doubled into left field crowd. Clarke made a great catch of Mullin's hard drive. No runs.

EIGHTH INNING.

Pittsburg—Leach out, Mullin to T. Jones. Clarke drew a base on balls, making it his fourth walk during the game. Clarke stole second. Wagner sent a long fly to Crawford. Clarke did not try to get to third. Crawford made an error by dropping Miller's fly, Clarke scoring and Miller going to second. D. Jones made a great running catch of Abstein's fly near left field crowd. One run.

Detroit—D. Jones popped to Miller. Wagner made a good catch of Bush's foul. Clarke came in and caught Cobb's short fly. No runs.

NINTH INNING.

Pittsburg—Wilson sent a high fly to O'Leary. Gibson's grounder was too hot for Bush and went for a single. Adams sacrificed to T. Jones, unassisted. Gibson went to second. Hyatt fouled out to Schmidt. No runs.

JOHNSON-KETCHEL FIGHT AT COLMA

Colma Arena, Oct. 16.—Two hours before the fighters were scheduled to appear the sky was completely obscured and held a threat of rain. A light sea breeze came in over the hills, but it was not cold enough nor strong enough to be noticeable.

An unusual touch of color was lent to the bleacher crowds by the presence of many sailors and petty officers from the foreign warships in port for the Portola festival.

The poolrooms were ready this morning to transfer their business to the ringside where Johnson and Ketchel are awaiting the sound of the gong. The flood of money on the champion, which was expected to lengthen still further the odds on the fight, has not materialized and the betting remains at 10 to 4 with the negro on the long end. Small bettors have secured almost all of the money in sight on the even money proposition that Ketchel will still be on his feet at the end of the fifteenth round.

The official weights of the two fighters were announced several hours before the contest was scheduled to begin. Johnson's manager declared that his charge tipped the scale at 195 pounds, while Ketchel's handlers announced that the aspirant for the heavyweight title would enter the ring weighing 174 pounds.

Both men remained in their training camps all morning and from their headquarters expressions of the utmost confidence in the outcome of the fight were sent out.

DALY WILL BUILD LARGE STRUCTURE

Fourth South and Main Street Purchase Will be Improved Without Delay.

MAY BE DEPARTMENT STORE.

Reinforced Concrete Will Probably be Used, Though Plans Are Not Accepted at This Time.

Another large modern building in Main street at the corner of Fourth South is being planned by John J. Daly, the well known mining man, who has practically purchased the old Kimball corner at that place from Mrs. Karl A. Schled and Mrs. Florence Woodruff. The deal has not been closed yet, but the price has been agreed on and all that remains is the examination of the titles. The price paid was said by Mr. Daly this morning to be as near as could be to $2,000 a front foot on Main street. As this frontage is 100 feet, with 152 feet on Fourth South street, the price for the property is close to $200,000. The sale was made through the Halloran-Judge company.

Asked this morning as to what kind of a building he proposed to erect on this valuable corner, Mr Daly said it was too early to say, further than that it would be a fine modern structure worthy of the location. Mr. Daly inclines to the reinforced concrete structures and it is probable that such a building will be built. Its height will depend on after considerations. If a suitable tenant could be found a large building would be built on the whole property and turned over to him. It is not improbable that a large department store will be built on the corner which shall be five or six stories high. These things are being considered by Mr. Daly, who will instruct architects to proceed with plans as soon as possible.

ACROBATIC AUTO IS DEMOLISHED

Panier Car No. 8 Turns Three Somersaults at Brighton Beach.

TWO OCCUPANTS INJURED.

Bowers and Mause Suffer Severe Scalp Wounds—All Previous Records Eclipsed.

New York, Oct. 16.—The Panier car No. 8 in the 24-hour race at Brighton Beach was practically demolished at 7 a. m. today, when it skidded on a curve, shot through the inner rail and turned three somersaults. Charles Bowers, its driver, and J. Mause, it mechanician, suffered severe scalp wounds.

Everything in the record line for a mile circular track was eclipsed last night and early today in the race. With the race half over the 12-hour record made by Lewis Strang in a Renault a year ago was beaten by 11 miles. Strang made 413 miles in 12 hours. Louis Chevrolet and A. Chevrolet, relieving each other frequently, covered 624 miles in the same time, up to 8 a. m. today and were in the lead. The Palmer-Singer car was officially declared out of the race.

With the accident to the Buick No. 2, the probability of a new record for 24 hours was greatly diminished. The accident cost Chevrolet 60 minutes. During this interval Harry Cobe, with the Louiser car, No. 4, kept going and kept ahead of the record, covering 654 miles at the end of the thirteenth hour. Chevrolet returned to the track at 8.59 and found himself seven miles behind Cobe.

A few minutes before noon Buick car No. 26, driven by Arthur Chevrolet, jumped the track and landed in the field on the outside of the paddock turn. The car was badly wrecked but neither driver nor mechanician was injured.

The Buick car No. 6 which had made a new world's record for a one-mile circular track before it was disabled, was officially declared out of the race at 1:50 o'clock.

TAFT AND DIAZ MEET AT EL PASO

Both Driven Through Long Lines Of Cheering Crowds to Chamber of Commerce.

PRESIDENT IS DIPLOMATIC.

When Interpreter Started to Read Address in English, Told Him He Had Understood it All Perfectly.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 16.—Just as President Taft and his party were stepping from his special train and while the cheers of welcome were yet ringing, Neil Morgan, a 14-year-old schoolboy, said to be part Mexican, stabbed an American schoolmate, Lawrence Winsber, to death. To add to the dramatic significance of the incident it has been learned that the quarrel was due to a dispute over the possession of an American flag.

As President Taft reached the Hotel Regis hotel, where a breakfast was to be tendered him by the citizens of the city, the dead body of the boy lay not 10 yards distant. It was not removed until the breakfast had almost been completed.

During the breakfast, which was attended by 150 invited guests, President Taft received numerous delegations specially delegated to welcome him. He was welcomed to El Paso by Mayor Joseph Sweeney, to the state of Texas by Gov. Campbell and to the Mexican city of Juarez by Jefe Politico Felix Ibarceuas. This latter welcome to Taft was extended while he sat at breakfast. Senor Ibarceuas delivered his welcome in Spanish and when he finished his interpreter started to deliver it in English.

"It is not necessary," said the president with a wave of his hand, "I understood it all perfectly."

This bit of diplomacy delighted the Mexicans present.

After the breakfast the president was driven in an automobile through long lines of cheering spectators to the chamber of commerce building. Later President Diaz, with his brilliantly uniformed staff, followed over the same line and were wildly cheered. The conference between the two presidents was private. At its termination President Diaz was driven to Mexican territory and shortly afterward President Taft followed. The reception of the American president at the hands of the Mexican people was a repetition of the ovation tendered President Diaz by the El Paseans.

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 16.—President Diaz's visit to American soil ended without incident and President Taft started at noon to return the visit. He was met on the Mexican side of the international bridge with a boom of cannon.

PRESIDENT TAFT RETURNS

El Paso, Oct. 16.—President Taft returned from Juarez at 1:15 p. m. He was given a salute by the Mexican forces as he crossed the bridge. Bands gathered at the Mexican end of the bridge and played the "Star Spangled Banner."

The president was received with applause and cheers along the crowded streets of Juarez.

TAFT INSISTS UPON THE TRUTH

Gompers Resolution on Injunction Never Had Any Chance in Republican Convention.

TAKES FALL OUT OF MR. FALL

President Says Statehood is a Right When Accorded but Not Until it Is.

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 16.—In the closing minutes of the banquet which was tendered here last night, President Taft took occasion to rebuke some local speakers who had made some testy remarks on the subject of statehood. They had expressed some doubt if the Republican party really was going to grant statehood to New Mexico and Arizona, despite the earnest declarations the president had made on the subject in an earlier speech here during the afternoon. They had argued and argued for two hours while the president sat patiently listening. Then he arose and declared that he was like a judge he once knew who, at the end of a long argument by counsel remarked:

Mr. Woife, in spite of your argument, I am still with you."

A. B. Fall, former attorney-general of the territory, was one of the speakers. He said New Mexico might "possibly" be admitted now that the Republican party had entered into a "contract" on the subject.

"Pop," he asserted in ringing tones, "if the party had not agreed to admit us to the Union, the Gompers anti-injunction plank would surely have been written into the platform."

PRESIDENT ANSWERED SHARPLY

The president answered this sharply.

"Lest it may go down without contradiction," he said, "I want to say that there never was any chance of the passage of what Mr Gompers requested in the Republican convention. The resolution that I wanted passed on the subject of injunctions was defeated, and a resolution milder in form was put in. That is history and I don't want history to be recorded other than as we understand it to be."

One of the speakers paid his respects to the people of Arizona, a number of whom, headed by Gov. Sloan of that territory, were present. Mr. Fall said the people of Arizona were "fools" not to come in under a joint statehood act when they had the chance. He also spoke of the right of New Mexico to statehood.

RIGHT TO STATEHOOD.

"It is a right when it is accorded you," said the president, "and it is not a right until it is accorded you."

"We were entitled to statehood in 1848 under a treaty," interrupted Mr. Fall.

"Now you would not argue that you were entitled to be a state in 1848, and have two senators in Washington when there were 15 states between you and Washington that did not have statehood," said the president.

"Let us be sensible. I am not contending against your coming in. I am only contending that you should come in sane.

"The gentleman across the table used the term 'possible' as if he still suspects my sincerity and good will. Well, of course, a man cannot do any more than promise and then try and carry it out. I do think that you may have had in times past reason to complain because of promises made that were not fulfilled. I don't know. I am not sufficiently versed in the history and therefore perhaps you have a right to distrust me; but heretofore I have tried to tell the truth, tried to carry out such promises as I have made. You will bear me out tonight in the view that I have not softened exactly what I intended to say by reason of a fear that you might criticise me afterwards."

LONGEVITY OF OLIVE TREES.

The longevity of olive trees is extraordinary. In Syria recently have been found some remarkably ancient olive trees whose ages are established beyond question. A trust deed exists which relates to an orchard covering 480 trees near Tripoli, Syria, the trust deed having been issued 439 years ago.

Though the trees look aged they still bear fruit of fine quality in abundance and are likely to maintain their productiveness for many hundreds of years yet. An olive grove near Beirut is admitted to be the third largest olive farm in the world. Syrian fruit farmers are extending olive culture with much zeal and effect. One planter recently set out 300,000 trees in a block for commercial purposes.

Under European systems of culture the Syrians make the olive trees bear each season, while in the old days one crop in three years was thought to be all that the trees could produce. The low cropping capacity of the trees was due to the native method of threshing the fruit from the branches with sticks, which seriously injured them.

The methods of grinding the olives for oil and picking the fruit are peculiar. Neither the grinders nor pickers receive wages, but are paid in percentage. The pickers receive 5 per cent of the actual fruit picked and the grinders get 10 per cent of the fruit ground.—Dundee Advertiser.

DEATH SUMMONS WARREN FOSTER

Veteran in Political and Journalistic Field Died in Ogden This Morning.

ILLNESS OF LONG STANDING

Was at the Home of a Brother in Ogden, Where He Was Convalescing.

While in the care of his brother, Horace Foster of Ogden, Warren Foster, a veteran in the political and journalistic field, died shortly after 3 o'clock this morning in Ogden. His body is being brought to this city for the funeral and arrangements are pending. His death followed a long period of suffering.

Warren Foster has for many years occupied a place of prominence both in the political activity of the city and state, and as a virile writer in the press. He has been a resident of this city for many years and previous to his coming here he was active in political and newspaper life in the middle-western states, being for many years one of the most prominent editorial writers of Kansas. His activities in Utah have been varied, for he was eagerly sought out by many publications as a forceful writer. His cause was Socialism and to it he lent his best efforts and was a worthy champion of its principles. In addition to being an able editorial writer, he was also a vigorous public speaker and as such was a familiar figure on the rostrum in the most heated campaigns.

Retiring from the insurance business a short time ago, he assumed charge of the Aberdeen Gazette, published at Aberdeen, Ida., in the interests of the development of one of the more recently opened agricultural sections of the Gem state. Soon after going to Idaho, however, his health became impaired, and he was forced to return to this city to recuperate. In his absence, De Witt Foster, his son, and for some time a well known newspaperman of this city, assumed charge. While in Ogden his illness again assumed alarming seriousness.

Mr. Foster's health in recent years has been failing personally, but he always manifested the same combativeness in fighting his illness that has marked his career through life.

Mr. Foster was born in Owenton, Ky., March 30, 1854, and came to Utah Jan. 23, 1892, from Kansas, where he went from Kentucky. He was married to Eliza Lemon Furnish Jan. 9, 1873, and is survived by Mrs. Foster and the following children: Willard Foster, Mrs. Arthur Chamberlin, Mrs. Hallie Foster Sutherland, Mrs. C. E. Cope, Ruth Foster, Wayland Foster and T. De Witt Foster. Willard Foster is now playing in the east with the Van Dyke-Eaton stock company. All the other children are here.

PEARY WILL PRESENT RECORDS ON WEDNESDAY

Washington, Oct. 16.—In response to the suggestion of the National Geographical society that he submit to it his data regarding his discovery of the north pole, Commander Peary sent the following telegram to the society, addressed to Prof. Willis L. Moore, its president:

"Prof. Willis L. Moore, Washington:

"Will have material in Washington by Wednesday that I trust will serve the society's purpose.

(Signed) "PEARY.

"Eagle Island, Maine."

NEW GERMAN PAPER

Articles of incorporation of the German Publishing company of Salt Lake City were filed today with the county clerk. The capital stock of the company is $2,500, divided into shares of the value of $1 each. Five hundred and twelve shares of the capital stock are paid up, while 1,988 shares remain in the treasury. The object of the corporation is to publish a German newspaper in Salt Lake City. The officers are as follows: R. Kletting, president, John Winnegar vice-president, A. J. Weber secretary, and John A. Peters treasure, and these with Charles Pfau constitute the directorate.

THE PORTLAND CEMENT INDUSTRY

The total quantity of Portland, natural and puzzolan cements produced in the United States last year was 52,210,925 barrels, valued at $44,477,855. As compared with 1907, whose production was 52,230,242 barrels, valued at $55,305,851, the year showed an increase of 1.2 per cent in quantity and a decrease of 20 per cent in value. The total Portland cement production was 51,652,612 barrels, valued at $44,547,679. This is an increase in quantity of 4.6 per cent and a decrease in value of 19.3 per cent compared with the figures for 1907. Pennsylvania, with 22 producing plants, led with 20,390,993 barrels. The average price per barrel was 85 cents. Of the four types of Portland cement, divided according to the kinds of raw material used, 90.8 per cent was made from cement rock and pure limestone, 4.5 per cent from limestone and clay, or shale, 5.5 per cent from marl and chalk, and 3.9 per cent from slag and limestone.

The production of Portland cement has shown an increase each year. The natural cement industry, on the other hand, reached its maximum in 1909, with an output of 9,868,136 barrels, since which year it has shown an almost continuous decrease, until now it has become a relatively unimportant factor in the cement situation. The natural cement produced in the United States in 1908 amounted to 7,896,564 barrels, valued at $934,908, which was a decrease of 41 per cent in quantity and 45 per cent in value under the preceding year. Of puzzolan cement, made by mixing blast-furnace slag and slacked lime, there was manufactured 151,651 barrels, valued at $96,468, a heavy decrease when compared with the production reported for 1907.

Imports of foreign cement comprising not only Portland but all other hydraulic cements, amounted to 841,121 barrels, with exports of 446,535 barrels. Shipments to the canal zone for use in the Panama canal will heavily increase the exports of cement from the United States.—Geological Survey.