THE DESERET EVENING NEWS. 91016

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR.

PART 2

TRUTH AND LIBERTY. SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1901, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NUMBER 207

Most Dangerous Part of the Journey Just Ahead.

Young Academy Exploring Expedition letter which the "News" publishes this week, it also gives space to the following communication from Prof. Cluff to President Snow, written from San Jose, Costa Rica, under date of July 5 : Dear Brother .-- In Prof. Brimhall's eport for the school year ending last May, which awaited our arrival at San lose, the most important item among he many important ones it contained, was the statement of your election to the presidency of the board of directors and President Smith to the vice-presiand President smith to the vice presi-dency. The school is truly to be con-gratulated on its choice of officers, for we all feel that it has now reached a point where the fulfilment of the great intended by its founder, and ored for by its great builder Dr. Mae-is doubly assured. I take pleasin expressing the wish that your uties as president of the board may hey will be profitable to the school, and

In addition to the regular Brigham | Zion. Perhaps it will not be out of place for me to report briefly my labors as director of the Academy Exploring Expedition, and tell you our hopes for the future

"Uniformly from Mexico to Costa Rica, we have met with the most con-siderate treatment from the officials of our government, and those of the republics through which we have passed. We always let it be known that we are Mormons, connected with the leading Mormon college, and that we are mak-ing a scientific study of the lands through which we were ~4ssing, but that we were in no way connected as an enterprise, with the church. In spite of these assurances, however, in one or two places we found the desire so great to have Mormon settlers come down to Central America, that there was a rumor that we were looking for

land for a colony. But our positive de-nial of such intentions soon disappointed the enthusiasts. "Not only from the officials but from the common people, and especially from the rich hacienda owners are we in-debted for courtesies. Often we have camped on a hacienda withbrough the school to the youth of out charge for pasturage or food, I by a native, and not a thing was miss

Prof. Cluff of the Brigham Young Academy Exploring Expedition so Writes to President Snow-Prof. Wolfe Has Been Released to Return Home-Artist Fairbanks to South America by Boat.

and once or twice we have ing been strongly urged by the owners to remain longer. We have also found the people very

honest in their dealings with us. Our horses, neither our nacks, have even been molested more than to have a beli or a nair of hobbles taken, and this happened near a mining camp in Mexico. On the other hand, when we have lost animals, the people have helped us find them. In one instance in Mexico, a horse ran away with saddle, gun, spurs, etc., and was gone two days and us. nights. We hunted in vain, but the ani-mai was brought to camp one morning

of original research. But as a rule "Of course we have had our hardships and our difficulties, but these only tend in our conversation, they soon lose sight of our religion and become interested in our trip and our labors. This was esto spice the journey, not to discourage us. Our minister and consuls have in pecially noticeable in Minister Hunter, terested themselves in our behalf and have obtained letters of introduction from the heads of departments, and

Guatemala, who was reported to be a very narrow-minded man. My letters to him used the words 'Brigham Young Academy,' and for a few mothese have often proven very useful to ments after shaking hands his questions were directed to finding out indirectly "It is not without considerable surwhether or not we were Mormons prise even among our own government

officers, that they learn we are Mor-mons. They seem to think that a Mor-mon, or rather their preconceived idea of a Mormon, was considerably out of was plain with him, telling him that I was educated in Michigan, was now connected with an institution of learn ing fourded by Brigham Young, an inhis element on a scientific expedition | stitution of collegiate grade, that en-

rooled over 900 pupils, etc. He was sur- | more time in which to sketch, he will prised, but so interested was he in our travels and labors that for over an hour we taiked of them, leaving the religious question to one side.

question to one side. "At Copan, where the most promi-nent of all the ruins are situated, we met with the misfortune of los-ing by death four of our best m ules, but we soon made good the loss and are now going on better than ever. No doubt now that the rainy season is on us we shall have some difficulties with bad roads, but these do not discourage us in the least, though they may necessitate slower

travel at times. "It was thought best for various reasons to release Prof. Wolfe after he had labored until August in the Peter country. I feared to have him hazard the sickly season further south. Ilis pupils, Brothers Adams and Van Buren are now so proficient that they can do all the collecting and packing. and the classification can be done in the academy. His department is botany and zoology. These young men are with him, but will rejoin us by boat at Panama. "To enable artist Fairbanks to have their ability.

take boat at Lemon. Costa Rica, and go to the river Magdalina, South America, to the river Magdalma, South America, (the river Sidon and the jand of Zara-hemia of the Book of Mormon) and there await our arrival overland. Along the isthmus we shall do con-siderable avaience but the source of siderable exploring but the main part of this work will be done along the banks of the Magdalina river. To be plain, we are in hopes of discovering the ruins of the city of Zarahemia as well as those of other cities. From Magdalina our road will hay southward to Chill to: Chill.

"Tonorrow we roll out, and in the next six weeks we will cravel through what is reported to be the wildest and most difficult part of the trip. I feet carries how such that he will certain, however, that with the blessings of God, we shall be able to make the journoy in safety, and I feel cer-tain too, with His blessings and the guidance of His Spirit we shall be able to make discoveries that shall be of great worth to our people. that are with we are as good men as I ever labored with in my life. They keep the Word of Wisdom and the commandments of God to the best of



Record-Herald says: In a safety deposit vault of the Des Moines National Bank lies a secret that may revolutionze the steel industry of the United States. To that vault there are three keys. One is held by the bank, one by he officers of the Damascus Steel company. S. R. Dawson, a convict in the enitentiary at Anamosa, held the third key. Because it required all three keys to open the vault Mr. Dawson is at home today a free man, paroled by lovernor L. M. Shaw during good behavior.

Five years ago Dawson, who discovered and placed the secret in the strong box, entered the walls of Anamosa to egin a ten-year sentence for the murer of Walter Scott, who had eloped with his daughter, Clara Dawson, Behind the walls of stone and bars of fron the aged inventor carried the key to the safety vault. Wheedling, coax-ing, threats, importunities and comands had no effect on him. He ained his hold upon his secret, and de-lared time and again that he would

First of all Clara was committed by in prison rather than give up his her parents to the state asylum for the insane at Mount Pleasant. Scott, learning of this, enlisted the support of FREED BY HIS SECRET. some prominent citizens and secured her release on habeas corpus proceed-With good behavior allowance Mr Dawson had fifteen months of his senings. His victory was short-lived, for tence yet to serve, when Dr. L. D. Rood president of the steel company, his sweetheart suddenly disappeared again. Scott searched and searched Interested Governor Shaw in the case and finally learned that she was in a and pointed out to him that through convent in Chicago. Finally he went to the St. Xavier Academy at Wabash the death in prison of the old inventor. dence might lose again the secret of avenue and Twenty-ninth street, hophardening steel and copper. The gov-ernor was told that Mr. Dawson had ing that he might see the girl he loved. Miss Dawson happened to be at a winomised to give up the key in his posdow and she told him that she was imession when he became disabled, but prisoned there against her will. Scott sought the mother superior and begged

verge of success after a lifetime of work, self-denial and discouragements, During the autumn he had interested local capitalists in his discovery and had been assured of abundant capital to put his process on the market. The Damascus Steel company, with an au-thorized capital of \$250,000, had been formed by his friends and he had just returned from a visit to the East, where he had interested some of the great steel men. To the new year he looked forward as bringing riches and a commercial success from his plan of making steel. But domestic trouble had hovered over him for two years like a loud and culminated on that fateful

Christmas eve in a tragedy. Dawson's friends declare that he never meant to kill Scott. They contend that the latter drove the old man limost insane with his determination to wed Clara Dawson despite paternal op-position. She was only 16 when she met Walter Scott. She was pretty, plump, and he was not bad looking. They fell madly in love, and until their attachment ended in a wedding and a murder their courtship was full of storms.

WON THE GIRL'S RELEASE.

A Des Moines, Iowa, special to the on Christmas eve, 1895. He was on the j ters and had Scott arrested charged with improper use of the mails. On the evening before the day arranged for the meeting Scott secured bonds and start-ed for Keokuk to claim his bride. Miss Dawson's father learned of it, and securing another warrant for Scott's ar-rest, hastened to Keekuk to meet him. The lovers had scarcely embraced each other before the warrant was served. other before the warrant was served. Scott was taken to jail and the 'augh-ter was taken home by her irate father, Later Scott was released without trial, and arriving in Des Moines went to Dawson's home accompanied by a policeman. Miss Dawson by this time had reached her majority and Scott asked her to marry him. She refused, declaring that she could not do so as declaring that she could not do so as long as her parents opposed the match. In three weeks Scott, meeting her often induced her to change her mind, and the day before Christmas they went to a justice of the peace and were married. Scott took his bride to the home of his parents, and with a policeman called at the Dawson home to get her effects. Without warning the desperate fatherin-law fired three shots at Scott with a revolver, instantly killing him.

> DISAPPEARANCE OF THE WOMAN. The trial which followed was a fa-

HIS SECRET FREES HIM.

for it. It was harder than ordinary steel, more pllant, susceptible of a more brilliant polish and keener edge, which it retained for a longer time than other metais, He made some beautiful knife blades

of razor edge that would bend almost double and also made a heavy saber or sword blade. That, too, was flexible, though much heavier than the knife blades. To demonstrate how much harder than ordinary steel his metal was he fashioned a cold chisel from Damascus steel and tested it alongside of ordinary chisels on the steel girders of the Turner building, a sky scraper then being constructed. The test was watched by members of the company formed to promote Damascus steel, and Demons with the cold chical work Dawson with his cold chisel went right through the girder in much less time than the other workmen with ordinary steel cold chisels. The latter had to change tools often in order to get good edges, the chisels becoming dulled quickly. When Dawson had completed his work the edge on the Damascus steel tool seemed to be as good as before the work was started.

PROMOTERS HAVE WAITED. This and other tests so impressed the

men who formed the Damascus Steel

deposited, but one of the directors said today that he could not of his own knowledge tell whether the formula was for making steel or biscuits.

CONVINCED BY MRS. DAWSON.

However, Mrs. Dawson made desperate attempts to secure control of the paper after her husband was sent to prison, and at one time threatened suit against the company. This was met with the preliminaries of a suit on the part of the company to secure con-trol of the papers on deposit and the effort was dropped. The action of Mrs. Dawson in trying so hard to regain possession of the paper in the vault convinces the men that the secret of the process is really there.

In addition to the process of Damascus steel. Mr. Dawson discovered a way to harden copper. He declares that this is as successful in its way as the steel is in another manner. His backers, too, are confident from the samples he has secured that his hardening of copper is a complete success. In one article alone he can make a fortune. That is in the small round wheel at the end of trolley poles on all electric street cars. With soft copper these wheels are constantly wearing out and have to be repeatedly replaced at tremendous cost. In the line of surgica instruments as well a fortune is at hand, for with hardened copper instruments they can be immersed in antiseptic baths without fear of rust or deterioration. Other uses for hardened copper are almost innumerable.

see John D. Rockefeller and also to Pittsburg to see representatives of An-drew Carnegle he was so manifestly suspicious and impractical that the magnates simply put him down as visonary. They offered to furnish him appliances in the plants by which he could make steel, and offered to buy his product, but that did not suit the inventor. He has dreamed for years of becoming rich from his secret, and he makes heavy demands for any portion of his project. Dawson is mild mannered yet taci-

turn. He is tall, thin and slightly bent. His cadaverous appearance is accentu-ated by a long white beard and before he went to prison he wore his hair long. He has a kindly blue eye and is a rather pleasant man to converse with except that metallurgy is his hobby and he likes to talk of little else.

FAMILY OF IRON WORKERS.

This inventor of the process of making Damascus steel comes from a famlly of iron workers. Ralph Hogg, who made the first iron cannon in England In the fifteenth century, was an ancestor on his mother's side. S. R. Dawson was born in Green county. Tennessee, in 1847, and lived there until 1861, when his wather, with other Union men, went to Kentucky. The following year

he had maintained from the first that his imprisonment was not equivalent to disability, and had refused to allow his secret to get into other hands. Rather than permit the secret to be placed in jeopardy Governor Shaw last week exercised executive elemency. Thus it was that the little key to a strong box in Des Moines unlocked the great gates of the state prison and permitted an old man to go forth free to realize the dream of his life-to make steel like that of ancient Damascus.

BEGINS WHERE HE LEFT OFF. Aged, gaunt, with grizzled beard and hair Dawson is today just where he was

JAPAN'S POOR

CROWING POORER

And Her Rich Grow Richer, Says

Baron Hisaya Iwasaki.

her to release the girl. The mother superior declared that the girl was pining away and said she would keep her no longer, but the lover was foiled again. Miss Clara was held at the convent until her father arrived. He took her to Canton, Ohio, and later placed her in school at Dayton. The wrote to Scott, and escaping from the shoool reached relatives at Keokuk, Iowa. The lovers were corresponding regularly and arranged to meet at Ottumwa, Iowa, and get married.

HAD SCOTT ARRESTED. Father Dawson intercepted the let-

if anybody had hit on a remedy he

political economists, won't it?" Then he added with a smile: "Do you think

you have solved the problem here? Perhaps the only real remedy is social-istic. We shall be glad to see you put

one into effect and then we may follow

"How do your fellow countrymen re-

gard the Chinese situation?" was asked. "Do they think now that there

is any danger of their having to fight

"That will have to be found by the

mous one and the prisoner received a sentence of only ten years on account of his age and the extenuating circumstances. Soon after her aged father en-tered upon the penitentiary sentence Clara Dawson Scott, the cause of the tragedy, married another man and for three years nothing has been heard of

Having paid the penalty for his crime Mr. Dawson takes up the work on his steel discovery just where he left it when he went to prison. He will rest a short time and visit with his family and then he will meet the officers of the Damascus Steel company. It is expected that at that conference, which is to be held soon, it will be decided to make a thorough test of the question of producing the steel in commercial quantities. If it can be demonstrated, as Mr. Dawson claims it can, that the steel may be made cheaply, the field for it is

as great as the steel industry. No one can deny that Dawson makes Damascus steel. Whether he can do it in large quantities at small cost or reasonable cost has never been determined. A few years ago he went to Chicago with C. G. McCarthy, who was then auditor of the state. A room which contained a blast furnace was hired and the steel manufactured.

"Japan has a great deal at stake in

possession of Russia and then our

this matter. Should China be divided we might find much of her coast in

free commercial intercourse with China

might be stopped. No one can tell what

we might have to do to protect our rights. What we desire, of course, is

"How does Japan regard the occu-pancy by the United States of the Phil-

"We do not concern ourselves much

about that. Since the United States took

possession there our Philippine trade has slightly increased. We sell more

of our coal there. The American war-

Secy. Root in Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., July 19 .- Secy. of War

the

peace

ippines'

ships use it.'

was

S. R. Dawson, imprisoned in the state

penitentiary at Anamosa, Iowa, for the murder of his son-in-law, has been released on parole by Governor Shaw of Iowa, because the old man claims to possess the valuable secret of how to make Damascus steel and harden copper.

Dawson allowed McCarthy and his friends to remain in the room and watch all but one portion of the process. When the time came for the mixing of the secret ingredient with the melted ore he banished everyone from the room. What it was he added he will tell no one save that it was some form and quantity of carbon. The finished product confirmed all he claimed

posed new post at that point.

Asquith Dinner a Failure.

lic men, which had been looked for-

ward to for a month as an event that

might result in the organized secession

of the liberal imperialists, was a quiet and even a dreary affair. Mr. As-

ompany that they have maintained the organization and have waited patiently for the inventor to emerge from prison that the work might be resumed The directory of the company were all more or less active in securing his parole, and they believe in gratitude for their action Mr. Dawson will consent to place the secret in some condition so that it will be saved to the company no matter what happens to him. They will attempt to get him to co-operate with them in placing the whole project on a practical basis, make a series of exhaustive tests as to its cost of production commercially, and then turn the process over to some great steel company on a royalty or sell the pro-cess outright. The directors believe that there will be no difficulty in secur-ing Mr. Dawson's co-operation, but as a last resort the courts may be resorted

to that the company may be protected against the loss of the secret through the death of other disability of the inventor. A startling feature of the whole case

is the point that no officer or director of the steel company ever saw the secret deposited in the safety deposit vault. They delegated a man friendly to Dawson to see that this was done. He reported that the formula was realDIRECTORS EAGER TO BEGIN.

An informal meeting of the directors has already been held and a formal meeting will be held in a day or two at which some action will be taken to resume the work of putting the invention on the market as soon as Mr. Dawson is ready to co-operate. The directors-President Rood, Vice Presi The dent Stewart Goodrell, Secretary A. H. Miles, W. L. Read, L. H. Chamberlain and Dr. G. M. Chappell-are anxious to proceed at once.

In this they may be handicapped by Mr. Dawson. He is suspicious of every person and will trust the secret to He fears that every man who wants to discuss the project is really attempting to get his secret away from him, and there will come the hitch if any occurs. He has thus far refused to put matters in such condition that they could be put into a business propo-sition to any corporation. In 1895, when he went to Cleveland to

the son went to Princeton. Ind., to live. In 1873 he was married there to Miss Mary Keyser, who died within the year. In 1876 Dawson came to Iowa and be gan selling patent rights throughout the state. In Council Bluffs in 1877 he met and married Mrs. Josie A. Siddell, a widow. With her he is still living at the family home in Des Molnes, both of them very happy over the reuniting of the family after the separation of five years. They have two children, Clara, the daughter who caused so dark a trouble in the family, and Daisy, now 16 years old.

After a lifelong study of metallurgy and a constant battle to develop his discovery successfully Mr. Dawson gives to his wife the credit for the ealization of his life ambition. "She always encouraged me to persevere," he says, "and gave me counsel and advice which was the means of my re-taining absolute control and possession of my secret up to the present time.

Eccentric, yet kindly disposed to all, most persons in Des Moines believe Mr. Dawson would never have harmed young Scott had he not been goaded to desperation, and the action of Governor Shaw in paroling him is regarded universally with unmixed approval,

The president of the chamber returned the document and declared that the matter had been dismissed. The minister of foreign affairs is con-ferring with the United States and Peruvian ministers regarding the Pan-American congress.

Question of Maval Rations. Washington, July 20 .- The secretary of the navy has appointed a naval board, headed by Lieut.Commander Hunker, to take up the question of the naval ra-

It is forty years now since anything was done on the ration and it was felto be opportune now that the subject be taken up with a view to improving the system.

Senator Wolcott in London.

New York, July 20 .- A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: Senator Wolcott has arrived here

from Carlsbad in excellent health and spirits. He was perfectly well, he remarked, when he went and is a good deal better now. He will probably re-main in Enginad several months.

PROMOTION IN THE NAVY.

One Door Through Which Enlisted Men May Enter Officers' Ranks.

Washington, July 20 .- The only door through which enlisted men of the navy may enter the service as commis-sioned officers is that by which warrant officers, passing successfully the examination given in substance below.can obtain commissions as ensigns. Appli cations to take the examination will be received up to July 30. So far only two warrant officers have put in their applications. The hesitancy of the men is said to be due to fear of the applications, examination. A statement given out by the navy department shows the general scope of the examination in-cludes a knowledge of naval charts and reckoning engineering, seaman-ship, construction of steel vessels and relation of their parts to one another, gunnery, including a description of mechanism, electricity and military In w

TOWNE & BOLTER.

Secy. Johnson of Democratic National Committee So Brands Him.

Kansas City, Mo., July 20 .- Charles A. Towne of Minnesota was branded as a bolter by J. G. Johnson, chairman of the eecutive committee of the Demo-cratic national committee, in an interthe executive committee of the Demo-cratic party can get along without such men as Towne and Webster Davis in it. Chairman Johnson then launched it. Chairman Johnson then launched forth into a denounciation of several late attempts to reorganize the Demodracy, and especially the Ohio convenPARDONED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Pardon Attorney for Department of Justice's Reports.

NUMBER OF CASES ACTED ON

It is 62-Total Acts of Clemency, 43-Restored to Civil Rights, 6-Commuted, 12.

Washington, July 20,-James E. mich, pardon attorney for the depart-ment of justice has submitted a reort to the attorney-general concern-ng the action by the President upon applications for pardon of persons who anve violated national banking laws. In preparing the report his made a comparison of the second administra-tion of Mr. Cleveland and the first ad-

ministration of Mr. McKinley. During Mr. Cleveland's second administration there were filed forty-four applications for pardon in banking cases, of which three were denied and forty-one favorably acted upon as fol-

Twenty-one pardons, one restoration to citizenship, eighteen commutations and one commutation and restoration

a citizenship. During President McKinley's first administration there were sixty cases aut-id upon, of which twenty-four were idversely reported and denied, and thirty-six were favorably acted upon.

as follows! Pardoned, fifteen; restoration to citizenship, five: commuted, twelve; com-muted and restored to citizenship, four,

Continuing, the report says: "I have furthermore brought this re-port down to date, which shows that during his two administrations to date President McKinley has acted upon ap-plications for pardons in bank cases

Total number of cases acted upon. Total number of cases acted upon, sixty-two; total acts of elemency, forty-three, as follows: pardoned, twenty-one; pardoned to restore civil rights, six; commuted and restored to civil rights, four; commuted, twelve.

MANY OF THE COUNTRY'S VACATION-GOERS ARE AT SEASHORE.

Many of america's leading citizens are enjoying the delights of surf bathing at the various summer resorts of the United States. The above snapa typical bathing scene at Atlantic City, the fashienable watering place of America.

ing in Tokio. He has just arrived in New York after a trip across the conlinent from Seattle, With him are Toshiya Iwasaki, his cousin; Hideya and Yasuya Iwasaki, his brothers and Junsertru Hayo and Tatsuzo Sone.

"danshatku," or "boron," to which he succeede dnot long ago, and besides be-

"We have," he answered, "and they are continually increasing in numbers. The rich are rowing richer and the DOGT poorer, although the change is gradual. It is due to the introduction

of the new industrial system." The baron said he was glad to see the new system introduced but he did not like the accompanying disparity be-tween the rich and peer. When asked



"Why, the trouble over Manchuria has been all settled, of course," he said. "Under present conditions there is no probability of our going to wan. We do not desire the dismemberment of China. What we do want is the 'open WESTERN WAYS THE CAUSE door,' just what you want.

Russia'

your example.

said

It is Due, He Declares, to the Introduction of the New Industrial System.

New York, July 20.-Baron Hisaya Iwasaki, who is said to be one of the wealthiest of the mikado's subjects, will sail for England from this port today with two of his brothers and three other fellow countrymen on the steamship Umbria. In discussing the condition of Japan he said that in his native

land the rich were growing richer and the poor growing poorer.

Baron Iwasaki is a graduate of Pennsylvania University of the class of '81, but for the last ten years has been liv-

He carries the hereditary title of

In a very wealthy man he is a student of industrial and social questions. "Have you any poor in Japan?" he Was asked

New York, July 19.--A dispatch to the Herald from Rio de Janeiro says: Admiral Mello on Wednesday, sent another memorial to the chamber of deputies accusing President Campos Salles of false arrest and imprisonment.



Big Reception for Redmond. New York, July 20.-The Irish National club of this city is planning a big reception to John E. Redmond and John

Dillon, who are to visit this country in September. London, July 19.-The dinner given last night to Herbert H. Asquith, M. Mello Accuses Salles. P., by thirty liberal members of the house of commons, and 370 other pub-

