If Your Wife is a Victim of "Too Much Kitchen," Advertise for a Cook and Let Her Slip Her Neck Out of the Collar.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

No, It's Not a New Family Living Just Across the Street—It's Just a "Want ad's-worth" of New Lodgers.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

"KNOCK 'EM OUT," SAYS ELDER WEIR.

That is the Language Used by Good Presbyterian Against Mormon Leaders.

SAYS THEY ARE "AWFULLY BAD"

Soft Soap and Praise for the Saints But Denunciation and Misrepresentation for "Hierarchy."

AMERICAN CONVENTION BOMBAST

Judge Hiles Makes a Speech, Drinks Water in Copious Draughts and Sheds Salty Tears.

"How we love the Mormon people and hate the Hierarchy!"

That was the discordant note that sounded above all others at the city convention of the "American" party today. It was a clear case of "To the backwoods with your leaders and your religion, but personally you are very nice, and we want you to break away and vote for us. If enough of you will do that, why, our fellows will be elected and we will be able to run things just to suit ourselves."

This sentiment was so manifest throughout the entire convention that it could not have been plainer. And, it could not have been plainer. And, for the matter of that, it was almost couched in that identical language more than once. For instance, Elder Weir of the Presbyterian church, who was temporary chairman, said during the progress of his speech:

"I feel to sympathize with, and pity, the Mormon people. I don't include them in the same category with the Hierarchy. They are a good people, and I would trust them as readily as I would any one else. But they must break away from the shackles that bind them. Why, my Mormon friends, you will never be American citizens until you do."

"At this point I want to say that there has been a great deal of nonsensical talk about tithing. I don't object to any man paying his tithing. If a Catholic, a Methodist or anyone else wishes to pay it, that is a matter for his conscience, and if he pays it honestly, I say God bless him!"

This thought met with some applause and it was too bad that it should have been followed by a political buncombe untruth applied to the present city administration in these words: "But I don't want that tithe-paying idea carried into municipal work so that a laboring man can't get a job unless there is evidence that he gives up 10 per cent of it."

Soft soap and damnation doses were also suavely and generously administered by Judge Hiles, who declared that "the Mormon people never did me any wrong personally; they never did you any wrong; they are all right. But it is the collective, unified effort of the Hierarch against which we rebel. The people, well, it is for them to help us along in this great fight for Americanism."

SORRY FOR WEIR.

In the gallery above the auditorium, where the delegates sat were the onlookers, some of whom felt decidedly sorry for Mr. Weir, who said he was ashamed to register from Salt Lake when he went away from home.

"Why?" he asked. "Hierarch," he answered. At this juncture there was a commotion in the back of the house and the delegates rubbered to see if some "hierarch" had just come in upon them. But it was either Joe Cohen or Joan Davis elbowing his way forward.

And then Chairman Weir spoke in a somewhat heavier tone of voice, saying: "The hierarchy, not the Mormon people, represents the WORST THERE IS IN POLITICS, THE WORST THERE IS IN SOCIETY, AND THE WORST THERE IS IN RELIGION. It represents what is known in other states as crime and criminality."

Then Jim Donaldson, an all round sport, joined in hearty applause with a number of others. But the endorsement was amplified and emphasized when Elder Weir of the Presbyterian church showed his knowledge of ring ethics and practise by saying, "Let's Knock 'em out."

ORATORICAL OUTBURSTS.

The first oratory of the convention was furnished by City Chairman J. E. Darmer, who called it to order. Thos. Weir, who was announced as temporary chairman and Judge Ogden Hiles, who is a holdover patriot from the first American party convention held a year ago.

FALL OF THE GAVEL.

In calling the convention to order City Chairman Darmer sketched his efforts to reorganize the party within the past three weeks, and stated that when he started there was not a dollar of campaign money on hand, and that up to date not a dollar of campaign money had been spent. He wanted this present movement to be understood, he said, as a commercial movement, to rid the city of influences which had in his opinion retarded its growth and kept it from being the city for which its opportunities fitted it.

It was 10:15 when his gavel fell for order. There was great confusion in the parquet, as many delegations were larger than the space provided for them to occupy. In reply to a request that the Second ward delegation sit down, their chairman answered that he didn't see how 17 delegates could sit in five seats, and therefore could not comply with the request. They were marched to the front, where a special section was assigned.

N. D. Corser was appointed a sergeant at arms to clear the aisles, after he had made himself known by requesting that the palms be removed from in front of the picture of George Washington, so that it might better be seen.

DARMER DECLAIMS.

When order was finally secured, and the band had rendered a number of airs, Mr. Darmer opened the campaign of his party. He stated the purpose of the convention to be the choosing of city officers for the next two years. Looking backward over the past eight years he said that business here had been at a standstill. Sister cities had doubled and trebled in population, but one certain cause had held Salt Lake in check. This condition has existed, he declared, until "patience has ceased to be a virtue, and we are gathered here to see what can be done to make this city as other cities in the intermountain region.

"Three or four weeks ago the city committee met, and being business men, with duties to attend to that left them no time to dabble in politics, as they expressed it, they left to me the burden of seeing that the party was reorganized for this campaign. We were then without funds, but I gathered about me men who were not afraid to speak their minds, and in three weeks I have seen this nucleus grow, till its size is now a marvel to me."

"I have for two weeks cautioned members of this party, that this is a business movement, and that for candidates we must have men without a blemish—business men of unimpeachable standing, and so far my expectations have been more than realized."

After sketching the history of the American party through an era when it was "difficult to get a substantial business man to endorse it" or be known actively as a member, till the present time when, he declared, they were free in flocking to its standard, he introduced Thomas Weir, as a "substantial business man" and heavy taxpayer.

ASHAMED OF SALT LAKE.

Mr. Weir on taking charge, did not present a prepared speech but talked earnestly in a conversational tone of voice for about 15 minutes. He said that he was glad to be of this movement, and characterized the convention as embracing better moral, business, and social elements than any convention he had previously attended. Then turning to Salt Lake City he declared it was being held down in its progress by just one cause, and this cause made him ashamed to register when abroad in the world as coming from Utah. "I don't class the Mormon people with the hierarch," he declared. "I know many of them and can trust them as far as any gentile. They are capable of settling questions and meeting them squarely, but what we want to stop is having the hierarch settle their questions for them." This influence, he declared represented the worst element in society, in politics, and in religion, and in any other state would be classed as criminals and accomplices to crime.

AMERCAN PARTY HOPE.

He felt that there was no hope from the older parties, for they both centered on the same influence. He had no objection to tithe-paying so long as it was not forced, but he objected to men being compelled to pay in order to hold their positions in civic employment.

ABOUT HAVING PEACE.

"We have heard a great deal about peace," he said in conclusion, "but the only kind that comes here to stay, is the kind that will come with good government. Let us keep off the hierarch. Let us abolish this Mohamedan system that has established itself among us, and let us have our citizens run the city and not a system." He was opposed to any element of revenge in the future policies, but favored simply a business administration in the future.

FOLLOWED GARBAGE WAGON.

To illustrate his point that the two old parties named their candidates but that the hierarch disposed of them, Mr. Weir told a story. It was of an Irishman named Mike, who with a companion was following a hearse, on its way to the grave yard. His companion noticed he was looking around and admonished him to be respectful, and to lower his head as he walked along, looking straight before him. Mike did so, and walked a long time, taking his eyes never a moment off the ground straight ahead. Then he said:

"Oi think something is wrong, begorrah. I can smell in me nose, something pretty strong."

"No, Mike, ye don't," was the response. Keep yer respectful attitude and go along."

So the pair continued till a corner was reached, and they looked up to get their bearings, only to discover they had lost the hearse and were following behind a garbage wagon.

He pointed the story into the present situation by claiming that both the old parties had followed along respectfully behind the hearse till finally they had lost it, and were now following something else.

ANOTHER STORY.

Another story was used to illustrate the point that in the past both old parties had catered to "Church influence" and the only one that objected was the one that failed to get it. He said that first the Democrats would lead a campaign against it, and then the Republicans. But the objection was that they didn't have it, and not that it was wrong. This objection, however, he said, was not tenable with the American party. It objected to the principle from every viewpoint as wrong, and compared it to the boy who wails that gambling is wrong just after losing all he has by it, and the other boy who smiles just after gathering in the winnings.

After the adjournment of the morning session until 1 p. m., the committee on permanent organization and on credentials went into session in the theater, while that on platform and resolutions retired to the office of Judge Ogden Hiles in the Scott-Auerbach building.

HILES THE EVER PRESENT.

At the conclusion of Chairman Weir's speech, Judge Hiles, whose congressional aspirations were badly frost-bitten, but not killed in the last campaign, was called for, and he ambled up from the body of the house with an 100 page pad of paper in his hand. Some of the delegates believed that it contained the talk he was about to deliver, and several of them groaned aloud. But they were mistaken in their conclusion for he assured them that it contained nothing of the kind. It is understood, however, that he had it in his possession with copious notes thereon, for use in the resolutions committee to which he was later appointed.

Judge Hiles commenced with the expression of a self evident fact, by saying he was truly incapable of making a speech, and after a brief and embarrassing pause, said he meant in a cause such as the one in which the American party is now engaged; one that occupied the attention and exercised the intellects and hearts of a great and patriotic people; a people who wanted a government of the people and not of the priests.

The "hierarch" had lately made it very clear, in a magazine called "Out West," that there was a government of priests in Utah. He said after President Smith had indulged himself in vituperation, he had declared and confessed that the priesthood ruled here, temporally as well as spiritually; that the Aaronic Priesthood was for temporal purposes, and the Melchesidic for spiritual purposes. The president didn't say that politics was included in these orders but he meant it all the same.

Judge Hiles here took his third drink of water in five minutes, and looked earnestly, almost sadly, at the glass as he put it down, wiped his expan-

(Continued on page 2.)

SHOCKLEY'S FATE IN HANDS OF JURY

Trial of the Young Street Car Bandit Reaches the Final Stage.

ATTORNEY PLEADS FOR HIM

During Which He Cited 15 Reasons Why The Defendant Should be Acquitted of Crime.

The fate of James M. Shockley, who has been on trial in Judge Armstrong's court during the past 10 days upon the charge of murdering Amasa L. Gleason, a street car man, on Jan. 6, 1904, is now in the hands of the 12 jurors who have heard all of the testimony and the arguments and instructions of the court. The final arguments were completed shortly after 11 o'clock this morning after which Judge Armstrong delivered his instructions and at 11:50 o'clock the case was given to the jury. Deputy Sheriffs Butler, Russell and Adamson were sworn in as bailiffs to take charge of the jury and handle it during its deliberations. The jurors were taken to the jury room but were taken out to lunch before deliberating on the case at all. It is expected a verdict will be reached before the court adjourns this afternoon.

At the afternoon session yesterday T. L. Kent and C. E. Turner were placed in the stand in behalf of the defense and testified that Gleason carried a gun and had said that he would never be held up. They were not cross-examined at all by Dist. Atty. Loofbourow. Both the state and defense then rested and the arguments were commenced.

COLD HARD FACTS.

Dist. Atty. Loofbourow made a strong argument and presented many cold, hard facts brought out by the evidence for the consideration of the jury. He declared that there was never any intention on the part of Shockley of surrendering to the street car men and that he did not shoot them in self-defense but his sole purpose in shooting was to escape from the car and avoid arrest. He said that it would have been a very easy matter for him to have dropped his revolver when called upon to throw up his hands by the car men and then there would have been no shooting at all as the men would simply have taken him in custody and turned him over to the proper officials.

ATTY. SMITH'S APPEAL.

Atty. Smith appealed to the jury for sympathy for the defendant on account of his youth and the extenuating circumstances connected with the crime. He said that there was not any wilful and malicious intent to murder shown on the part of Shockley and that he had abandoned his intention of holding the men up and was backing out of the car when the shooting occurred. He spoke of Shockley's record in the service of the United States in the Spanish-American war and gave 15 reasons why the defendant should be acquitted. He concluded his argument this morning and was followed by Mr. Loofbourow, who made a short closing argument on behalf of the state. The court then instructed the jury and the case was placed in its hands for consideration.

VATICAN AND QUIRINAL.

Cardinal Ferrari, Archbishop of Milan, Visits King of Italy.

Milan, Sept. 26.—Cardinal Ferrari, archbishop of Milan, today visited King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena at the royal palace where the sovereigns are sojourning. The king conferred with the cardinal for half an hour. The visit is commented on in connection with the reapproachment between Church and state.

Schooner Run Down.

Newport News, Va., Sept. 26.—The steamer Bayport, Capt. Jensen, en route to Boston, with coal, ran down and sunk the schooner Joh H. Jackson, Capt. Williamson, off Thimble light last night. One member of the schooner's crew was drowned. Capt. Williamson filed a protest today.

Hospital Superintendents Meet.

Boston, Sept. 26.—The seventh annual conference of the association of hospital superintendents of the United States were opened at the hotel Vendome today. Among those who were expected to read papers today was Sir Henry C. Burdette, of London, whose subject was to be "The Hospital World."

SWEDEN-NORWAY TREATY.

Premier Michelsen Laid Draft of It Before the Storthing.

Christiania, Sept. 26.—Premier Michelson today laid before the storthing the draft of the treaty providing for the dissolution of the union between Norway and Sweden. It was decided to submit the treaty to a special committee.

The Meteor Train Derailed.

Tulsa, I. T., Sept. 26.—The St. Louis and San Francisco fast east-bound passenger train known as the Meteor was derailed near Claremore, I. T., last night, while running 40 miles an hour. The engine, tender, mail car, baggage car and two chair cars left the track but no one was seriously hurt.

The wreck occurred with 20 feet of the Verdigris river. The engine and tender jumped the track and landed 20 feet to one side, while the baggage and mail cars landed on the opposite side of the track, on their sides. The smoking car was stopped on the bridge, with the rails and ties torn from under the wheels.

The St. Louis train is followed closely by the "Meteor" from Kansas City, another fast train, and a collision between the two trains was barely averted, the Kansas City train being stopped within a short distance of the wreck. The tracks are blocked and all passenger traffic was detoured by way of Muskogee.

Getting Ready For The Fair And Conference.

In thousands of homes all over the west people are preparing for their annual visit to Salt Lake to attend the State Fair and the October Conference. Hosts of them also lay in their fall and winter supplies on this visit to Salt Lake.

The SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS is the one paper that reaches the people in their homes. This is the time to draw their attention to what you will have to offer them during the Fair and Conference season.

WILL BLOW UP STEAMER CHATHAM

Necessity For It Threatens a Serious Stoppage of Traffic In Suez Canal.

WRECK OBSTRUCTS WATERWAY

Eighty Tons of Dynamite in Hold Will Be Exploded Thursday Morning.

Port Said, Egypt, Sept. 26.—A serious stoppage of traffic on the Suez canal is threatened owing to the necessity for the blowing up of the British steamer Chatham which was sunk on Sept. 6, owing to the fact that she was on fire, and that the flames threatened to reach a quantity of dynamite which formed a part of her cargo. Since that time the wreck has obstructed the waterway, especially at night. Divers tomorrow will place cases of blasting gelatine in the hold of the Chatham. This will be connected with an electric battery ashore and the 80 tons of dynamite in the wreck will be exploded Thursday morning. An expert from the Nobel company who has conducted the operations say it is impossible to predict the amount of mischief that will ensue from the great upheaval or to what extent traffic will be impeded. He says there is no precedent to show the effect of the explosion of such an amount of dynamite. It may conceivably form a crater in the bed of the canal, in which the wreckage may be buried, leaving the canal deeper than before. The Suez Canal company declares it is impossible to estimate the length of time the canal will be blocked, but the company's experts are confident it will only be a matter of a few days.

PASSENGER SERVICE BETWEEN EUROPE AND SAN FRANCISCO

Kosmos Steamship Company Will Inaugurate One Within Four Months.

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—The Kosmos steamship company, for the past five years running to this city with its freight steamers, is to inaugurate a passenger service between European ports and San Francisco at the end of the present year. Some of the best steamers of the line will be placed on the route between Hamburg and San Francisco within four months, and these steamers will call at only the principal way ports. After leaving the European coast, Valparaiso, Callao, Guayaquil and San Jose will be the only ports of call.

SECY. OF THE TREASURY SHAW WILL RETIRE FEB. 1, 1906

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 26.—Secy of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw will leave the cabinet Feb. 1, 1906. He makes the definite announcement today in a letter to the president of the county Republican club.

In his letter, answering a request for a date for an address, Secy. Shaw stated that he would be busy preparing for the coming session of Congress and would be unable to return to Iowa until Feb. 1, upon which date he expected to retire from the cabinet. Shaw will then, it is said, begin his presidential campaign among his Iowa friends.

DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH

Operated on for a Nasal Difficulty.

New York, Sept. 26.—Dr. R. Holbrook Curtis, who yesterday performed an operation upon the Duchess of Marlborough, (formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt), said today that the operation was not for throat trouble, as reported, but it was for a nasal difficulty. It was performed to remove a slight deafness that resulted from a fall received by the duchess in her youth. Dr. Curtis said that his patient probably would be able to leave the hospital Thursday.

NINE KNIFE WOUNDS.

In Body of Young Man Found Near Paris, Mo.

Paris, Mo., Sept. 26.—The mutilated body of a young man, who had probably been dead for several weeks, was found yesterday in a corn field six miles west of here, and nine knife wounds indicated murder. The body had been mutilated by hogs. A card on which was written "Concordia, Ill." was found in the torn clothing and is the only clew that may lead to identification.

FOREST RESERVE IN SOUTHERN UTAH

Dixie is Its Name and it Embraces About 465,900 Acres in Washington County.

TO PROTECT WATER SUPPLY

Of St. George and Neighboring Towns Is Chief Purpose of Its Establishment.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—A forest reserve has been established in southwestern Utah under the name of the Dixie forest reserve, embracing an area of about 465,900 acres in Washington county, lying in the Pine valley mountains, which form the high narrow range on the eastern edge of the reserve, reaching an elevation of 10,000 feet above sea level. Santa Clara creek, with its various branches flows through the center of this tract and joins the Virgin river just below the town of St. George.

The chief object in establishing the reserve is to protect the water supply of St. George and other neighboring towns. Probably all the merchantable timber in this tract is located on the Pine Valley mountains between an elevation of 7,000 and 10,000 feet. It consists of a stand of Englemann spruce, silver fir, red fir, and limber and fox tail pine. On the lower elevations there is a small amount of yellow pine. Mining material will, however, always be the chief product of this timber land, the trees being of a character that will not furnish much good lumber. A great portion of the tract consists of brush land, being covered with a more or less dense growth of scrub oaks, mountain mahogany, cowothus and white and black sage, which it is of importance to protect in connection with regulating the stream flow, while farming by irrigation is the principal industry of Washington county. The amount of cultivated land within the tract reserved is considerable and owing to the very limited supply of water for irrigation it is now probable it will be increased. Most of the farming is in the vicinity of St. George. At present about 1,17,000 acres in the Virgin river basin is irrigated, and it is estimated that at least 60,000 acres could be placed under cultivation if sufficient water were available.

V. Swan Olsen of Utah has been appointed special disbursing agent in the reclamation service and assigned to duty in Salt Lake city.

SEARCH FOR THE WRECK OF SCHOONER EDWARD L. ALLEN

Cruiser Columbia Finally Locates it, It Having Been Looted Several Times, And Blows It Up.

New York, Sept. 26.—Men of the cruiser Columbia tell an interesting story of their search for the wreck of the lumber schooner Edward L. Allen, abandoned at sea June 26 south of Nantucket shoals and which has since been drifting about in the path of transatlantic liners. The Columbia returned to port yesterday, having accomplished the derelict's destruction.

The cruiser put to sea last Thursday with instructions from Rear Admiral Coghlan to find the wreck of the lumber schooner. On reaching a point about 100 miles off Sandy Hook, the search began just as the sun set. Commander Bowyer ordered that the Columbia travel in a square of 14 miles during the night with the searchlight working all the time. A double watch was kept as an unexpected discovery of the wreck might have been disastrous to the Columbia herself.

When daylight came on Friday the derelict had not been sighted. Communication by wireless was immediately established with the Brooklyn navyyard via Newport.

A wireless reply was soon received giving a new position to the derelict a short distance to the eastward. Then the square of search shifted and narrowed to seven miles. Throughout Friday night the Columbia steamed around the seven-mile square, but with no result. Communication was kept up with the navyyard, but no further information as to the location of the derelict had been received.

On Saturday the Columbia was still unsuccessful. Several ocean liners were queried by wireless but failed to respond and Commander Bowyer decided to steam slowly to the southeast with the wind. Just as day broke the old schooner's remains were sighted a couple of knots ahead. Boats were at once lowered carrying torpedoes, fuses, wires and batteries. The derelict was boarded but nothing of value was found and it was apparent that she had been looted several times.

With the aid of a line the men lowered two torpedoes containing gun cotton, under the keel directly beneath the deck house. When these were arranged, the wires were taken in. Then the whale boats backed off before connecting the wires with the batteries. The Columbia had steamed off to a safe distance.

When the wires were connected a terrific explosion shook the sea, the whaleboats and the cruiser. The derelict heaved out of the ocean, broken in two pieces. The torpedoes had cut her in half and the parts drifted in opposite directions. Two more torpedoes were put under the main hatch forward. This explosion shattered the bow of the vessel. The cargo stored there, composed mainly of wooden blocks, flew into the air with other debris to a height of 100 feet.

A third charge of gun cotton blew the hull and the deck apart. The hull went down, the cargo was reduced to matchwood, but the deck went up in the air and descended as gently as a parachute and another torpedo was required to complete the work of destruction.

Vitrified Bricks for Pavements.

New York, Sept. 26.—Aboard a steamer which sails for Colon today is a consignment of 4,000 tons of vitrified brick for use in repaving the city of Panama. This is the first shipment made on a contract recently awarded by the Panama canal commissioners to a Dubuque Iowa firm for 2,000,000 bricks of the vitrified type, capable of withstanding the damp climate of the isthmus. Altogether the shipments will amount to 10,000 tons.

PRECIPITATED A RIOT.

Manitowoc, Wis., Water Co. Tried To Open River Intake Pipe.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Manitowoc, Wis., says: An attempt of the Manitowoc Waterworks company to open a river intake pipe during a test of the plant yesterday precipitated a riot in which citizens offered armed resistance to the plan.

Mayor Stolze, who is charged with having been responsible indirectly for the move made by the waterworks company, and who insisted that the test continue after he had been informed it would be necessary to open the river pipe was assaulted by bystanders and knocked down.

City health officers had issued orders against the opening of the pipe and in seeking to enforce the order Health Officer Max Stahle, was injured by being struck in the face by a heavy iron bar. Manager Lorengen was beaten also.

The riot is a culmination of a fight that started with the selection of Stolze as mayor on a platform of city ownership of the water plant. The test of the waterworks was directed by the council two weeks ago and the water company claimed that in order to meet the requirements of a test it would be necessary to open the river pipe which would flood the entire system with river water and would endanger public health.

INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF MACEDONIAN FINANCES

Six Powers, in Collective Note, Inform The Porte That Their Decision to Assume it is Unalterable.

Constantinople, Sept. 26.—A collective note from the six powers has been handed to the porte declaring that their decision to assume international control of the finances of Macedonia is unalterable. The note informs the Ottoman government that the foreign delegates appointed as controllers, will arrive at Salonica Oct. 1, and requests that the necessary instructions be sent to the provincial authorities so that the delegates may enter on their functions without delay.

There is increasing friction between the British embassy and the porte in consequence of the delay in the payment of an indemnity to the owners of British Dhows attacked by Arab pirates in the Red sea. The embassy's latest note pointed out that unless the matter was soon satisfactorily settled the incident would assume a graver aspect.

VIOLATED LOTTERY LAW.

Four Agents of Montana Mining Loan & Invest. Co. Plead Guilty.

Philadelphia, Sept. 26.—Four Pennsylvania agents of the Montana Mining Loan and Investment Company of Butte, Mont., today pleaded guilty before Judge Holland, in the United States district court, of violating the lottery law. The defendants were fined.

Austrian Budget for 1906.

Vienna, Sept. 26.—The budget for 1906 was presented by the minister of finance in the lower house of the Austrial diet today. It estimates the revenue at $364,405,482 and the expenditures at $363,898,442.

The Cranberry King Dead.

Mount Holly, N. J., Sept. 26.—Capt. Mattlis L. Haines, who was known as "the Cranberry King" of New Jersey, died late last night at his home in Vincentown. He was a member of the bar and a Civil war veteran.

CHINA PROTESTS

To Russia and Japan Against the Peace Terms.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The Post this morning says:

The Chinese government a week or more ago made a formal protest to the Russian and Japanese governments concerning two of the conditions set forth in the treaty of peace signed at Portsmouth. China objects to two things.

First the length of time allowed for the evacuation of Manchuria and second the provisions made for an armed guard for the railroad lines owned by Russia and Japan in Manchuria. China believes that nine months is entirely sufficient in which Japan and Russia shall evacuate Manchuria instead of 12 months provided for in the peace treaty. The provisions made for guarding the railroad the Chinese contend contemplates an armed force of probably 10,000 men in Chinese territory. The Chinese government regards the maintenance of guards in Manchuria of such size as a menace and it does not propose to agree to such a plan.

Brotherhood of St. Andrew

Chicago, Sept. 26.—The closing event of the national convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew was the banquet given last night at the Hamilton club to the national officers and council of the brotherhood by the Chicago church club. Judge Jesse Holdom, president of the church club, presided over the banquetters. President Gardner of the brotherhood opened the speaking with a toast to Chicago and was followed by M. H. Gillespie, chairman of the brotherhood, and members of the reform committee of Philadelphia, who gave a talk on municipal government. Bishop Edsall, Minn.; the Rev. W. A. Guerry of the University of the South; Bishop Anderson of Chicago, and James L. Houghteling of Chicago, founder of the brotherhood, were among the speakers.

POSTMASTERS AND PATENTS.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—Postmasters appointed:

Idaho—Silver King, Shoshone county, Ellen Dillon, vice G. W. Stanger, resigned.

Wyoming—Kendall, Fremont county, Janie Moore, vice Mrs. Jane Jones, resigned.

RURAL ROUTES.

Idaho rural routes ordered established Dec. 1.

Lorenzo, Fremont county, Route 1, population, 460; houses, 100. Shelly, Bingham county, route 1, population, 675; houses, 150.

Patents issued:

PATENTS.

Utah—Snyder L. Hagne, Salt Lake, concentrator.

Idaho—Jesse S. Clark, Middleton, brake hanger; Howard D. Shear, Grandeville, packing box.

Wyoming—George W. Fox and D. E. Sarver, Laramie, Gate; Chas. M. Hurst, Rawlins, Switch and signal track trap.

MURDERED ON AN ENGLISH RAILWAY

Victim is a Young Woman, Mary Money, Whose Body Was Horribly Mutilated.

VEIL WEDGED IN HER MOUTH.

Crime Committed in Merstham Tunnel on London & Southeastern, Where Le Froy Murdered Gold.

AFFAIR IS SHROUDED IN MYSTERY

Murderer Has Succeeded in Disappearing Without Leaving Any Trace Of Himself.

London, Sept. 26.—The Merstham tunnel of the London & Southeastern railway, where the brutal murder of Frederick I. Gold by Percy LeFroy, alias Mapleton, occurred June 27, 1881, again has been the scene of a mysterious tragedy, the details of which so far ascertained are markedly similar to that of a quarter of a century ago. In the present case the victim is a young woman, Mary Money, whose body was horribly mutilated. A long veil was tightly wedged in her mouth, and the police are confident that the woman was murdered in the compartment of a train on which she was traveling, and that her body was thrown from the car. The fact that none of the doors of the car on its arrival at Redhill were open is considered to prove conclusively that it was not a case of suicide. Miss Money left her home on Sunday evening, saying she would not be gone long.

The affair thereafter is a complete mystery. No ticket was found on the body and no one has been able to explain under what circumstances the young woman entered the train, or where she was going. If she was murdered, as is supposed to be the case, the murderer disappeared without leaving any trace. The cars furnish no clew to the crime, which could have occurred no where but in a railroad car divided into separate compartments such as is used on the British railways.

THE ASSOCIATION OF MILITARY SURGEONS

Hundred and Fifty Delegates Meet in Detroit—Major Jefferson Randolph Kean Wins the Seaman Prize.

Detroit, Sept. 26.—With 150 delegates present, representing the armies or navies of Japan, China, Mexico, Great Britain, the province of Canada, Guatemala, France and the United States, and the national guard of many states in this country, the fourteenth annual meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States opened here today. Surgeon-Gen. Walter Wyman, of the marine hospital service, president, was unable to be present, and Col. A. M. Briggs, of Buffalo, the vice president, presented his report. It showed gratifying progress during the past year. The reports of the secretary, Maj. J. E. Pilcher, of Carlisle, Pa., noted an increase of membership from 1,500 to 2,000.

A report from the legislative committee endorsed the army bill, which provides for increasing the number of medical officers in the army and the establishment of a medical reserve. Maj. Jefferson Randolph Kean, U. S. A., of Washington, D. C., was announced as the winner of the Seaman prize for 1905. This is a prize of $500 offered for the best essay on "The prevention of disease in the army and the best method of accomplishing that result."

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.

Republican Primaries Engage Attention of Many Voters.

Boston, Sept. 26.—Two political contests which have been pursued very actively, engaged the attention of voters today at the Republican primaries held throughout the state. They were those for the nomination of lieutenant-governor and attorney-general. It was expected that the former reference to the principles proclaimed by the candidate, while the latter would be settled entirely on the question of the personal following of the aspirants.

For lieutenant-governor the candidates were Eben S. Draper of Hopedale, who recently declared unreservedly for continued protection in the tariff; Frederick S. Hall of Taunton, and Col. A. H. Goetting of Springfield.

For attorney-general the candidates included Glen Edgar B. Champlin of Cambridge, Dana Malone of Greenfield, District Attorney Asa P. French of Plymouth county, and District Attorney George A. Sanderson of Middlesex county.

So many of the delegates to the state convention will be unpledged, however, that it was said today's primaries would afford no certain evidence as to which candidate in either of the contests would be nominated. It was anticipated that the gubernatorial nomination would be given to Lieut.-Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., with no contest.

Democratic primaries also were held in various cities and towns, but there were no contests. The party has reached no agreement yet upon selecting a nominee for governor.

Reinforcements Reach Baku.

Baku, Caucasia, Sept. 26.—Reinforcements totalling 11,000 with three batteries of artillery have reached this city. The governor has issued an order forbidding the troops under any circumstances to fire on houses occupied by foreign consuls. Should, however, shots be fired from these buildings at the troops, the landlords will be heavily fined.

The proprietors of the naptha wells and refineries have been ordered under pain of arrest to pay all the arrears of wages due to their employes.