

SLOCUM DISASTER INQUIRY ENDED.

Knickerbocker Steamboat Co., Capt.
Van Schaick and Others Held
Criminally Responsible.

U. S. INSPECTOR ALSO LIABLE.

Failed to Report to His Superiors
True Condition of Affairs—Inspection
System is Condemned.

New York, June 28.—The inquiry conducted by Coroner Berry and a jury into the General Slocum disaster was concluded today, and, after nearly four hours of deliberation, a verdict was rendered in which the directors of the Knickerbocker Steamboat company, Capt. Van Schaick of the Slocum, Capt. Pease, the commodore of the company's fleet, and others, were held criminally responsible. Warrants for their arrest were issued. The mate of the Slocum, according to the jury, acted in a cowardly manner, and the misconduct of Steamboat Inspector Lundberg, it was concluded, should be brought to the attention of the federal authorities. The charge in each case was manslaughter. Bail was fixed by the coroner varying from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

WARRANTS ASKED FOR.

When the assistant district attorney asked that warrants be issued after the verdict had been given Mr. McMahon, for the steamboat company, property that such procedure was unnecessary as all the men were ready to appear and give bail when called for. The protest was of no avail.

The mate, Edward Flannagan, who was under detention as a witness, was first arraigned. He pleaded not guilty and his bail was fixed at \$1,000. He was committed to jail.

INSPECTOR LUNDBERG PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

Inspector Lundberg pleaded not guilty and was released on \$1,000 bonds. Bail was fixed at \$5,000 each for President Barnaby and Secy. Atkinson, and bonds were furnished at once.

CAPT. VAN SCHAICK A PRISONER.

Capt. Van Schaick is a prisoner at the Lebanon hospital. Capt. Pease may not be arrested until tomorrow, when it is expected that the directors of the company will also be taken into custody. At the assistant district attorney's request, the coroner committed Asst. Engineer Edwin Brandow and deckhands Cackley and Handley as witnesses, sending them to the house of detention.

After pointing out the duty of the different officers and persons named, and their failure to perform their duty, the jury finds:

FINDING OF THE JURY.

"That the president, Frank A. Barnaby; the secretary, James K. Atkinson; and the board of directors of the Knickerbocker Steamboat company, namely, Frank A. Barnaby, Charles E. Hill, James K. Atkinson, C. Delancy Evans, Robert K. Story, Floyd S. Corbin and Frank G. Dexter, were guilty of criminal negligence in the failure to see to the proper equipment of the General Slocum in the matter of fire-fighting and life-saving apparatus on board said vessel.

"That the captain, William H. Van Schaick, be held criminally responsible for the accident.

"That Capt. John A. Pease, the acknowledged commodore of the fleet, be held criminally responsible for his failure to properly equip the General Slocum with fire-fighting and life-saving appliances.

"That Edward F. Flannagan, the mate, acted in a cowardly manner, and we recommend that he be held criminally responsible for failure to perform his duty on the General Slocum on the day of the disaster.

"That in the opinion of this jury the misconduct of Henry Lundberg, the government inspector, in failing to report to his superiors the true facts concerning the vessel's fire-fighting and life-saving equipment, should be brought to the notice of the United States prosecuting officials; and we further recommend that said Henry Lundberg be held for criminal negligence by reason of his incompetence, carelessness and indifferent inspection of the General Slocum's hull and life saving appliances on the 15th day of May.

INSPECTION SYSTEM BAD.

The jury are also of the opinion that the system of inspection which prevails in the harbor of New York is very inefficient and does not properly demonstrate whether the life-saving apparatus and fire appliances on the vessels in this harbor are in proper and suitable condition to prevent the loss of life, and we recommend to the secretary of commerce and labor that he issue such instructions to the superintending and local forces of inspectors as will cause them to efficiently and honestly examine the steamboats plying in and about this harbor.

Formal testimony was presented that 96 bodies had been recovered, of which all but 40 met death by drowning.

Floyd S. Corbin, named as one of the directors of the Knickerbocker Steamboat company, tonight said that he is not a director of the company, having been replaced at the last meeting of the company's stockholders in February, and that he does not own a single share of stock. He was much surprised by the verdict of the coroner's jury.

GUTKE CONFESSES.

Tells Attorney Folk About How He Was Bribed.

St. Louis, Mo., June 28.—It was announced today that Charles A. Gutke, former member of the house of delegates, convicted on a charge of bribery and sent to be tried on another similar charge, today made a complete confession to Circuit Attorney Folk, in which he declared that former Delegate Charles Kelly had told him he had received \$5,000 for going to Europe when his presence in St. Louis was required.

MELLIN'S FOOD

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS

If you want your baby to grow and be strong, healthy and happy, use Mellin's Food.

20 beautifully printed pages of helpful hints about the care and feeding of infants, bound in cloth, will be sent to you free if you send for it.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

\$500 REWARD FOR WOMEN

WHO CANNOT BE CURED.

So uniformly successful has Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription proven in all forms of Female Weakness, Prolapse, or Falling of Womb, and Leucorrhoea, that, after over a third of a century's experience in curing the worst cases of these distressing and debilitating ailments, Dr. Pierce now feels fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in cash for any case of these diseases which he cannot cure.

It STANDS ALONE.—The "Favorite Prescription" stands alone, as the one and only remedy for these distressing common forms of weakness, possessed of such positively specific curative properties as to warrant its makers' proposition, and binding themselves to forfeit, as we, the undersigned proprietors of that wonderful remedy hereby do, to pay the sum of \$500 in legal money of the United States in any case of the above diseases in which after a fair and reasonable trial of our treatment, we fail to cure. No other medicine for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments is backed by such a remarkable guarantee; no other medicine for woman's ailments is possessed of the unparalleled curative properties that would warrant its manufacturers in making such an offer; no other remedy has such a record of cures on which to base such a remarkable offer.

Therefore, insist on having Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and turn your back on any unscrupulous dealer who would insult your intelligence by attempting to foist upon you some inferior substitute, under the plea that "it is just as good."

Insist on having the article which has a record of a third of a century of cures and which is backed by the willingness to forfeit \$500 if they cannot cure you.

In cases attended by a leucorrhoeal drain a solution of Dr. Pierce's Lotion Tablets should be used conjointly with the use of the "Favorite Prescription." They are sold by all druggists, or sent post-paid to any address, on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Send 31 cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advice. Address: WORLD'S DISPENSARY, Buffalo, N. Y.

Weak and sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private. Address Dr. K. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's "cure cures biliousness."

ence in St. Louis jeopardized men of prominence. Kelly is also resting under a cloud, and is also resting under a cloud. Circuit Atty. Folk says the revelations which have been made by Gutke open up many new avenues of information and bring to light things which have not been heard of before, involving men higher up.

When he came out of the office of Circuit Atty. Folk, Gutke said: "The best reparation that I can make for the wrongs I have done is to confess fully and avowedly in order that public may realize what has been going on. Yielding to the pleadings of my wife, I have determined to do all I can to atone for my sins against the public. The people of St. Louis even do not realize how they have been persistently plundered for years and years, by the men they elected to make laws for the city."

TORNADO IN NEBRASKA.

Two Children Killed, One Woman Fatally Injured.

Holmesville, Neb., June 28.—A tornado near this place today killed two persons, fatally injured a third and caused the severe injury of five others.

DEAD.

Two children of S. J. Harris, 6 and 9 years old.

FATALLY INJURED.

Mrs. R. J. Harris.

INJURED.

R. J. Harris, badly bruised on head and body.

Mrs. Harris's mother, aged lady, leg broken, body mangled, confusion on head; may not recover.

Three children of Mr. and Mrs. Harris, not serious.

The tornado followed a sultry afternoon and came in the form of a funnel-shaped cloud. It struck several buildings before reaching the Harris home. At the latter place part of the family reached the cellar in safety, but Mrs. Harris and her son, Lewis, and a six-year-old daughter were unable to escape.

Great damage was done to crops and stock farms, houses were destroyed, but the occupants sought safety in cellars.

In Holmesville several buildings were blown to bits and many were unroofed, but no casualties are reported.

Woman Burned to Death.

Oakland, Cal., June 28.—Mrs. Eva A. Danforth, wife of H. D. Danforth, a San Francisco attorney, was burned to death today at her home in this city by the explosion of a coal oil lamp.

Killed by Railway Train.

Cleveland, O., June 28.—Ex-Councilman Freese and his aged wife were killed this afternoon while attempting to drive the Lake Shore Electric railway tracks on the boulevard. The car struck their platoon while running at a speed of 40 miles an hour.

The car and slid along the rail for a distance of 30 feet. His heart was torn out and he was thrown away from the car 10 feet away from the corpse. Mrs. Freese was also dragged under the car and in addition to a number of ribs being broken one of her hands was cut off; the horse escaped without a scratch. The car was filled with Sunday pleasure-seekers and a number of women united when they saw the mangled remains. Freese was wealthy and had been prominent in German-American society circles. Mrs. Freese was not quite dead when picked up, but died before the ambulance could reach the hospital.

Balliet in Court Again.

San Francisco, June 28.—Leston Balliet, mining promoter, is again called into the courts in connection with the charge of a company in which he was interested as an officer. The White Star Mines company, limited, today filed a complaint in the superior court against Balliet, alleging that he was an organizer of the company and a subscriber for 25,000 shares of its stock, for which he had never paid. The company asks the court to restrain Balliet from disposing of them.

A Stradivarius Sold.

New York, June 28.—A violin by Antonio Stradivarius has been sold for \$3,600, says a London dispatch to the Times.

It was once owned by a street musician well known to Londoners. He bought the instrument originally for \$6 and sold it, after several years' use, for \$125.

Marine Motors Combine.

New York, June 28.—Manufacturers of power boats and marine motors, who some weeks ago formed a national organization, have held a second meeting here and selected an executive committee with power to select officers. This will be done July 15. Fifty-four leading manufacturers of the country were represented. Headquarters will be reestablished in New York.

Chief Clerk of P. O. Dept.

Washington, June 28.—Blaine W. Taylor, of West Virginia, chief clerk of the post office department, will resign that office on July 29, to take effect Aug. 29, and will be succeeded by Merritt W. Chance of Illinois, now chief of the division of postoffice supplies and recently private secretary of the secretary of war. Mr. Taylor is a Democrat.

GEN. N. A. MILES

WRITES A LETTER.

It is to John G. Woolley, but it
Dodges the Prohibition
Question.

ABSOLUTELY NON-COMMITTAL.

A Nomination Would Not Afford Him
Opportunity That Would Justify Him
In Resuming Official Life.

Indianapolis, June 28.—The National Prohibition committee tonight, after a session of several hours, selected as temporary chairman of the national convention tomorrow Homer L. Castle of Pittsburgh, and for temporary secretary, W. G. Colderwood of Minneapolis. The treasurer's report showed that \$175,000 had been received and expended by the national committee during the past four years, leaving \$11,000 in the treasury.

The first session of the convention will begin at 10 o'clock tomorrow and will be called to order by National Chairman Stewart. The state delegations will meet at 4 o'clock and select convention committees and members of the national committee. After the temporary organization and the reading of the constitution, the convention will adjourn until 2 p. m., when the committees will report. The resolutions committee will report at the evening session. The nominations will be made Thursday.

A letter written by Gen. Miles to G. Woolley of Chicago, and dated from Washington City, June 29, which was made public tonight, is believed by National Chairman Stewart and others to eliminate Gen. Miles from consideration as a presidential candidate, though the Pennsylvania delegation and others who insist on Gen. Miles's nomination have made no statement.

The appointment is one delegate and one alternate for every 200 votes cast in 1900. This will give Pennsylvania 144 delegates; New York, 114; Illinois, 92; Indiana, 73; Ohio, 53; Kentucky, 27, and other states smaller representation. Each territory will have four delegates and the District of Columbia two. The arrival of the eastern and western delegations tonight has swelled the attendance to 1,500. The arrival of the Illinois delegation has increased a movement to make National Chairman Stewart the presidential nominee. Of the 1,200 delegates expected to attend the convention about 60 are women, among them Mrs. Emma Pow Bader and Miss M. A. Thompson of California.

The result of a caucus held today by those who are insisting that Gen. Miles make a declaration of his position before being offered the nomination for president is a manifesto setting forth the position of those attending the meeting. The meeting was presided over by Fred W. Wheeler of Los Angeles, former chairman of the New York delegation, who signed this manifesto as Chairman Oliver W. Stewart, National Secy. James A. Tate, H. B. Metcalf of Rhode Island (the vice presidential nominee four years ago), J. E. Butler of California, A. B. Layton of Oakland, Cal., J. B. Cranfill of Texas and G. D. Colderwood of California.

With the arrival of the New York delegates today one of the delegates made public through the national committee the following letter, a copy of which has been sent him by Gen. Miles:

MILES'S LETTER.

"Washington, D. C., June 29, 1904.—John G. Woolley, Chicago: Dear Sir—The many kind expressions of favorable opinion in the editorial columns of your paper and in letters from yourself and many other prominent men, have permitted me to permit myself to express of appreciation and deep gratitude of myself. The high character of the writers and those whom they represent and their unsought approval of me as a possible candidate for their words much more than a compliment. The approval of such a large class of patriotic, high-minded people I hold in the highest estimation as a substantial reward and valued possession.

"In justice to the writers and myself there is another reason why I should write at this time. Frequent mention has been made by you and by others of a proposal to place me in nomination by the convention to meet in Indianapolis on the 29th inst. As stated by me in a previous letter that has been published, my judgment strongly favors the proposal, and I am confident that by that convention until the nominations at Chicago and St. Louis have been made.

"This was suggested as not denying our questioning the propriety of the subject of temperance, but in the hope that such limited action in that matter as can be taken by national authorities could be co-ordinated with action regarding the many and important subjects upon which the American people must pass judgment and which must occupy the attention of the chief executive in the near future. The excellent and patriotic people whom you represent cannot be less interested in these other great national questions at this critical period of our history than are the great mass of their fellow-citizens for these questions concern the form of our government as well as the integrity and efficiency of its administration.

"The nomination at Indianapolis on the 29th inst., although an added and greatly valued token of approval and confidence, would not, in my judgment, afford that opportunity which would be the chief motive for my resuming official life.

"NELSON A. MILES."

AMERICAN STEEL.

Sold Cheaper in Europe Than The United States.

Cleveland, O., June 28.—The merchant marine commission began its hearing in this city today. James C. Wallace of the American Ship Building company, said that American steel was delivered at Belfast for \$24 a ton, while the same steel cost purchasers in this country \$32 at Pittsburgh.

He was immediately questioned by members of the commission and he stated that his authority for the statement came from the assistant sales agent of the Carnegie Steel company, who gave as reasons for selling the steel so cheaply that they wanted to keep the mills running. "If that's so, it is an outrage, and ought to be remedied," exclaimed Senator Gallinger, and his statement was applauded.

CHAIN GANGS.

Municipal Courts Have no Right To Sentence Prisoners to Them.

Macon, Ga., June 28.—United States District Judge Emory Speer of the western division of the Southern district of Georgia today rendered an opinion of far reaching importance, involving the authority of municipal courts all over the country to sentence

PITY THE GIRL WITH NERVES

Sunken Eyes and Hollow Cheeks Tell Story of
Ravages of Dyspepsia.

Beauty depends upon health. Wrinkles, crow's-feet, deep-set eyes, hollow cheeks and hysterical follow closely in the wake of a disordered stomach.

Of all nerve destroying maladies, dyspepsia is the worst. It will mar your system to pieces and make life miserable. You cannot eat or sleep, you grow thin, weak and sorrow.

Indigestion and a hot bitter fluid rising in the throat are the first symptoms. If you have these buy a package of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets.

CAPT. GEO. W. COOK, A CIVIL WAR VETERAN, OF 102 MULLETT ST., DETROIT, MICHIGAN, SAYS:

"I have suffered from acute dyspepsia for the past eight years and could find no relief from doctors or medicine until I procured a box of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets. These I am pleased to say gave me immediate relief. They do all that is claimed for them and are easy and pleasant to take."

This is the only remedy we know of that will positively and permanently cure dyspepsia. It embodies a new medical principle heretofore unknown in the treatment of this disease. We have enough confidence in it to make this offer:

Give Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets a trial. If they don't cure you we will return your money.

Price 25 cents. For sale only at our store or by mail.

SMITH DRUG CO., and DRUEHL & FRANKEN, Druggists.

violators of municipal ordinances to local chain gangs.

The case came before Judge Speer on a writ of habeas corpus applied for by a negro for release from the custody of E. W. Winfield, superintendent of the Bibb county, Ga., chain gang.

Judge Speer decided that the superintendent was without authority to hold the prisoner and directed his release. In passing on the case Judge Speer called attention to the fact that the commitment from the recorder's court "was a sentence and nothing more" and that there was no finding of guilt or innocence by the recorder.

MONTANA CATTLEMEN.

Want Regulations for Shippers Modified.

Washington, June 28.—A delegation consisting of Representative Dixon of Montana, Dr. Knowles of Helena, state veterinarian; Conrad Kopets of Helena and L. W. Staycey of Miles City, conferred with Secy. Wilson in an effort to induce him to modify the regulations governing cattle affected with mange and intended for shipment to the markets for slaughter. The delegation asked the department to change the regulations so that animals which show no signs of the disease may be shipped this summer, and intended to be dipped in disinfectants. Secy. Wilson has taken the appeal of the shippers under consideration.

The result of a caucus held today by those who are insisting that Gen. Miles make a declaration of his position before being offered the nomination for president is a manifesto setting forth the position of those attending the meeting. The meeting was presided over by Fred W. Wheeler of Los Angeles, former chairman of the New York delegation, who signed this manifesto as Chairman Oliver W. Stewart, National Secy. James A. Tate, H. B. Metcalf of Rhode Island (the vice presidential nominee four years ago), J. E. Butler of California, A. B. Layton of Oakland, Cal., J. B. Cranfill of Texas and G. D. Colderwood of California.

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KISSING THE ICON.

The picture represents the ministrations of a papa, or priest, of the Orthodox Russian church to a wounded soldier who has just been brought in from the field by the Red Cross men. The acolyte is supporting the stricken man, while the priest is holding an icon



to his lips. These icons are pictures of the saviour or the Madonna or a saint painted in bright colors on a gold or yellow background. They are of varying sizes, from an inch to several feet square. They are held in great reverence by the Russians. Images are forbidden by the church, and icons take their place. They may be had in the greatest variety, from the modest print costing a few coppers to the jeweled work of art worth thousands of rubles.

4TH OF JULY EXCURSION.

Half rates to all points on the Salt Lake Route. Tickets on sale July 2nd, 3rd and 4th. Limit for return July 5th.

"NEWS" SUBSCRIBERS LEAVING TOWN.

All subscribers of the Deseret News in Salt Lake City, who are leaving town for the summer can have their papers forwarded to their nearest post-office address without extra charge, by notifying the City Circulator of the Deseret News.

IDAHO EXCURSION

Via Oregon Short Line. Saturday, July 2nd. Greatly reduced rates. Ask agents regarding limits, etc.

YELLOWSTONE PARK EXCURSION

July 7th. Via O. S. L. Round trip from Salt Lake, \$49.50. This rate covers all necessary rail and stage transportation and also hotel expenses beyond Monday for the seven days tour. Reservations should be made early as the party is limited to 50 persons.

See agents for full particulars. Ask for beautiful Yellowstone folder.

STAMPEDE OF AN ARMY PACK TRAIN.



The cut portrays in a realistic manner one form of discouragement which is coincident with the march across Manchuria. It is impossible to find adequate facilities for transportation. The only means available are the common carriers of the province, a race of pack ponies not unlike bronchos in appearance and decidedly resembling them in disposition. These half broken and wholly vicious little animals are in the habit of stampeding on the slightest provocation.

JOHN MOUNTEER FOUND \$700

Salt Lake City, Utah, May 16, 1904. To the Merchants' Protective Association:

Yours of the 16th inst. to hand and contents noted. In obtaining settlement of this claim for me you have accomplished what all others have failed to do. This claim was about twelve years old. For four or five years it was in the hands of attorneys for collection, and was returned to me as worthless. It is equal to \$700.00 found, and I desire to commend you for your perseverance and success.

JOHN MOUNTEER, Greaser, 102 Second Street. Does anyone owe you? Do you want it? We will collect it. That's our business.

Merchants' Protective Association,

SCIENTIFIC COLLECTORS OF BAD DEBTS. Francis G. Luke, General Manager, Top floor, Commercial Block, Salt Lake City.

"SOME PEOPLE DON'T LIKE US."

ADVERTISERS SHOULD USE THE

SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS

If they desire to reach the people of the Western States and Territories in their homes.

Circulation Books Open To Advertisers.

Indisputable Evidence.

You have read our oft-repeated statement, "In use for over 30 years." It was in the early sixties that Dr. Pitcher first made use of the prescription now universally known as Castoria. With a record of over fifty, under five years of age, out of every hundred deaths, it was the AMBITION OF EVERY PHYSICIAN to discover a remedy suitable for the ailments of infants and children that would decrease this distressing mortality. In Castoria that relief has been found.

Let us take the statistics covering the deaths in the City of New York for the past 30 years, and here we find the beneficent effects of a combination of drugs excluding opiates and narcotics so long sought for, namely: CASTORIA.

Of the total number of deaths in New York City in 1870, 50 per cent. were under five years of age; in 1880, 46 per cent.; in 1890, 40 per cent.; in 1900, 35 per cent. only. Just stop to think of it.

Until 1897 no counterfeits or imitations of Castoria appeared on drug store shelves, but since that date Mr. Fletcher has been called upon to suppress a number of these frauds. While the record for 1900 does not come down to our expectation it is owing to the care