

DOUBLE SHOOTING ON COMMERCIAL ST

W. H. Brady, "Dope" Fiend From Ely, Nev. Shoots Georgie Burton.

THEN HE COMMITS SUICIDE.

Tragedy Occurs Out on The Open Street Before Horrified Spectators.

Same Old Story of the Under World In Which a Jealous Lover Figures.

Bulletin—The woman died at 2:47 p. m.

The dead man's name is W. H. Brady, or Bray. With the woman he registered at the Orpheum Hotel August 15, as W. H. Brady and wife. His mail arrived addressed to W. H. Brady. Until four days ago both the man and the woman lived together at the Orpheum. She disappeared and he continued to live here until the shooting.

At 2:20 o'clock this afternoon a man, whose name is yet unknown, shot and probably mortally wounded Georgie Burton, an inmate of 44 Commercial street. After shooting her three times her assailant turned the revolver upon himself and suicided by firing through the forehead, the ball entering just above the left eye.

The woman was taken to the police station where her wounds are being cared for and dressed. The man, who was a dope fiend, had just arrived here from Ely, Nevada, and had been drinking heavily.

In Fritz's Jubilee saloon, at 23 Commercial street, the fellow made threats that he would kill the girl. He explained that he was her lover and that she quit him at Ely, to come here and begin the life of a woman of the under world. She had previously been an inmate of 62 Commercial street.

At 2:30 the police patrol removed the remains of the dead man to the police station, where a letter was found in his inside pocket addressed to George Harris, at a point in Indiana. A postage stamp was upon it, and evidently was about to be posted.

Burton woman was first assailed at 44 Commercial street. She ran down stairs and out into the street screaming, the first bullet striking her from the front after she had overtaken her. The woman fell to the ground and he fired two more shots before killing himself. The tragedy was witnessed by dozens on the street who were powerless to save the screaming woman.

The woman is now lying at the police station in an unconscious condition, the wounds gaping from her forehead and over her eye, and from the side of her head. She had been in the saloon at 2:40 p. m., which had evidently passed through her throat, but she has no chance to live. The man was taken to the undertaker, where an inquest will be held later this afternoon.

ARCHBISHOP WILLIAMS DEAD.

Boston, Aug. 31.—The funeral of Archbishop John J. Williams, whose death last night brought forth many expressions of grief, will be held at the cathedral of the Holy Cross next Wednesday. It is expected that Cardinal Gibbons will come from Baltimore and officiate at the funeral. A large mass of requiem which will be celebrated at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. The office of the dead will be chanted by the choir of the cathedral. Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, while the body lies in state at the cathedral. The funeral will be one of the most imposing held in this city for many years. Besides the dignitaries of the church, leaders in the political and civil life of the city are expected to be present.

DROPPED THE BOMB.

Artillery Officer Who Was Examining a Bomb and a Policeman Killed.

Odessa, Aug. 31.—An explosion, resulting in the death of an artillery officer and a policeman and in five policemen being wounded, occurred in the courtyard of the Central police station here this morning. The artillery officer was examining a bomb which was recently found by the police when he dropped the missile and it exploded. All the windows in the neighborhood of the police station were shattered.

SCOTLAND WILL GIVE A MILLION.

New York, Aug. 31.—Charles M. Schwab was the principal speaker at the annual dinner of the National Association of Commercial Travelers at Conkey Island last night and when asked about a report from Pittsburgh that he intended to make the industrial department at the state college second to none in the world in equipment, he said that he would certainly give \$1,000,000 toward such a project some time in the future.

AMBASSADOR REID.

Criticized by English Society For Lavishment of His Entertainments.

London, Aug. 30.—The American friends of Ambassador Reid present the criticism made in English society of his magnificent hospitality during the past season in London. Insinuations are freely made that it is inappropriate and pretentious for an ambassador to give entertainments rivaling those of royal splendor.

The reply to this is that the Reids have lived in London nearly on the same scale as they have been accustomed to in America. It is unkind and unjust, therefore, for English who pace the American ambassador, to condemn him for following in London the social customs of his wealthy countrymen at home.

Mr. Reid's American admirers in London hope, therefore, that he will have to make Dorchester house, which is the present mansion in the city, the scene of the most dazzling function ever known to London.

CANTILEVER BRIDGE DISASTER

Consulting Engineer Cooper Sent Telegrams of Warning to the Man in Charge.

THINGS DID NOT LOOK WELL.

Had Been So Advised by His Inspector—Scale of Work Gave Rise to New Problems.

New York, Aug. 31.—Theodore Cooper of this city, who had been the consulting engineer in charge of the work on the huge cantilever bridge across the St. Lawrence river, which collapsed Thursday evening, feels keenly the accident that cost the lives of 70 working men. In a statement made to a reporter he reproached himself for not having visited the works in two years, though ill-health had kept him here, and he tried to obtain his release from the responsibility of the position for that reason.

Mr. Cooper also made the statement that on Thursday morning after his inspector had come to see him and told him that things did not look well for the bridge, he had sent a telegram to the man in charge of the work to get off the bridge and stay off until it could be remedied. Mr. Cooper has not been notified whether or not the warning was too late.

"Of course, we believed that the bridge as planned was absolutely safe," Mr. Cooper said, "though in dealing with even an old type of work on a hitherto unparalleled scale, new and unexpected problems now and then arise. One cannot prophesy with infallibility about something that is absolutely new."

Coming out of this, maybe we shall learn about things we have never known before.

Mr. Cooper is one of the most distinguished engineers in this country, as well as one of the most experienced. He is 68 years old. He was associated with James B. Eads in constructing the St. Louis bridge over the Mississippi river. He has been long considered a bridge expert in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

BELDING-HALL MFG. CO. IS IN TROUBLE.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—The Tribune today says: Several banks of Chicago are awaiting with interest the result of an audit of the books of the Belding-Hall Manufacturing company. While the audit is in progress, Jesse F. Hall of Winnetka, president of the corporation, is mysteriously absent from the city. He left 10 days ago.

It is said there is \$500,000 worth of commercial paper outstanding against the company.

The company is engaged in the manufacture of refrigerators and has a factory at Belding, Mich. Big offices here and branches in Chicago and St. Paul have been growing rapidly in business. The first intimation any of President Hall's business associates had that anything was wrong with the company was on Aug. 20. On that date Percy E. Eckhart, attorney for the corporation, informed the creditors that Mr. Hall had made a statement to them. The text of this statement was not made public, but it is said to have been in effect that through the use of the firm's name Mr. Hall was able to float several large loans from the banks of the money to his own investments.

POCATELLO HAS A GREAT SURPRISE

(Special to the "News.") Pocatello, Ida., Aug. 31.—The city administration, representing the reform movement under the "Citizen's party," was treated to a surprise this morning, when 400 men, representing one-half of the shop employees, reported for work on the streets in compliance with an order issued yesterday by the street overseer, J. F. O'Keefe. Recently the city council passed an ordinance for a city and road tax, levying on the citizens \$4 per man, and imposing the further penalty of fine each man \$1 per day, each day delinquent for 30 days. Yesterday all shopmen received notice to report for work two days, or pay cash. An indignation meeting was held in the machine shop, where the order was read and it was decided with the approval of the bosses, that the men should offer to work on the streets, which they did, the men holding the idea that the position held by the city administration was unfair, if not illegal. As was expected, the overseer was not prepared to work so large a gang, having only one team. However, he purchased 100 shovels, all that was procurable, and the men were set to work cutting down the weeds in the streets and scraping together the rubbish.

GANS AND BRITT ARE BOTH TRAINING.

San Francisco, Aug. 31.—Champion Joe Gans is within two pounds of the 133 ringing weight and his manager, Ben Selig, has ordered him to cut out boxing in future. This is done in order to eliminate all possibility of any injury to his hands, which would be a serious drawback at this late stage of his career.

The champion never looked in better trim and he says he is as strong and active as he ever was. Road work will be his chief training stunt in future, in order to keep his weight down and to perfect his breathing.

Britt is doing nearly all out-of-doors work for his fight, as he wishes to enter the ring full of stored-up vitality, so that he can set a terrific pace.

The moving pictures which were taken of the two clever lightweights in training, will be put on exhibition next week. Judging by the advance sale of seats, which opened today, all of the choice seats will be disposed of before the men enter the ring a week from Monday.

PLAGUE SITUATION CHANGED.

San Francisco, Aug. 31.—Dr. Watkins, health officer, reports that there is no change in the plague situation. No new cases have developed. The board of health has ordered that the city be sterilized and that county hospital immediately.

Two Big Damage Suits May Be Filed Soon

Question as to the Legal Liability of the O. S. L. R. R. for the Death of Wm. B. Preston Jr. and Solon Barber of Logan may be Tested in Courts.

Can the Oregon Short Line Railroad company be held responsible for the death of William B. Preston, Jr., and Solon Barber of Logan?

This is the question which is now being considered by lawyers both in Salt Lake and Logan. If an affirmative answer is returned, it is probable that a heavy damage suit will be planted by the families of the two men, whose tragic death recently shocked the whole state.

The liability of the Oregon Short Line hinges upon a rather peculiar question, that is, whether or not Bear River can be justly called a navigable stream, or a water highway which the railroad is bound to keep clear of obstructions and

incumbrances to the safe passage of river craft.

The accident to the gasoline launch which resulted in the death of Mr. Preston and Mr. Barber was due to the presence of a piece of submerged piling, a part of the old railroad bridge formerly constructed by the Oregon Short Line. When the new bridge was built, the old wooden pillars were cut off at about the level of the water and left there. When the periods of high water arrived the projecting piling was of course invisible. This was the condition when the gasoline launch ran under the bridge and was capsized by coming in contact with one of the invisible pillars. Logan people claim that for years the

river has been a navigable stream insofar as the presence of pleasure and fishing boats could make it so, and that it was the duty of the railroad company in building its bridges to safeguard the stream.

The railroad company's view will probably be that it was not bound to exercise supervision over the stream and that in building its new bridge and sawing down the old piling, it was entirely within its rights. The likelihood is that when the old bridge was destroyed, it was done during the period of low water and that the projecting pieces of wood were in plain view, the railroad's claim being that it was not its duty to oversee the rise and fall of the stream.

The question is an interesting one and from the damage suits it may involve.

TO CREATE VAST ARMY OF RESERVE

Secy. Taft Formulates a Plan For Turning the National Guard Into One.

PREST. ROOSEVELT FAVORS IT

Under Bill to Be Introduced in Congress it is Estimated Country Will Have Half a Million Men.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 31.—When Congress meets again, a bill will be introduced whose provisions have been dictated by Secy. of War Taft, to convert the national guard into a vast army of reserve.

While Secy. Taft was here he had a long talk with Brig.-Gen. Roger Williams, of the Kentucky national guard, and requested him to meet the Kentucky delegation in Congress and get them in line for the bill.

Gen. Williams has secured the promise of several of the Kentucky congressmen to support the measure. The bill is favored by President Roosevelt and is favored by Secy. Taft, so that little trouble is anticipated in pushing it through, and making it a law.

In the bill there will be one striking provision, namely, to place the new national guard under the direct charge of West Point graduates and army officers, and keep them on half pay at all times, except when on active duty. Officers of the national guard, then the national reserve, will be appointed the same as at present, by the governors of states where the national guard exists.

Secy. Taft has been forced to adopt this plan because of the inability of the army to secure necessary recruits. For the past year there are two men to be discharged for every one needed to enter it. Wages paid soldiers in the standing army are so small that it is impossible for recruiting officers to get men to enlist.

The war department is alarmed at the situation, and entertains fears that the time is not far distant when the standing army will divide to nothing. Under the present organization of the national guard there are but 300,000 men who could be called into the field, but under the bill it has become a law the national reserve will be increased to 500,000, and in case of war the United States could call into the field 800,000 men, ready and equipped for war.

Under these conditions, it would be ready at any time to defend the country against the attack of a hostile nation, which Secy. Taft realizes is not the case now. One of the most important missions of Secy. Taft is to talk over this bill with army officers now in active service.

The national reserve is not a novelty, for it has been maintained in England, and for years, and rules and regulations of the army under the new bill will place the army of this country on a par with the same footing.

Within the past week orders have been sent by the scores for mail order catalogues, and the business has received a boost apparently far out of proportion to all influences working for it in the past. This renders the apprehensions of the war department more justified.

A section of the invitation issued by Mr. Marriott for merchants to come in is as follows:

"The question of protection of the retail interests of this state, one that of late has made itself manifest in one way or another in all lines of business."

"The Retail Merchants' association of Utah embraces in its membership merchants of every description. It is affiliated with the National Grocers' association, which is a grocers' association only in name, as it is composed of dealers in every commercial enterprise."

"The work of association has been successfully carried out here for the last five years, though at first fostered and sustained by certain lines of businesses."

"It is with a great deal of pleasure we now announce that we have been successful in persuading Mr. John A. Green of Cleveland, O., secretary of the National Retail Grocers' association, to visit Utah."

"The work of association has been successfully carried out here for the last five years, though at first fostered and sustained by certain lines of businesses."

"It is with a great deal of pleasure we now announce that we have been successful in persuading Mr. John A. Green of Cleveland, O., secretary of the National Retail Grocers' association, to visit Utah."

"The work of association has been successfully carried out here for the last five years, though at first fostered and sustained by certain lines of businesses."

"It is with a great deal of pleasure we now announce that we have been successful in persuading Mr. John A. Green of Cleveland, O., secretary of the National Retail Grocers' association, to visit Utah."

"The work of association has been successfully carried out here for the last five years, though at first fostered and sustained by certain lines of businesses."

SITUATION GROWS MORE ALARMING

Foreign Legations in Morocco Announce Places of Refuge For Foreigners.

CUT-THROATS APPEAR IN CITY

Correspondents Have Narrow Escape—Mulai Had Requests Tribesmen To Make No More Attacks.

Paris, Aug. 31.—A dispatch to the Matin from Tangier says the situation in Morocco is growing more alarming. The foreign legations have made an announcement of places of refuge for Europeans in case of danger. Numbers of cutthroats are appearing in and around the city. A courier from Fez, the correspondent adds, states that tribesmen have attacked and utterly routed the groups of West Point graduates and army officers, and that the tribesmen have a splendid charge and only the shells from the Gloire broke it.

The newspaper correspondents had a narrow escape from capture. One of them had his mule killed. The correspondent also says that an Arab ruse-nation had been used to bring the tribesmen to the city. The tribesmen had been ordered to make no further attacks on the Frenchmen, when "I will confer with the French and if good comes from it, it will be for all; if not, I will join my forces with yours and lead you."

The tribesmen correspondents had a narrow escape from capture. One of them had his mule killed. The correspondent also says that an Arab ruse-nation had been used to bring the tribesmen to the city. The tribesmen had been ordered to make no further attacks on the Frenchmen, when "I will confer with the French and if good comes from it, it will be for all; if not, I will join my forces with yours and lead you."

The tribesmen correspondents had a narrow escape from capture. One of them had his mule killed. The correspondent also says that an Arab ruse-nation had been used to bring the tribesmen to the city. The tribesmen had been ordered to make no further attacks on the Frenchmen, when "I will confer with the French and if good comes from it, it will be for all; if not, I will join my forces with yours and lead you."

The tribesmen correspondents had a narrow escape from capture. One of them had his mule killed. The correspondent also says that an Arab ruse-nation had been used to bring the tribesmen to the city. The tribesmen had been ordered to make no further attacks on the Frenchmen, when "I will confer with the French and if good comes from it, it will be for all; if not, I will join my forces with yours and lead you."

The tribesmen correspondents had a narrow escape from capture. One of them had his mule killed. The correspondent also says that an Arab ruse-nation had been used to bring the tribesmen to the city. The tribesmen had been ordered to make no further attacks on the Frenchmen, when "I will confer with the French and if good comes from it, it will be for all; if not, I will join my forces with yours and lead you."

UTAH RETAILERS AND MAIL ORDERS

The Salt Lake Butchers & Grocers' association, at the meeting in which they flayed the Real Estate association for interfering in what they considered their own business, announced that John A. Green of Cleveland, O., secretary of the National Butchers & Grocers' association, would shortly be here to pay Utah a visit, and speak on the subject of association among butchers and grocers.

In a circular letter sent out at an earlier date to the members of the Retail Merchants' association, J. M. Marriott, president of the association, said that he would meet Mr. Green, and hear him tell "how to successfully withstand the encroachment of the mail order houses."

This circular was sent before there was the slightest ripple on the surface of local commercial conditions.

Within the past week orders have been sent by the scores for mail order catalogues, and the business has received a boost apparently far out of proportion to all influences working for it in the past. This renders the apprehensions of the war department more justified.

A section of the invitation issued by Mr. Marriott for merchants to come in is as follows:

"The question of protection of the retail interests of this state, one that of late has made itself manifest in one way or another in all lines of business."

"The Retail Merchants' association of Utah embraces in its membership merchants of every description. It is affiliated with the National Grocers' association, which is a grocers' association only in name, as it is composed of dealers in every commercial enterprise."

"The work of association has been successfully carried out here for the last five years, though at first fostered and sustained by certain lines of businesses."

"It is with a great deal of pleasure we now announce that we have been successful in persuading Mr. John A. Green of Cleveland, O., secretary of the National Retail Grocers' association, to visit Utah."

"The work of association has been successfully carried out here for the last five years, though at first fostered and sustained by certain lines of businesses."

"It is with a great deal of pleasure we now announce that we have been successful in persuading Mr. John A. Green of Cleveland, O., secretary of the National Retail Grocers' association, to visit Utah."

"The work of association has been successfully carried out here for the last five years, though at first fostered and sustained by certain lines of businesses."

"It is with a great deal of pleasure we now announce that we have been successful in persuading Mr. John A. Green of Cleveland, O., secretary of the National Retail Grocers' association, to visit Utah."

"The work of association has been successfully carried out here for the last five years, though at first fostered and sustained by certain lines of businesses."

HAS HIGHEST STACK IN WORLD

City of Great Falls, Montana. Constructing One Over 500 Feet to Top.

BUTTE TO BE OUTCLASSED.

New Structure Will Contain Ten Thousand Tons of Concrete In Foundation.

The city of Butte, Montana, which has heretofore held distinction in a few months will no longer be able to boast of having the highest smoke-stack in the world. The new stack that is being constructed at Great Falls, Montana, for the Boston & Montana smelter, which reduces the ores for the company's mines in Butte, will exceed 500 feet in height. The stack of the Butte Reduction works is 354 feet high and slender in comparison with the great chimney now being built at Great Falls, which will have an inside diameter of 50 feet. Referring to the new stack, the Great Falls Leader says:

"The city of Butte, Montana, which has heretofore held distinction in a few months will no longer be able to boast of having the highest smoke-stack in the world. The new stack that is being constructed at Great Falls, Montana, for the Boston & Montana smelter, which reduces the ores for the company's mines in Butte, will exceed 500 feet in height. The stack of the Butte Reduction works is 354 feet high and slender in comparison with the great chimney now being built at Great Falls, which will have an inside diameter of 50 feet. Referring to the new stack, the Great Falls Leader says:

"The city of Butte, Montana, which has heretofore held distinction in a few months will no longer be able to boast of having the highest smoke-stack in the world. The new stack that is being constructed at Great Falls, Montana, for the Boston & Montana smelter, which reduces the ores for the company's mines in Butte, will exceed 500 feet in height. The stack of the Butte Reduction works is 354 feet high and slender in comparison with the great chimney now being built at Great Falls, which will have an inside diameter of 50 feet. Referring to the new stack, the Great Falls Leader says:

"The city of Butte, Montana, which has heretofore held distinction in a few months will no longer be able to boast of having the highest smoke-stack in the world. The new stack that is being constructed at Great Falls, Montana, for the Boston & Montana smelter, which reduces the ores for the company's mines in Butte, will exceed 500 feet in height. The stack of the Butte Reduction works is 354 feet high and slender in comparison with the great chimney now being built at Great Falls, which will have an inside diameter of 50 feet. Referring to the new stack, the Great Falls Leader says:

"The city of Butte, Montana, which has heretofore held distinction in a few months will no longer be able to boast of having the highest smoke-stack in the world. The new stack that is being constructed at Great Falls, Montana, for the Boston & Montana smelter, which reduces the ores for the company's mines in Butte, will exceed 500 feet in height. The stack of the Butte Reduction works is 354 feet high and slender in comparison with the great chimney now being built at Great Falls, which will have an inside diameter of 50 feet. Referring to the new stack, the Great Falls Leader says:

"The city of Butte, Montana, which has heretofore held distinction in a few months will no longer be able to boast of having the highest smoke-stack in the world. The new stack that is being constructed at Great Falls, Montana, for the Boston & Montana smelter, which reduces the ores for the company's mines in Butte, will exceed 500 feet in height. The stack of the Butte Reduction works is 354 feet high and slender in comparison with the great chimney now being built at Great Falls, which will have an inside diameter of 50 feet. Referring to the new stack, the Great Falls Leader says:

"The city of Butte, Montana, which has heretofore held distinction in a few months will no longer be able to boast of having the highest smoke-stack in the world. The new stack that is being constructed at Great Falls, Montana, for the Boston & Montana smelter, which reduces the ores for the company's mines in Butte, will exceed 500 feet in height. The stack of the Butte Reduction works is 354 feet high and slender in comparison with the great chimney now being built at Great Falls, which will have an inside diameter of 50 feet. Referring to the new stack, the Great Falls Leader says:

"The city of Butte, Montana, which has heretofore held distinction in a few months will no longer be able to boast of having the highest smoke-stack in the world. The new stack that is being constructed at Great Falls, Montana, for the Boston & Montana smelter, which reduces the ores for the company's mines in Butte, will exceed 500 feet in height. The stack of the Butte Reduction works is 354 feet high and slender in comparison with the great chimney now being built at Great Falls, which will have an inside diameter of 50 feet. Referring to the new stack, the Great Falls Leader says:

"The city of Butte, Montana, which has heretofore held distinction in a few months will no longer be able to boast of having the highest smoke-stack in the world. The new stack that is being constructed at Great Falls, Montana, for the Boston & Montana smelter, which reduces the ores for the company's mines in Butte, will exceed 500 feet in height. The stack of the Butte Reduction works is 354 feet high and slender in comparison with the great chimney now being built at Great Falls, which will have an inside diameter of 50 feet. Referring to the new stack, the Great Falls Leader says:

"The city of Butte, Montana, which has heretofore held distinction in a few months will no longer be able to boast of having the highest smoke-stack in the world. The new stack that is being constructed at Great Falls, Montana, for the Boston & Montana smelter, which reduces the ores for the company's mines in Butte, will exceed 500 feet in height. The stack of the Butte Reduction works is 354 feet high and slender in comparison with the great chimney now being built at Great Falls, which will have an inside diameter of 50 feet. Referring to the new stack, the Great Falls Leader says:

"The city of Butte, Montana, which has heretofore held distinction in a few months will no longer be able to boast of having the highest smoke-stack in the world. The new stack that is being constructed at Great Falls, Montana, for the Boston & Montana smelter, which reduces the ores for the company's mines in Butte, will exceed 500 feet in height. The stack of the Butte Reduction works is 354 feet high and slender in comparison with the great chimney now being built at Great Falls, which will have an inside diameter of 50 feet. Referring to the new stack, the Great Falls Leader says:

"The city of Butte, Montana, which has heretofore held distinction in a few months will no longer be able to boast of having the highest smoke-stack in the world. The new stack that is being constructed at Great Falls, Montana, for the Boston & Montana smelter, which reduces the ores for the company's mines in Butte, will exceed 500 feet in height. The stack of the Butte Reduction works is 354 feet high and slender in comparison with the great chimney now being built at Great Falls, which will have an inside diameter of 50 feet. Referring to the new stack, the Great Falls Leader says:

"The city of Butte, Montana, which has heretofore held distinction in a few months will no longer be able to boast of having the highest smoke-stack in the world. The new stack that is being constructed at Great Falls, Montana, for the Boston & Montana smelter, which reduces the ores for the company's mines in Butte, will exceed 500 feet in height. The stack of the Butte Reduction works is 354 feet high and slender in comparison with the great chimney now being built at Great Falls, which will have an inside diameter of 50 feet. Referring to the new stack, the Great Falls Leader says:

"The city of Butte, Montana, which has heretofore held distinction in a few months will no longer be able to boast of having the highest smoke-stack in the world. The new stack that is being constructed at Great Falls, Montana, for the Boston & Montana smelter, which reduces the ores for the company's mines in Butte, will exceed 500 feet in height. The stack of the Butte Reduction works is 354 feet high and slender in comparison with the great chimney now being built at Great Falls, which will have an inside diameter of 50 feet. Referring to the new stack, the Great Falls Leader says:

"The city of Butte, Montana, which has heretofore held distinction in a few months will no longer be able to boast of having the highest smoke-stack in the world. The new stack that is being constructed at Great Falls, Montana, for the Boston & Montana smelter, which reduces the ores for the company's mines in Butte, will exceed 500 feet in height. The stack of the Butte Reduction works is 354 feet high and slender in comparison with the great chimney now being built at Great Falls, which will have an inside diameter of 50 feet. Referring to the new stack, the Great Falls Leader says:

"The city of Butte, Montana, which has heretofore held distinction in a few months will no longer be able to boast of having the highest smoke-stack in the world. The new stack that is being constructed at Great Falls, Montana, for the Boston & Montana smelter, which reduces the ores for the company's mines in Butte, will exceed 500 feet in height. The stack of the Butte Reduction works is 354 feet high and slender in comparison with the great chimney now being built at Great Falls, which will have an inside diameter of 50 feet. Referring to the new stack, the Great Falls Leader says:

"The city of Butte, Montana, which has heretofore held distinction in a few months will no longer be able to boast of having the highest smoke-stack in the world. The new stack that is being constructed at Great Falls, Montana, for the Boston & Montana smelter, which reduces the ores for the company's mines in Butte, will exceed 500 feet in height. The stack of the Butte Reduction works is 354 feet high and slender in comparison with the great chimney now being built at Great Falls, which will have an inside diameter of 50 feet. Referring to the new stack, the Great Falls Leader says:

"The city of Butte, Montana, which has heretofore held distinction in a few months will no longer be able to boast of having the highest smoke-stack in the world. The new stack that is being constructed at Great Falls, Montana, for the Boston & Montana smelter, which reduces the ores for the company's mines in Butte, will exceed 500 feet in height. The stack of the Butte Reduction works is 354 feet high and slender in comparison with the great chimney now being built at Great Falls, which will have an inside diameter of 50 feet. Referring to the new stack, the Great Falls Leader says:

"The city of Butte, Montana, which has heretofore held distinction in a few months will no longer be able to boast of having the highest smoke-stack in the world. The new stack that is being constructed at Great Falls, Montana, for the Boston & Montana smelter, which reduces the ores for the company's mines in Butte, will exceed 500 feet in height. The stack of the Butte Reduction works is 354 feet high and slender in comparison with the great chimney now being built at Great Falls, which will have an inside diameter of 50 feet. Referring to the new stack, the Great Falls Leader says:

"The city of Butte, Montana, which has heretofore held distinction in a few months will no longer be able to boast of having the highest smoke-stack in the world. The new stack that is being constructed at Great Falls, Montana, for the Boston & Montana smelter, which reduces the ores for the company's mines in Butte, will exceed 500 feet in height. The stack of the Butte Reduction works is 354 feet high and slender in comparison with the great chimney now being built at Great Falls, which will have an inside diameter of 50 feet. Referring to the new stack, the Great Falls Leader says:

DATUS HAMMOND DROWNS IN CANAL

Brother of Ex-Secretary of State Meets Death Near Bear River Canyon. River Canyon.

RAISING GATE AT SPILLWAY.

Body is Found in Bottom of Ditch Below—May Have Been Stunned By Fall.

Datus R. Hammond, manager of the Hammond Canal company, of Boxelder county, was drowned at an early hour this morning at the headgates of the spillway at the head of the canal near Bear River canyon. Particulars are meager, beyond the fact that the body of the drowned man was found at the bottom of the spillway canal between 7 and 8 o'clock, with some evidences of his having slipped from the headgate and fallen stunned to the water below.

MISSED HIS FOOTING. In company with Engineer Doremus and Israel Hunsaker, Mr. Hammond left this city yesterday to inspect a reported break in the canal about a quarter of a mile west of the sugar company dam. The party remained all night in the neighborhood, and this morning early Mr. Hammond started out to again visit the scene of the break. He apparently attempted to close the water out of the canal at the spillway, and in doing so apparently missed his footing and fell to the bottom of the spillway canal. Some one saw him, thinking he had been gone too long for the purpose on which he was bent, followed him, found his body in the bottom of the canal, as above detailed.

Datus R. Hammond was a brother of James T. Hammond, ex-secretary of state, and was private secretary to his brother in that office for eight years. He was 42 years of age and left four children, three boys and a girl, the eldest being 21 years old, and the youngest child, a daughter, something over two years ago. His wife died about two years ago. The oldest son is absent on a mission in England, where he has been since last November.

BURIED AT MILLVILLE. An endeavor to reach the several brothers of the deceased in being made this afternoon, but there is little hope of reaching all of them, owing to poor communication facilities. There are seven or eight brothers, and they are scattered throughout the west from Utah to Canada.

Definite funeral arrangements have not yet been made, but the body will not be taken