

HARRIMAN TALKS OF HIS ROADS

Absolutely Necessary for the Union Pacific to Secure Control of Central Pacific.

HIS COMBINE IS NOT SELFISH.

Wants Westerners to Understand This—Holds Timber Lands for Benefit of Future Generations.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Sept. 4.—E. H. Harriman, the railroad magnate, stopped over here long enough tonight to deliver a stirring talk to the National Irrigation congress in which he told how he came to take control of the Union Pacific, and of the attitude of his organizations in the matter of irrigation and forestry. Mr. Harriman and Gov. Chamberlain of Oregon, president of the congress, engaged in a mild debate, the railroad man getting up to reply to the remarks of Oregon's chief executive.

"I told them of the possibility of irrigation," said Harriman, "but they replied that would come in another generation, not in ours. I had to go in alone and perhaps some of them now regret that they did not use more force and persuasion to have them along with me." Harriman then said that his organizations controlled much timber land in Oregon, but that it was not being sold or the timber cut, but was being saved for future generations.

Harriman referred to the work done in improving the Union Pacific and said it was necessary to secure control of the Central Pacific and improve it likewise, otherwise traffic would be choked up at Ogden. He closed by saying he hoped the people of the west would not consider his organization selfish and added that everyting he was doing was being done to develop the west.

After Harriman resumed his seat Gov. Chamberlain, referring to the Oregon forest lands and their preservation, said the people wanted something done for the present generation and not for the future.

"I do not want to get into a discussion with Mr. Harriman, but I would like to know how many acres of the original grant have been sold by the railroad at a price in excess of that fixed by the grant. I do not think companies should be permitted to hold such large grants. I would like to see Mr. Harriman build into Oregon and involve himself in it."

Harriman, replying, said there was little inducement to build into a country which was so thinly populated. He referred to Oregon as a very fine state, but called attention to the fact that shoveling of snow would be required for several months out of the year. He, however, promised that when the time came for him and the credit of great organizations was re-established, he would build a road into Oregon whether it paid or not. The incident then closed.

THE HAGUE CONGRESS.

Committee Considering Rights and Duties of Neutral Finishes Work.

The Hague, Sept. 4.—The committee on land-warfare, which has been considering the rights and duties of neutrals, finished its labors today. Baron Marschall of Koenigswinter (Germany) announced that he could not accept the French amendment regarding neutrals residing in the territory of belligerent countries, and M. Bourgois (France), declared that in that case he would withdraw the proposal. Thereupon the German delegations at once withdrew the German proposal. After that, there remained only a few clauses to be dealt with, principally those conceived in the spirit of the Luxembourg proposal concerning the use of neutral material and transport. This proposal was adopted.

M. Naujiloff, president of the conference, announced that Queen Wilhelmina had decided to leave the Hall of Knights at the disposal of the conference.

The opening of the Netherlands parliament will take place this year in some other building.

ORDER OF EASTERN STAR.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 4.—The general grand chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star opened a three days' meeting in the Odd Fellows hall here yesterday. Over 300 delegates, representing every state in the Union with the exception of Delaware, are present.

The revision of the constitution is one of the most important matters to be considered. Mrs. Ella S. Washburn of Racine, Wis., is in line for the highest office and will be elected Friday.

ANTWERP RIOTS.

Men Who Participated in Disorders Led by a Woman.

Antwerp, Sept. 4.—The militia controlled the situation here today, though the rioters attacked a number of freight cars in which strike breakers were riding.

About 3,000 of the locked out dock laborers, porters and men in similar trades who struck in sympathy with the lumbermen, were still picketing during the day and adopted a resolution setting forth that they were not responsible for yesterday's disorders.

Twenty rioters were wounded last night by the sabres or revolvers of the police.

The men who took part in the recent disorders here have largely been led by women.

Leavenworth, Kan., Sept. 4.—H. H. Tucker, Jr., secretary-treasurer of the United Oil company, was released here today after serving a month in jail on a three-month sentence for contempt, imposed by a federal judge. He was sentenced to jail for refusing to reduce the amount of oil he was pumping into the French forces. The admiral added that the other parts of Morocco were quiet.

The French cruiser Gloire participated in the fighting firing 150 shells at the Moors, who were dispersed and fled to the hills. This engagement followed a forward movement of the French forces.

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SPANISH FAMILIES FLEEING.

Cadiz, Sept. 4.—An officer of the Spanish warship *Habana*, now off Tangier, has arrived here. He reports that a number of Spanish families have sought refuge in the vessel and that naval reigns at Tangier.

H. H. TUCKER, JR., RELEASED.

New York, Sept. 4.—A political sensation was caused here today when it became known that the grand jury had indicted four prominent politicians for alleged participation in connection with the "Tugboat" scandal. The men indicted are: Edward Rogers, a state senator and former judge of the common pleas court; Samuel Green, director of the department of agriculture; Alexander Gammie and William Lamb, a leading Allegheny politician. The indictments charge procuring of false registration and filing of false returns, and conspiracy to defraud tax receipts. The charges, it is said, are based upon the November election of 1906, and are the outgrowth of a group of women who were members of the League of Allegheny. Each of the accused men has bail of \$5,000. It is claimed that about 700 or 800 affidavits have been secured from parties who say they signed forged tax receipts, with which they claim were given to them by Allegheny politicians.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

FALL AND WINTER SEASON'S MILLINERY AND FURS



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Mrs. L. Morris, Murray, Utah.
Martha Johnson, Spanish Fork, Utah.
Mrs. H. W. Davis, Provo, Utah.
Mrs. F. C. Nelson, Richfield, Utah.
Mrs. M. Wells, Brigham Canyon, Utah.
Mrs. E. Booth, Reno, Nevada.
Mrs. W. C. Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.
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Union Mer. Co., Mercur, Utah.
K. & J. Hood, Twin Falls, Idaho.
Mrs. H. Parrot, Park City, Utah.
Mrs. R. H. Biggs, Rockport, Utah.
Mrs. D. Hanson, Spring City, Utah.
Mrs. L. Thompson, Malad, Idaho.

"Any Banks Hat can be had at the above firms at the same price as are retailed for in Salt Lake City."

TWO NAVAL CADETS.

Think They Should Not Be Dismissed Where Others Have Been Demerited.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Two of the Annapolis naval cadets suspended and recommended for dismissal by Capt. Badger, the commandant, have answered the order of the acting secretary of the navy to appear before the board of review to be reinstated. The letters were from Clarence R. Biner of Wyoming and A. G. Saib of Indiana, both fourth-class men last year, and not promoted this year. They were found guilty of "Fremont," having it was charged, stolen away without leave to see women attached to a theatrical company. The board deferred to the third class seniority of dismissed and unjust when either cadet has merely been demerited for the same offense. The other two cadets recommended for dismissal left the practice ship at Bath, Me., after having been refused shore leave.

GASOLINE EXPLODES

And Five Firemen Are Seriously Injured.

New York, Sept. 4.—An explosion of a tank of gasoline in the cellar of a burning building on Havemeyer street, Brooklyn, today seriously injured five firemen.

Two of the firemen, John Kennedy and James Smith, probably will die of their injuries.

The fire broke out in a tenement house in which there was stored

quantities of paint and oil.

Firemen who had flooded the cellar with water were rolling out a tank of gasoline when it exploded.

Kennedy and Smith were thrown through an exploding window and burning gasoline spread over the latter in the cellar and engulfed five other firemen.

They were finally rescued from the flames.

EDWARD HAGERUP GRIEG DEAD

Bergen, Norway, Sept. 4.—Edward Hagerup Grieg, the composer, died here this morning. He intended sailing for Christians yesterday and his baggage was already on board a steamer when he collapsed, failing to rise again. A surgeon appearing shortly, he was removed to a hospital, where he died. Grieg was born at Bergen in 1843 of Scotch ancestry. Since that time and up to the present, he has been a teacher of music education at Leipzig and Copenhagen.

The customs authorities had taken

possession of the arms and declined

to deliver them to either the delegate

or the regaling sultans to Muhal Hafiz.

The sultans had not been present

and the commandant of the French cruiser Conde.

The townspeople of Mazagan, the premier continued, were in favor of Muhal Hafiz and were clamoring that the arms be given over to him.

The premier said he hoped it would

not be necessary to inform the sultans

that the affair as that was a most

serious step.

He added that the matter was extremely complicated.

So far as he could gather, the con-

signment amounted to 4,000 rifles and

10,000 rounds of ammunition.

It had been sent from Mazagan and

was on its way to the sultan when

the premier said he hoped it would

not be necessary to inform the sultans

that the affair as that was a most

serious step.

The minister of war, Gen. Picquart,

has received a telegram from Gen. Drude reporting that eight Frenchmen were killed and 17 were wounded in the engagement of Monday.

M. Regnault, French minister at Paris, today for Spain, where he will confer with the Spanish officials on the subject of the enlargement of the action and co-operation of Spain and France.

A dispatch was received during the day from Vice-Admiral Philibert of the

French fleet at Toulon that a new en-

gagement of the action had occurred about seven miles south of Cadiz.

The French cruiser Gloire partici-

pated in the fighting firing 150 shells at

the Moors, who were dispersed and fled

to the hills. This engagement followed

a forward movement of the French forces.

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THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

MOORS FIGHT DESPERATELY

With Banners Flying, Chanting Verses from the Koran, They Charge the French.

BUT THEY WERE REPULSED.

Submitted to a Fire of Shot and Shell That Soon Left Ground Covered With Dead and Dying.

CASABLANCA, Sept. 4.—About 3,000 Moors participated in Monday's fight. The Moors, who were repulsed on all sides, made a most impressive picture as garbed fantastically, mounted on wild horses and carrying their banners from the hills, they swept down from the hills in splendid formation and charged thunderously to within about 400 yards of the French, who for a moment seemed in danger of being overthrown. As they advanced the Moors chanted verses from the Koran. The regular Algerian forces encountered the first shot of the Moors, causing them to yield and fall from the position they occupied. Gen. Drude quickly deployed his forces to the greatest advantage and the Moors were submitted to a fire of shot and shell which soon left the ground covered with dead and dying.

ALGERIA.—A small scouting expedition, which was the actual cause of the battle, the object being to locate the enemy and prepare the way for an extensive offensive movement later. The major advanced about eight miles in a southern direction, meeting only with sporadic resistance.

Gen. Drude quickly reinforced Prevost and the general immediately ordered into an unexpected conflict from which the Moors retreated only after their ranks had been decimated by a deadly fire which it was impossible to withstand.

It is estimated that in the engagements of Aug. 28 and Sept. 1, about 300 Moors were killed.

SITUATION SERIOUS.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—The news of Monday's sanguinary engagements near Casablanca has shocked as well as surprised France. The fighting demonstrated that the Moorish population is rapidly growing more serious and that though France is constantly victorious, the dogged, fanatical resistance of the Moors who appear to be mobilizing in large numbers, may necessitate a further enlargement of the army to bring the fighting to an end. The fierce assaults of the enemy are believed to be due to France's failure to annihilate the Moors during the early stages of the expedition, a result which France was unable to accomplish on account of the restrictions imposed on her by the Algeciras convention.

In the course of an interview tonight Premier Clemenceau pointed out that the scene of the fighting of Monday was in the direction of Tinelli, and he therefore concluded that the engagement of Sunday was fought between the town of Sidi Bouzid and the Arab camp at Taddert. The premier was loud in his praise of Gen. Drude, who, he said, was to be congratulated on having dispersed the most formidable Moorish army that yet has appeared before Casablanca. Gen. Drude now has a total of 7,000 men under his command, and he has been induced more than he asked for.

Questions on the subject of the arms at Mazagan, Premier Clemenceau said that matter was extremely complicated. So far as he could gather, the consignment amounted to 4,000 rifles and 10,000 rounds of ammunition. It had been sent from Mazagan and was on its way to the sultan when

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