

SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1901, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

CAUSED MRS. M'KINLEY'S ILLNESS.

At Every Stopping Place Along Route of Big Trip President's Wife had to Meet Local Reception Committees and Delegations.



The above snapshot shows the woman's reception committee at Los Angeles, Cal., which gathered around the President's special to greet Mrs. McKinley when she arrived. Similar delegations awaited the President's wife at every point along the big trip. The constant strain of shaking hands with all these people was largely responsible for Mrs. McKinley's condition.

was a veritable coup. A meeting of the shareholders yesterday afternoon sustained the managing committee and at 10 o'clock last night M. Perrier appeared at the office and insisted upon M. de Rodas's leaving. The latter drew a revolver. The managing committee was summoned, but he refused to interfere. Finally M. de Rodas was induced to depart. A majority of the staff refused to obey M. Perrier, who summarily discharged them and appointed new editors. The paper appeared at the usual hours. It is probable that a law suit will ensue.

#### To Organize New Flour Combine.

New York, May 25.—The Journal of Commerce says: It is rumored in the flour trade that Messrs. Shirk and Ballou, who have just resigned as general manager and treasurer respectively of the Becker-Jones-Jewell Milling company, the largest company in the flour combine, this action being for creditors is said that the receivers of the company are endeavoring to organize a new flour mill company with \$200,000 capital and a capacity of about 3,000 barrels of flour daily. It is also reported that C. M. Warner of Syracuse, formerly a director in the old United States Flour Milling company, is interested in the new project. One of the old factories of the American Milling company in this city, it is said, has been purchased and is now being remodeled for use as a flour mill.

#### To Be Whipped and Pilloried.

Wilmington, Del., May 25.—Ernest Dutton, colored, who pleaded guilty to administering poison to William Ellegood, colored, his father-in-law, with murderous intent, was sentenced to receive sixty lashes, the limit; stand one hour in the pillory, be imprisoned four years and pay a fine of \$5,000.

#### Architectural League of America.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 25.—The second day's session of the convention of the Architectural League of America was held in Haddon Hall at the University of Pennsylvania. Prof. Warren P. Laird of the school of architecture of the university, welcomed the delegates. Prof. Llewellyn of the league, thanked the professor for his welcome and then called for the report of the committee on education which was read by Prof. James M. White of the university of Illinois. Prof. White said the committee had propounded a

series of questions to the clubs composing the league and that their answers would be part of the report. The most important of these was, "What should be expected from the graduate of an architectural school when he begins work in an office, and what should schools leave for office to teach?" Papers were read on this subject by Prof. White and Mr. Brueggeman of St. Louis and remarks were made by Mr. Kelsey and others.

The afternoon session was taken up with the reading and discussion of a paper on "Our Civic Duty," by Fred S. Lamb, of New York, after which the members visited various departments of the university.

#### AMERICAN LABELS IN EUROPE.

Recognized as Guarantees of General Excellence of Material.

Washington, May 25.—In Germany as well as in Great Britain an American label or trade mark has come to be recognized as conveying a certain guarantee as to general excellence in material, workmanship and ingenious adaptation to the purpose for which the article is intended, according to a very comprehensive report concerning American manufactured articles in Germany furnished the state department by Consul-General Frank Mason, at Berlin. The Germans, he says, do not hesitate to buy our products when convinced of their superiority over the home make, though they are sometimes compelled to do so by the German trade as to their lack of patriotism. Especially marked has been the Germans' appreciation of American machinery and tools, imports of which last year were many times in excess of those from Great Britain and France.

#### LODGE TO SUCCEED DAVIS.

To Be Made Chairman of Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

New York, May 25.—It can be said on excellent authority, says a Washington special to the Tribune, that it has virtually been decided to make Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts chairman of the Senate committee on foreign relations. Since the death of Senator Cushman, all eyes have been turned to the duties of the chairmanship of this committee would have fallen on Senator Frye of Maine, who was already overburdened with work as president of the Senate and chairman of the committee on commerce. The death of Mr. Davis left Mr. Frye

the ranking member of the foreign relations committee, and by virtue of that circumstance he is entitled to the chairmanship. But if he should accept, the commerce committee would be deprived of a most experienced member. These considerations, it is said, have induced Senator Frye to inform the Republican steering committee that he is no longer to be regarded as eligible to the foreign relations chairmanship in their work in reorganizing the Senate's committees for the next Congress.

With Mr. Frye thus removed from their calculations, the leading members of the steering committee, particularly Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island, have made it known that Senator Lodge will succeed to the chairmanship of the foreign relations committee.

The practically assured selection of Mr. Lodge for the post has a bearing of considerable weight on various subjects of immediate international concern. Foremost among these are the isthmian canal and a further extension of the reciprocity principle.

#### MANILA & DAGUPAN RY.

Wants United States to Pay \$2,300,000 in Damages.

Washington, May 25.—A Manila paper received at the war department says that the Manila & Dagupan railway has presented a claim to the United States government for damages sustained during the insurrection. An agent of the road, it is stated, is coming to Washington to present the claim.

#### SIR A. MILNER LOOKS OLDER.

Rumors that He May Resign His South African Post.

New York, May 25.—Sir Alfred Milner, who was received with municipal compliments when he landed at Southampton, and by a distinguished company of ministers and military men at Waterloo station, looked distinctly older and more careworn than when he left London for Capetown a few years ago, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. His hair has grown grizzled and he has aged in many ways. Rumors about his resignation have leaked out. He is clearly in need of a vacation and consultations between him and Mr. Chamberlain in determining the future of South Africa and preventing the handing over of the new colonies to representatives of the mining industry.

forests. The imperial civil service needs to be strengthened in every possible way and the mining companies restricted to their own sphere of operations.

The king's action in raising Sir Alfred Milner to the peerage, is quite in accordance with public expectation. It is not definitely known what title he will assume but probably he will retain the name he has made so famous as lord next month as Lord Milner.

Not many years ago Sir Alfred was the rising hope of the liberal party, and Mr. Asquith and Sir William Harcourt were among those present at the farewell dinner given to him prior to his departure for Capetown in April, 1897, to succeed the late Lord Rosemead as high commissioner. The times are changed and Sir Alfred Milner is now cordially despised by the radical party. He is certainly not a popular hero, but he occupies a unique position. Whether he will be as successful a British empire builder in South Africa as Lord Cromer has shown himself to be in Egypt and the Sudan the future alone can tell.

#### Nine Hours for Austrian Miners.

Vienna, May 25.—The reichstag has passed a third reading the nine-hour day for miners bill which the government promised to introduce during the strike last year as an inducement to the miners to return to work.

#### BERNHARD OF SAXE WEIMAR

Compelled to Quit Germany, is Given a New Title.

Berlin, May 25.—Bernhard of Saxe Weimar, who, under the dynastic law, has been compelled, with his wife, to leave Germany for the United States, has voluntarily relinquished the princely title and the right of succession in the principality of Saxe-Weimar in the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar has awarded to him and his wife the titles of Count and Countess of Crayenberg.

#### Floods Along the Yukon.

Vancouver, B. C., May 25.—Floods along the Yukon river in accordance with the frame of mind and buoyancy of disposition in which he happens to be. His distance, for instance, from the nearest known spring—the Ilex (so called because there are no leaves in the country) to the mountain, is seven miles; yet with a strong team traveling a steady pace at the rate of three and a half miles an hour, it took us just four hours, and thirty-nine minutes to cover the ground.

In 1854 President Brigham Young sent a party of young men to colonize the country near where the Nevada lake has since been run. They established themselves at the first water they found and developed into a community in full view of it, the mission taking its name therefrom. They did not stay long, the conditions being too uncertain and rigorous, and on returning to civilization some of them brought small pieces of quartz and copper carrying gold have been found in the neighborhood many times. The strongest evidence, however, is the testimony of one of the party, the late William Van Dyke, who had a specimen of the gold which he had kept for many years and which he picked up himself on the ground. About as good evidence of genuineness as exists, however, to me at least, is the fact that nothing was made in vain and the locality in question is good for nothing else that anybody knows of.

Having gone to the east of the House range on the way out we decided to return by the west side and make examination of the upheavals and fissures with a view to mineral probabilities on the way, which brought us to this place. Although these oases

they rose. There were no fatalities though several narrow escapes are reported of occupants of river cabins obliged to flee for their lives in the night. The first steamer is scheduled to sail from Dawson on June 1, when it is expected that upwards of one million dollars in gold dust will be brought out.

#### Switzerland to Have Krupp Guns.

Berlin, May 25.—Switzerland has awarded to Herr Krupp a contract for equipping the entire Swiss army with Krupp guns, and the Krupp works are again under full time.

#### Gen. MacArthur's Casualty List.

Washington, May 25.—The following casualty list from the Philippine campaign has been received at the war department from Gen. MacArthur: Killed—April 28, Jimenez, Mindanao, company G, Fortieth infantry, John Mitchell; May 17, near Pasacao, Luzon, company L, Eighth infantry, Jas. C. Harvey; company B, Twenty-sixth infantry, Lawrence O'Hara, Samuel R. Cox.

Wounded—May 13, Lupi, Luzon, company B, Ninth cavalry, First Sergt. Jesse Throver, wounded in leg above knee, serious.

#### Hebrew Messianic Conference.

Boston, May 25.—The principal feature of the session of the Hebrew Messianic conference last night was an address by Rev. Dr. Louis Meyer of Hopkinton, Iowa, on the results of practical work in behalf of the Jews. After outlining some of the history Dr. Meyer said that 204,540 Jews were baptized during the Nineteenth century, 22,240 being in the evangelistic church, 57,300 in the Roman Catholic church and 74,500 in the Greek Catholic.

The speaker recommended that schools for the training of Jewish missionaries be established in America.

#### Apostolic Auditor Marchetti Resigns.

New York, May 25.—According to a special from Washington to the World Mr. Francesco Marchetti, auditor of the apostolic delegation, has resigned the post and asked permission to join the present retreat that is now regarded as a guarantee of his own safety.

It appears that Aguinado has been influenced to visit Washington by Judge Aguinado, whose loyalty to the United States is unquestioned, and who believes that a study of the economic and political conditions in this country by the former insurgent leader will be extremely beneficial in the development of the archipelago.

#### VERY AGED MAN ASSAULTED.

Robber Assaulted Him in a Barn, Expecting to Get Money.

Chicago, May 25.—As Lewis W. Stone, a wealthy real estate owner, entered the barn at his home, 4305 Michigan avenue, last evening, to feed his cow, he was beaten and robbed by a man, who was subsequently identified as a robber.

#### BATTLE OF SANTIAGO BAY.

Medal of Honor for Participants Being Prepared.

Washington, May 25.—The naval board of awards is understood to have reached a tentative decision upon the design for a medal of honor for those who participated in the naval battle of Santiago bay. The members of the board decline to give any information on the subject but it is currently understood among naval officers that the board has followed the precedent of the Manila medal in showing the head of the commander-in-chief, and that this Admiral Sampson. Signs have been presented but the board seems to be most favorable to those by Mr. Skerrett, a designer belonging to the department force.

#### CLAIMS AGAINST TRANSVAAL.

J. G. Blaine Acquires Interest in that of Engineer Brown.

New York, May 15.—According to a dispatch to the Times from Washington, James G. Blaine has acquired an interest in the claim of Engineer Brown, an American engineer, against the Transvaal government for damages amounting to a sum between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 on account of the executive action of Mr. Kruger in depriving him of mining lands in the Transvaal. A successful prosecution of this case would involve the principle that the British government is liable for denials of justice on the part of the government of the Transvaal which is not yet an accepted canon of international law.

#### To Carry Teachers to Philippines.

Washington, May 25.—War department officials are considering the advisability of taking one of the large transports on the Pacific and fitting it out suitably to take 500 or 600 school teachers to Manila for duty in the Philippines. If a transport can be found available for this purpose it will be done.

#### War Revenue for April.

Washington, May 25.—A statement prepared at the internal revenue bureau shows that the total receipts from the war revenue act up to April 30, 1901, were \$30,127,831, of which \$10,712,412 came from documentary stamps; \$9,261,125 from beer; and \$45,244,714 from tobacco.

## AGUINALDO MAY COME TO AMERICA

If He Does, Will Spend the Winter in Washington.

## TO STUDY INSTITUTIONS.

Judge Aguinado Has Influenced Him—Has Made Known His Desire to Gen. MacArthur.

New York, May 25.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

Aguinado is likely to come to the United States next fall and spend the winter in Washington. This information reached the war department in the mail from Manila. He has informed Gen. MacArthur of his desire to visit the United States for the purpose of studying American institutions and meeting American statesmen, with a view of being more useful to his own people in the future. No objection to granting this wish at the proper time has occurred to the authorities at Manila, who regard the proposition with marked favor. For the present, however, and until after the civil administration of the island is firmly established it is not contemplated that Aguinado should be relieved from the present restraint that is now regarded as a guarantee of his own safety.

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In planning the attack upon the old man the robber had expected to overpower him in the barn and find a month's collection, estimated at \$1,000, in his pocket. The assault may have cost the life of the old man, but the cash refused to the robber was only \$10. Mr. Stone had made a deposit of his collections in bank the day before.

## HAY ON CHINESE INDEMNITY.

United States May Offer a Plan that Will Be Accepted.

San Francisco, May 24.—The Bulletin prints the following in connection with the subject of the Chinese indemnity:

In an interview with a representative of the Bulletin this afternoon Secy. of State Hay said: "It seems to us that our plan for a modification of the demands for indemnities has been rejected by the foreign powers, but what will be the result? The United States government in the affair has not yet been decided. The indemnities demanded by the European powers seem to us to be excessive. It is possible that this government may yet present a plan of its own for the reduction and payment of the indemnities which will prove acceptable to the other powers interested."

## Botha Asks Dewet to Meet Him.

London, May 25.—"Gen. Botha has asked Mr. Dewet to meet him," says the Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Mail, "to discuss the situation."

## War Revenue for April.

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It is materials which applied would be worth countless millions and yet almost destitute of value, so nearly so that they are all ours by saying the word. This circumstance suggests the fact that wealth after all is more or less imaginary, that it exists chiefly by convention. For instance, gold and silver on an uninhabited island would be valueless, and diamonds and pearls would not be worth the picking up if there were no admiring and envious persons to see us wear them. The Drum district, just north and a little east of here, is coming to the front rapidly. The ore that is shipped goes via Oshes on the Short Line, is abundant enough to make such shipments a steady thing of value, so nearly so that the shippers to seek it. Drum is beginning to make a noise in the mining world, which is exactly what a drum is expected to do.

A few miles southwest of Deseret we passed by the place where the Gunnison exploring party were massacred a little less than half a century ago. Capt. Gunnison was washing his face in the Sevier when he was shot but not killed by the Indians in ambush. He hastily made his way to the camp a few steps distant, where the redskins were at once upon the party in force. Two of the explorers escaped by reaching the banks unseen and crawling along there till out of danger. No one in the party had in any way injured but had often befriended the dastardly, worthless Indians. They had their number had previously been killed by a passing emigrant and they adopted this method of making things even. One of the murderers still lives and (I am told) at times becomes conversational on the subject of the dastardly crime, concerning which there seems to be not the slightest trace of remorse or even regret in his composition; on the contrary there would seem to be some thing of gusto in the manner in which he relates how the wounded captain would reel and writhe when an arrow entered his body. A memorial shaft of squared timber was erected on the spot but some vandal has destroyed it; the county should have one of stone erected and a suitable inscription placed upon it.

## ESSAY CAIGH.

Several miles from anywhere, Millard county.

PART 2  
FIFTY-SECOND YEAR.

## TERRIBLE STORM ON GREAT LAKES

Death and Disaster Result from the Late Gale.

WILL EXTENT NOT KNOWN.

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