

Pacific Coast Express Held Up

Four Miles West of Lincoln, Neb.—Express Car Badly Wrecked—Safe Blown Up, Robbers Securing Fifty Thousand Dollars—Job Apparently Done by Experts—Bloodhounds Now Hot on the Trail.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 11.—Three masked men held up Burlington train No. 41, the Pacific coast express, four miles west of Lincoln, shortly before 2 o'clock this morning. They used explosives on the express car, shattering it badly and wrecking the safe, filled it with its contents, securing an amount thought to be but \$1,500.

Train No. 41 reaches Lincoln at 12:55 a. m. and leaves for the northwest 10 minutes later. It was a few minutes late this morning and was in charge of Conductor Lyman and Engineer William. On the crest of a hill midway between the city and the town of York, the engineer saw a red light ahead and the train stopped. Two men were on the track and the other two were on the cab and covered the engineer and Conductor. The robbers were armed with pistols and shotguns. They lost no time in giving orders and were just as promptly obeyed. The express car was cut from the train and the robbers ran to a short distance. They found the safe open. A heavy charge of dynamite was used to blow the safe open. The robbers secured a large amount of money and jewelry. The robbers were seen to enter the express car and to take out the safe. The robbers were seen to enter the express car and to take out the safe. The robbers were seen to enter the express car and to take out the safe.

FEDERAL ACTION AND THE COAL STRIKE

Washington, Oct. 11.—President Roosevelt is seeking every method by which there may be federal action in settling the coal strike. His cabinet advisers have been requested to look into the laws which may be applied to the subject and see if there is any statute under which he can proceed. So far nothing has been found.

It is one ray of hope but it is rather faint in view of the attitude of the coal operators. This is that some ground of arbitration may be found. The miners are willing to confer and discuss the matter with the operators and the principle of arbitration to a limited extent in offering to submit individual cases to dispute between employers and employees to the courts of common law in the districts where the disputes occur. What the president and his advisers are trying to ascertain is whether a middle ground of arbitration may not be agreed upon. This plan even though it does not give much hope of success is the only one in sight at present.

The president is not alone in this. The cabinet members are all working on the subject. The president is not alone in this. The cabinet members are all working on the subject. The president is not alone in this. The cabinet members are all working on the subject.

Gendarmes and Strikers in Conflict

Paris, Oct. 11.—A dispatch from St. Etienne announces that a serious conflict occurred yesterday between gendarmes and strikers at the coal field of Terre Noire. Strikers overturned a number of coal wagons and their quarrels wounded a striker with a revolver. Two gendarmes who arrived on the scene were attacked by the strikers who threw stones at them. One of the gendarmes was killed by a stone and the other was wounded. The wounded gendarme was carried to the hospital. The strikers then assaulted the general and smashed the windows. Four other gendarmes were wounded before the strikers were repulsed. Advice from various coal fields show that the strike is extending.

Dead from Football Injuries

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Max Henry Fleischer is dead as a result of an injury received in a football game six years ago.

Until two months ago Fleischer's parents did not know of the accident, but as soon as his father learned of it he had an examination made, which showed that the young man was suffering from a diseased condition of the brain.

During the last six years Fleischer had suffered from severe headaches. Several times he was found unconscious.

When the accident occurred Fleischer was 15 years old. He was anxious to get a place on the regular football team of his school. He was kicked on the head and was picked up in a dazed condition, but he was not hurt. His playmates said his mother would not allow him to play any more.

Would Mobilize Swiss Troops

Berne, Switzerland, Oct. 11.—The Bundesrat applied to parliament today for permission to mobilize federal troops, should their services become necessary at Geneva owing to the strike there. Later it was announced that parliament had authorized the mobilization of 2,500 federal troops and the Bundesrat ordered a regiment of federal infantry, a battalion of sharpshooters, a regiment of cavalry and two companies of engineers to be held in readiness for eventualities.

Decision for Bp. Bonaccini

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 11.—The supreme court has rendered an opinion in favor of Bishop Bonaccini in his suit to oust Rev. Father Harrington from the parish property in the town of Alma. The bishop's suit was dismissed by the lower court. The supreme court has rendered an opinion in favor of Bishop Bonaccini in his suit to oust Rev. Father Harrington from the parish property in the town of Alma. The bishop's suit was dismissed by the lower court. The supreme court has rendered an opinion in favor of Bishop Bonaccini in his suit to oust Rev. Father Harrington from the parish property in the town of Alma. The bishop's suit was dismissed by the lower court.

SALT LAKE MAN KILLED IN KLONDIKE

Joseph Haddock Falls Down a Mine Shaft to His Death.

RELATIVES IN THIS CITY.

Dead Man is a Brother of Ben Haddock—Deceased Left Home Two Years Ago.

On Oct. 1 the following dispatch was received from Seattle, and was published in all of the Salt Lake papers:

Dan McKinney and Robert Haddock were killed and Frank Mills fatally injured by an accident in the shaft of the Fox claim, on King Solomon hill, in the Klondike, Sept. 16.

McKinney, Haddock and Glendennan, owners, and Frank Mills, an employee, started to go down the shaft. The four men stepped onto the cage something was heard to crack. They immediately signalled the engineer not to start, stepped off the cage and examined the same to see what had happened. As no break could be found, the engineer was signalled to lower the cage, which was sent down empty. On its return it was again examined and thought to be safe. It was then the accident occurred. McKinney and Haddock stepped onto the cage and the distance of 114 feet. As quickly as possible the men were taken up one at a time. Haddock's face was battered into an unrecognizable mass and he was instantly killed. McKinney lived but a few minutes after being rescued, and Mills, who was shortly after examined by a physician, was found to have both legs and several ribs broken. It now appears that the name of Robert Haddock is a mistake. The name should be Joseph Haddock. He is from Salt Lake and is a brother of Constable Ben J. Haddock of this city. Two sisters of the unfortunate man reside in Salt Lake, and another sister is living at Ogden. Those residing here are Mrs. Charles Hoy and Mrs. Homenway of 223 East Third South street. The sister at Ogden is Mrs. Orson Riser. Mrs. Riser is now in Salt Lake, visiting with her sisters. The first relatives to be notified of the brother's death was communicated to Constable Ben Haddock this morning by the "News." None of the relatives had noticed the dispatch in the papers. "I know that it is my brother Joseph Haddock who was killed," said Constable Haddock this morning. "He left here about two years ago for California and the last time I heard of him was that he was a constable in one of the counties. Later I heard of his going to Klondike and working in the mines. I don't think there can be any doubt that he is my brother, but we are going to find out for sure before we do anything definitely. Senator Cannon has telegraphed to Klondike for us and we will get a reply tonight I hope. Matter will then be settled. But I am sure he is my brother, because he went to Klondike after leaving California. If there is no mistake, and we learn that it is Joseph, we will once make arrangements to have the body brought back to Salt Lake for burial."

Joseph Haddock was about 37 years of age when he left here. He was unmarried at that time, but his brother and sisters do not know whether he married in California or not, but they are inclined to the belief that he was not. Mrs. Homenway, one of the sisters, is very ill at her home in this city.

TOOK A GREAT STEP FORWARD

Prof. Stewart's View in Relation to the Convention of the State Teachers' Association—Some of the Things That Were Done—Everybody Enthusiastic.

It will be remembered, said that the old and narrow chested school teacher has no place in the school room; and it is our object to see that they are not employed. This section will also see to it that there is a proper fostering of athletics and gymnastics. A music section will endeavor to see that the great waste of musical ability in our schools is stemmed and made use of.

Then Prof. Stewart said the association was now in a position not only to secure the best educators of the United States to lecture to them upon such occasions as these, but he added, "we can get the best in the world. It was no easy matter for us to get Dr. Hughes but we got him and the people know that he is a great educator. We are at the point of having Mr. Harris, the United States commissioner of education. A previous engagement only prevented it.

"I am very sanguine as to what will be done by all the sections I have named, and particularly am I hopeful over the universal introduction of the manual training into the schools of the state. It is a matter that is coming. We can do all over the state in every school sooner or later in some degree some of the work that we are doing in manual training in the normal school. Parents are arousing to the necessity of educating the motor or active as well as the intellectual side of the children. Already county superintendents are preparing to ask their respective boards of trustees for such authority, and matters are shaping to the end that they will get them. But where manual training should start is in the kindergarten not in the grades. There is more motor life and activity in a child of tender years than in an older one. It should be taken care of. The impulse for doing is stronger in the little than it is in the child of more mature years. Prevent or quell this motor side of the child's nature from development and he will be lazy—irresistibly lazy. Develop it when he is in the kindergarten and in the grades immediately above and he will never be lazy. He will always be industrious. When we have industrious children we will have an industrious people and a prosperous state. That is what we are after."

To the People Of New Orleans

Gov. Heard Issues Proclamation Reciting Condition of Affairs, Requesting Citizens Not to Congregate on Streets, Promising to Maintain Supremacy of Law.

New Orleans, Oct. 11.—The failure of all efforts to bring about a settlement of the differences between the striking street car men and the New Orleans Railway company, has, it is feared, brought the strike situation here to an acute stage and preparations are being made today at the various armories in the city to carry into effect with a strong hand, the proclamation issued today by Gov. Heard, demanding a restoration of order and the suppression of violence. All the members of the local militia are ready to respond to the call to arms at a moment's notice and the troops from the country parishes have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to come to this city on short notice.

A citizens committee has been organized and efforts are being made to organize independent companies to support the state troops. No efforts were made to run cars today, and it is the general impression that the first attempt under the new conditions will be postponed until Monday, in order to prevent interference by the mobs that would certainly gather on Sunday. All negotiations between the state and city officials, the railway company and striking street car employees came to an end today, when the car men refused to accept the proposition made by the company and the railway company refused the proposition of the car men to submit all differences to a board of seven arbitrators. As soon as these conditions were made known to the governor, he issued the following proclamation:

"To the People of New Orleans: During the past two weeks your city has been in a condition of unusual grave excitement and frequently recurring causes for apprehension have been excited by mobs and bloodshed have ensued. This condition has depressed trade, arrested public intercourse and the peaceful pursuits of the population. The greatest forbearance has been vainly exercised by the authorities and every effort made to remove every cause or pretext for complaint. The time has now arrived to bring this abnormal condition of affairs to a close and by a firm and vigorous means to re-establish order and tranquility and the supremacy of the law.

"I therefore request all peaceable citizens not to congregating in crowds on streets and thoroughfares, and I urge upon them to discontinue all undue excitement and acts of violence, and to devote to the preservation of peace, the maintenance of good order and the protection of the lives and the property of the city.

"W. W. HEARD, Governor."

TOOK A GREAT STEP FORWARD

Prof. Stewart's View in Relation to the Convention of the State Teachers' Association—Some of the Things That Were Done—Everybody Enthusiastic.



Photographed especially for the "News" by Savage. DR. J. L. HUGHES, The Famous Canadian Educator Whose Splendid Lectures Were so Much Appreciated by Utah Teachers and the Public Generally.

"What did the State Teachers' association do that is particularly calculated to benefit the cause of education in Utah?" was asked today of Prof. Stewart, the ex-president of that body, and the man who probably did more than any other to make it a success, although he would have no such honor attributed to him as he said me sum up one of the thousand or more educators who attended the gathering and glorified in what had been accomplished.

"Well, it took a great forward step—there is no mistake about that. But that is too general to answer the query as it should be answered, therefore I will be more specific. So let me sum up some of the results. To begin with, we broke away from the old notion and custom of simply meeting and reading and listening to papers. My experience has been that we might just as well stay at home and read a good chapter out of some standard book on education. That is too abstract, too dry. What we want is spirit, movement, co-operation of parents—enthusiasm and union.

"This," continued Prof. Stewart, "is what we did. We organized a parent's section of the State Teachers' association. This section will see to it that there is a parents' club in every school in the state. Teachers and parents must study the child together. They must love and uplift him. As Dr. Hughes says, child q-u-e-d-i-l-l-i-n-g has no place in the school room; it must have none in the schools of Utah. Then we organized a school board section of the association which will unify the work of school boards and make a great saving in many ways.

"But, best of all," and here the professor grew animated, "we organized a craft and art section. That means the establishment of a department that will have for its purpose the education of the hand; that will train it thoroughly in all respects. The hand is a member upon which we depend greatly and it, as well as the mind, must receive attention; and we want to see that it is retrained no longer.

"A physical education and elocution section was also added. Dr. Hughes,

HUTCHINSON ON IDAHO POLITICS

Democratic Candidate for Congress In Salt Lake Today.

HAS BEEN CAMPAIGNING.

Makes a Tour of the Southeastern Part of the State, and Says the Democrats Will Win.

Hon. Joseph H. Hutchinson, Idaho's Democratic candidate for Congress, came down from the north today after a month's tour of the southeastern part of the state. In his travels he visited points in Bear Lake, Bannock, Blaine, Fremont and Owyhee counties, holding meetings by the way and doing all he could to advance the interests of his party in that section. He says the outlook is good and that the Democrats will carry southeastern Idaho with a majority which means a net loss to the Republicans of 1,900 votes.

Mr. Hutchinson was accompanied in his travels by John C. Callahan, candidate for state auditor. Together, and with the assistance of local candidates, they made a thorough tour of these counties, meeting with encouragement on every hand and seeing to it that no stone was left unturned in winning converts to their political faith. This schoolhouse campaign, as it is called, is the first detailed tour of southeastern Idaho ever made, and Mr. Hutchinson feels that it will do those conducting it an incalculable amount of good. He came down to Salt Lake today principally for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not Col. William J. Bryan could be induced to slip into Idaho on his visit here, holding meetings in perhaps Preston, Pocatello and Montpelier. He has not learned yet whether that will be possible.

Mr. Hutchinson leaves tonight for Cassia county, being booked for a speech Monday at Oakley. Then he will proceed to Albion and thence north to Kootenai on the British Columbia line. He says that the Republicans in order to carry Idaho will have to go to Boise from the southeast with 4,000 majority.

Botha Denies a Kruger Rumor

Utrecht, Holland, Oct. 11.—At a meeting in honor of the Boer generals held here last night, Gen. Botha denied the reports which have been circulated that Mr. Kruger had carried off state funds and declared that on the contrary he had contributed to the Boer cause money from his own pocket.

Gen. Davet, referring to the controversy on the subject of an audience of the Boer generals with Emperor William, said his majesty had not invited them, and that hence, the generals had not refused an audience. Gen. Davet added:

"If an emperor or king should desire to see us it would be a great honor and we should certainly apply to the British minister to introduce us."

Six hundred and eighty dollars was subscribed at the meeting.

No Southern Cotton Mills Combine

New York, Oct. 11.—After repeated attempts to form a \$50,000,000 combination of southern cotton mills, by promoters of this city, letters have been sent out announcing the abandonment of the scheme. It was stated that less than 25 per cent of the mill owners expressed a desire to enter the combine.

Shot by Masked Burglars

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 11.—A. B. Chinn of the firm of China & Told, dry goods merchants in this city, one of the most prominent businessmen and ex-confederate soldiers in Kentucky, was shot to death by two masked burglars early in the night. His son, who heard the noise, rushed to his father's rescue, and opened fire on the burglars through a closed door with a rifle. The burglars returned the fire and Asa is probably mortally wounded.

Citizens and police are searching for the murderers, but no clue has yet been found.

Coal Deputy's House Dynamited

Pottsville, Pa., Oct. 11.—The house of Albert Dry, a Philadelphia & Reading coal and iron company deputy, near Minersville, was dynamited about midnight and his daughter was injured.

A neighbor named Dittus and two others are held under suspicion.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES ARRESTED

Charged with Taking Bribes for Securing Increase of Salaries.

Omaha, Oct. 11.—Three members of the board of education of South Omaha, A. V. Miller, president, and members J. L. Kubler and Theodore Schroeder, were arrested today, charged with receiving bribes from school teachers in consideration of the latter securing increases in salary, and also a bribe in connection with the furnishing of typewriters for the board. The charges are supported by 12 affidavits placed in the hands of the county attorney, under which the warrants were issued.

Argentine Smelter to Open Soon

Kansas City, Oct. 11.—A. R. Meyer, a member of the board of directors of the American Smelting & Refining company, is quoted as saying that it is only a question of a few months time until the Argentine smelter, which was opened and operated. The plant, he says is considered by the company one of its most valuable properties, and one which could hardly be abandoned permanently.

Mr. Meyer has just returned from Leadville, Colo., where he has mining interests.

"The Argentine smelter was closed down," said Mr. Meyer, "because the American Smelting & Refining company had an excess of refining capacity. The business of the company is picking up again rapidly and I feel sure that the Argentine smelter will be running again within 15 months or so, with a large force of men at work."

Operators Will Not Confer.

Chairman Thomas of the Erie Says They Will Not Meet Publicists Tuesday—Mitchell Returns to Wilkesbarre—Declares That Best Interests of All Will be Subservient By His Remaining Silent.

New York, Oct. 11.—Chairman Thomas of the Erie road, today issued a statement that there would be no conference on the part of operators with the publicists on Tuesday and saying that his statement yesterday was definite.

It was stated today at the office of E. B. Thomas, chairman of the board of directors of the Erie road that the reports to the effect that there was likely to be on Tuesday of next week, further conference with Senators Quay, Platt and Penrose, were incorrect. The statement issued by Mr. Thomas, at the conclusion of the conference on Friday morning definitely covered the situation.

It was explained that in the early conferences with the civic federation certain propositions had been submitted by J. P. Morgan. These propositions were not undertaken by the Erie road. All the negotiations on the part of the operators ever since and to which the operators adhere. These propositions were, first, the anthracite companies do not undertake the slightest manner to discriminate against members of the United Mine Workers of America, but they do insist that members of that organization shall not discriminate against non-members of such association.

Second, that there shall be no deterioration in the quantity or quality of the work and that there shall be no effort to restrict the individual exertions of men, who whether working by the ton or car, may for reasons satisfactory to themselves, and their employers, produce such a quantity of work as they may desire.

Third, by reason of the different conditions, varying not only with the districts, but with the mines themselves, this rendering absolutely impossible anything approaching uniform conditions, each mine must arrange, either with the superintendents or managers any question affecting wages or grievances.

On the other hand, the Associated Press has received the following from an authoritative source on the other side of the dispute:

"The two days' conference between the president of the coal carrying roads and Gen. Odell and Senators Quay and Penrose was not the failure that it was reported to be. The operators practically agreed to a certain advance in wages and to certain propositions that would result in the resumption of coal mining. The authority here mentioned is of the opinion that this time it was as though an agreement had been reached, but because the operators were not willing to have it appear that they were yielding under pressure.

The conference, according to the plan, will be resumed on Tuesday, but a final agreement may not be reached then. It is believed that a settlement will be effected before the series of meetings is ended, although something may be said or done, while the present efforts are being made that will be of benefit to the coal industry in the country.

MITCHELL REMAINS SILENT

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 11.—President Mitchell arrived at strike headquarters from New York shortly before 10 o'clock this morning. He steadfastly declined to talk of his New York trip for publication.

"I think the best interests of the operators and the public will be subserved by my remaining silent," he said.

Mr. Mitchell's attention was called to the letter of Vice President Wilcox of the Delaware and Hudson to President Roosevelt in which he maintains that the miners' union is an illegal organization. The strike leader hesitated to say anything for a moment and then replied:

"The miners' union is organized along the same lines as all the labor unions in the country. If the miners' organization is illegal so are all the others, and I say our union is not illegal."

There was a rumor that President Mitchell would go to Washington, but he denied this.

The leaders of the strikers are now looking to the American Federation of Labor to help them in their fight. The federation has a membership of nearly 2,000,000 and its purpose is to assist organized labor generally. The miners' union is the strongest trade in that organization and they now feel that the federation should come out and take an active interest in the struggle. There is a report here that this will be done in the form of an appeal for assistance to all the labor organizations in the country.

WILL COAL AND COKE PRICES GO UP?

Local Dealers Unanimous in the Statement That They Will Not—Say There Will be No Western Coal Shipped East, As That Would Precipitate a Strike Here.

Will coal and coke prices go up in Utah by reason of strike conditions in Pennsylvania? There are some conservative Salt Lake and Utah business men who think they will and are accordingly laying in a big supply of both for large concerns with which they are associated. Others less fearful declare that there is absolutely no danger of any such step being taken; that it would be unsafe and impolitic at this time; and furthermore that there is no necessity for any action other than actual or implied. To ship coal from the west to the east is to place it in the hands of a strike in all the western mines. The local coal companies without a single exception are unanimous in their opinion that whatever a fact the public will be glad to learn.

All concede that the mighty struggle now on between the operators and miners in the Pennsylvania coal mines, is probably a "bottle to the death" to use a term now often heard in relation thereto, that there will doubtless be a great deal of suffering in the east the coming winter unless there is an amicable adjustment soon; but the hope and belief at this time is that it will not extend this far.

E. L. Carpenter of the Utah Fuel company this morning when asked whether there were any prospect of there being a raise in the price of coal, said: "There is no such prospect. It is still the same old story that which some times happens when the transportation companies get short on cars for coal. It is a matter of time being as it occasionally is the case."

"There has been no rise in the price of coal for years and Utah coal remains the same. Anthracite coal went up a cent a ton last June and is still the same price, and we have enough now down in the yards to supply the needs of Salt Lake for a year yet to come."

Mr. Carpenter stated that the rumor was the same old story that has cropped up in various guises for the past few years regularly every fall. A roundup of the local dealers also brought forth the information that some was looking for any raise in the prices.

TROUBLE OVER QUARRY ROAD

John Jellison of Boise Hits Andrew Falkstead with a Shovel.

Boise, Ida., Oct. 11.—Andrew Falkstead was brought to the hospital this morning suffering from a fractured skull, the result of a blow with a shovel in the hands of John Jellison. The trouble was over a road to a stone quarry, two miles from Boise. Jellison and his brothers sought to shut Falkstead out. An injunction had been served upon them and Falkstead went up with his men to go to the quarry. Jellison struck him from behind with a shovel inflicting a wound that may cause death. Jellison was arrested and released on \$3,000 bond.

Buried Under Falling Walls

Jackson, Mich., Oct. 11.—One wall of the Orsago hotel, in process of reconstruction, collapsed last morning, burying 12 men who were at work on the roof. Eight other men were injured. The other five went down. Henry Gilmer is still buried in the ruins, while the others have been taken out seriously but it is thought not fatally injured. Their names are W. Thomas, George L. Van Allen, William McKay and Pat O'Connor. The building was inspected and pronounced satisfactory by the architect last night.

Mexican Wage Question Settled

Mexico City, Oct. 11.—The question regarding wages between employees of the National Railroad of Mexico and that corporation has been satisfactorily adjusted. The employees of the engineers and conductors have been raised an average of 15 per cent.

Big Subsidy for Canadian Line

Boston, Oct. 11.—Sir Frederick Borden, Canadian minister of militia, who is a visitor in this city, in an interview today made known the fact that the Canadian and British governments had decided to jointly establish a steamship line between Halifax, N. S., and Liverpool, with an annual subsidy of \$1,125,000 for three years.

P. O. Inspector Crowell Dead

Atchison, Kan., Oct. 11.—John M. Crowell, who from 1870 to 1885 was postoffice inspector for 19 western states and territories, died here today, aged 80. He lived in Atchison since 1884.