DESERET EVENING NEWS.

You will have to look long and far to find a totally uninteresting adver-tisement—or one that will not, in some manner, repay the reader.

10 PAGES-LAST EBITION.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

"BOOSTERS" BAND IS HOME AGAIN.

Excursion Was a New Idea But Suggested Dull Times No More.

SINGS SONG OF PROGRESS.

scheme on to Form an Association to Be Allied With the M. & M. A.

Future Excursions Will Embrace More Territory in Utah, and Will Then be Extended to Other States.

If every town from Salt Lake to Nephi is not talking today of the "sin" of buying goods from the eastern mail order houses, and of the responsibility to Utah inherited by each city as an integral part of it, it is because they have already forgotten the tune the "booster's" band played yesterday, and the pledges their leading men made to the boosters, which is unlikely.

One of the happiest and tiredest train loads of people that ever pulled into a Salt Lake depot, arrived at 1 o'clock this morning trying its best to "make a noise like a millionaire" after making a "noise like a booster" all day long, and far into the night at Provo. Special cars were waiting to convey the throng to their homes where it is safe to say they dreamed of what manner of a state Utah really is, and how they could each work in their individual enterprises to make a bigger thing of it.

COL. HARRIS AND MUSIC. A "booster" excursion like that of yesterday is a newer idea in Utah than in many other states, but the way the excursion organized itself after it started suggests that a duil time will be impossible on any excursion of a like nature in the future. Col. Harris had a glee club, and the glee club had its music, which it invented for the occasion, tunes and all. The process of invention was to call in John Held and his gold cornet. Then all the men who had sufficiently rocas voices, would make a noise together, and John Held would repeat it on his cornet with delicate precision. Thus was a song gradually built, and then the gice club would pass it around through the cars, and at the stations till everybody in the wagons, and on the backs of meadow raised ponies, and standing in bunches with broad smile and glad hand, knew the song and were joining in the chorus. It is new music for the west, but it sings a song of progress, and greater rowth by more feed for the home mar-set, which gives it an excuse for be-

THE HUNGRY WERE FED. Nephi city did a novel thing in entertaining the boosters. The high school needed some money, and the boosters had declared that their intentions were not to unload themselves on the hospitality of the Nephi people They had insisted on paying 50c per for their meals, and hence the preparation of a banquet was placed under the auspices of the high schools. The teachers were head waiters, and the boys brought in the food, after giving their school yell. It was a large lunch, spread out over long tables in the armory building, and prepared partly by the pupils of the domestic science de-partment. There were meats of several kinds, jellies, potatoes in all vari-ieties of cookery, chocolate and coffee, and even ice cream and cake for every person of the 500 who demanded a meal. train was late at Nephi, and the slogan for the hour and a half after lunch time, which preceded the run in-Nephi was "make a noise like a

NEPHI WILL HELP. Following the Nephi lunch, the town assembled in the tabernacle, and the sentiments expressed were hopeful for the future of this state. W. H. Petti-grew. in welcoming the "boosters" pledged them that they would find the citizens of Nephi at their side in every movement for a greater west, and a stronger intermountain section. He believed, he said, that the organization

lleved, he said, that the organization of the Manufacturers and Merchants was not a Salt Lake affair, but a state sas not a sait take altair, but a state effair, and would never build up one section at the expense of the general good.

President Hewlett struck a vital item in the usefulness of giving the excursion, when he confessed that although sion, when he confessed that although he had done busienss with Nephi merchants for over 15 years, he had never yet visited the city, and in fact had been only a little way south of Salt Lake. Now he was ready to swear by Nephi, and the great valley in which it was located, and the applause with which his statement was received indicated that most of the "boosters," almost all of whom were strangers to the southland, echoed his sentiments.

Mar Thomas, who followed, pleased the gray haired pioneers of the town by telling of their early struggles with the soil and of the fight for home industries which was instilled into them as young men. He regretted that an

as young men. He regretted that an era had come when there was falling away from the old ideals, and wel-

comed a return to the principles which first made Utah thrifty—of digging the natural wealth from the soil and consuming it in the home market.

MANAGER PLACE TALKED. Manager Gordon H. Place followed with the story of Mary Ann Jones, a young woman of Nephi who bought from a catalogue house, and robbed her town of whatever trade was hers to give, putting her money where it all went out, with nothing coming in. It was well along towards evening when the train with its two engines and ten banner bedecked cars pulled out of Provo, and it was after dark when the destination was finally reach. when the destination was finally reached. At Payson, Santaquin, Spanish Fork and Springville crowds were waitrork and Springville crowds were waiting, and at Payson a number of selections by the band had been rendered, the Murray delegation furnishing both band and the noise to go with it. Murray by the way was always making a noise. The grayest heads in the big delegation stirred things up more than

some of the most youthful citizens from Salt Lake, and when ever there was something doing. Murray was in it. SWEET SONGS AT PROVO.

At Provo in the evening, President Irvine called a crowded assembly hail to order, and sprang a decided surprise in a song from the Provo choir. The choir was engaged at practise when the choir was engaged at practise when the "boosters" reached the tabernacle, and they responded to an invitation to sing, with a number—which called—for a hearty encore, and caused much favorable comment on the train bound for Salt Lake. The Provo choir made a distinct and decided hit, and its offerings will long be remembered by those who heard them. "The songs alone were worth the trip," declared one enthusiastic "boster," as he left the building.

building.

President Irvine of the Commercial club called the meeting to order, and introduced President Hewlett, who laid down the doctrine of supporting the Provo woolen mills. He pledged the Manufacturers & Merchants' association to back those rails if they should standard trees a merchants association to back those mills if they should decide to reopen. It touched his heart, he said, to see them closed, while they would furnish work for hundreds of people, in making up garments, for thousands of Utāh people to wear, all over the state. over the state.

SING THE "BOOSTER" CHORUS.

SING THE "BOOSTER" CHORUS.

E. W. Moffatt of Murray said some good things on the need for everybody to sing the "booster" chorus for Utah. He said Murray realized that Salt Lake couldn't do anything to help herself that wouldn't help Murray, for that reason Murray had stepped into the bandwagon. She was not going to knock Salt Lake, but was going to work to annex the town, for she fully realized that there was only one big city possible in each state, and it was time to quit bickering as to which this city should be. It never could be any other city than Salt Lake, and for that reason the other towns should line up shoulder to shoulder to make it the biggest possible kind of a city, so as to make it the biggest possible kind of a consumer for their products.

Train time came while the program was unfinished, but the crowd refused to leave, and lingered to hear the speeches of Mr. Place and Mr. Thomas, until nearly half an hour over time. Then they boarded the train for the last run of the trip, and ended up at Salt Lake at 1 o'clock this morning.

BETTER CONDITIONS FOR ALL. The cosmopolitan character of the "hoosters" was a feature. Kaysville represented Davis county, and fifteen men were out to talk for that town, and Davis county, which from the way they mentioned it seemed to be but the suburbs of Kaysville.

suburbs of Kaysville.

From Salt Lake, in addition to the Manufacturers and Merchants, the Butchers and Grocers' association had a car full of people along, from which flew a banner reading, "Meat Me at the Annual Barbique." The Butchers and Grocers took a live interest in the excursion, and it is evident that from now on their policy will be shaped in the interest of making better conditions for all the people, as well as for themselves. The south Salt Lake county delegation will probably be heard from again in the near future when a meeting will be held to form an association to be allied with the Merchants and Manufacturers, and to work for the southern end of the county.

Other booster excursions will follow

southern end of the county.

Other booster excursions will follow this one, the next probably being into Sanpete valley, over the Rio Grande route, taking in towns to Manti, and possibly beyond that point. After that the foreign invasions will begin that will take in Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and New Age 19.

A REAR-END COLLISION.

Burlington, Iowa, March 8 .- A rear end collision here today between two sections of a freight train on the Bur-lington railway resulted in the injury

of four men.
S. Heaton of New Virginia, a stock-man, was fatally injured. The accident was caused by the first section of the train breaking in

TALE OF SUFFERING OF A SHIPWRECKED CREW.

New York, March 8—Capt. Henry Dodge, of Portland. Me., and eight men, the crew of the three-masted schooner Eliza J. Pendieton, owned by Pendieton Bros. of New York, were put ashore at Elizabethport yesterday by the schooner Anna R. Bishop, and told of the suffering they underwent after being wrecked. The crew were rescued from the Pendieton 200 miles southeast of Fire Island on March 2. after being nearly four days without food or water.

The Pendieton was on her way from Georgetown, S. C., to Bridgeport, Conn., with a cargo of lumber when she was struck by a gale on Feb. 27. For hours she withstood the blow but late that day it seemed as if she had burst, so fast did the water pour into her. Capt. Dodge was struck by a wave, hurled against a piece of lumber on deck and severely injured. Toward evening on March 2 the Bishop sighted the Pendieton, then almost completely submerged. A boat was launched and manned by the steward, Howard Nelson, and two sailors, who rowed alongside at the risk of their lives. Capt. Dodge, suffering from his injury, had to be helped aboard. So had the negro cook and the mate, who had temporarily lost his mind from the privations he had endured. The vessel had been prevented from sinking by her cargo of lumber. When abandoned on March 2 she was still afloat.

A MERGER DECISION.

Judge Phillips Decides Against Attempt to Overthrow U. R. & T. Co. tempt to Overthrow U. R. & T. Co.

St. Louis. March 8.—Judge Phillips in the United States court of appeals decided today against Cella. Adier & Tilles of St. Louis, in their effort to overthrow the merger of the United Railways & Transit company. The suit brought originally in the state courts and then transferred to the federal court was directed against Brown Brothers of New York, who brought about the merger. It sought to overthrow the tripartite agreement between Brown Bros., the United Railways and the Transit company, by which five shares of Transit stock were to be exchanged for two of United Railways, the stockholders also putting up money to pay the indebtedness of the Transit company.

pay the indeptedness, pany, pany, Cella, Adler & Tilles, stockholders of Cella, Adler & Tilles, stockholders of Cella, administration of the company, refused to enter the company of the Transit company, refused to ente-agreemnts and alleged misrepresen-ion against Brown Bros. Judge Phil a holds that there was no misrepresen-ion. Judges Hook and Trieber concurr

ZION CITY FINANCES.

Reaching Crisis and Residents Called On for Over \$250,000.

Chicago, March 8.—Picturing a gloomy financial situation and recognizing a crisis, Overseer Voliva called upon the residents of Zion City last night for over \$250,000 to save the community from the money-lenders, and thus to relieve the present pressure and put the industries on a paying basis. As security he promised the people first mortgages on the lace factory and printing house.

He called upon ministers to give up their salaries, he asked clerks and laborers to work for \$3 3 a week, and upbraided the followers of Dr. Dowle for wearing jewelry and gaudy clothes.

"Accept in pay just enough to provide for living expenses." was his urgent request, he himself declaring he was willing to live on \$2 cents a week if possible thus to keep soul and body together.

JUVENILE JUDGE GIVES DECISION.

John V. Buckle Fined Two Dollars But Refused to Pay

THE CASE WAS DISMISSED.

Court and Probation Officer Changed Their Minds But the End of the Matter is Not Yet.

It was conceded by the public in general and particularly by persons who have been haused before the juvenile court of this city that the juvenile court law is very elastic, but it was not realized until Tuesday that it could be stretched so as to reach a person who sets a bad example for a child under the age of 18 years. Judge Brown and Chief Probation Officer Woods were evidently of the opinion on Tuesday that a person who sets a bad example for a child could be charged with contributing to the delinquency of such child, but this morning they changed their minds in that respect and dismissed the alleged complaint against the defendant in the case.

missed the alleged complaint against the defendant in the case.

The history of the case is about as follows: On Tuesday young Victor Buckle was before the juvenile court and fined \$2 for fast driving over a crossing. His brother, John V. Buckle, who was with him in court, walked up to the judge's desk and threw the \$2 down on the desk in a manner which indicated that he was not in a very good humor. Mr. Buckle then started from the court Buckle then started from the court room but Judge Brown asked him if he did not want a receipt for the money whereupon he replied in a gruff voice that he didn't want any re-ceipt. With that he left the court room.

Judge Brown shortly afterwards sent a probation officer after Buckle but the latter refused to return to court, whereupon the judge sent a police officer after him. Even the policeman could not bring him as he had no warrant of arrest. Thereupon a complaint was drawn in propagate was warrant of arrest. Thereupon a complaint was drawn up against Mr. Buckle charging him with contributing to the delinquency of a child and a warrant was issued for his arrest. It is the belief of lawyers that the complaint in the case, will no doubt go down in history as the most absurd specimen of court procedure ever concocted. The gist of it follows:

"That John V. Buckle on the 6th day of March, 1906, at said City of Salt Lake, then and there did unlawfully contribute to the delinquency of a ju-

Lake, then and there did unlawfully contribute to the delinquency of a juvenile delinquent, Victor Buckle, a boy under 18 years of age, by setting him a bad example, through showing him contempt of court by his insolent manner in court, whereby and by force of the statute in such case made and provided, the said John V. Buckle is deemed a juvenile delinquent person."

It was sworn to by Probation Officeror

cer Woods, and a warrant was issued. Mr. Buckle was brought into court Tuesday aftrenoon, when the following conversation was had between the court and the accused: "You were very angry when you were in the court room this morning, Mr. Buckle, weren't you?" inquired Judge Brown.

"Yes, I was," replied Buckle.

"You are angry now, aren't you?" asked the court.

"Yes, I am," was the reply.

"You are fined \$2." said Judge Brown. At this point Atty, Barnes, who was with Mr. Buckle, took a hand in the proceedings, and gave the court his views in the matter, and advised Mr. Buckle not to pay the fine. The latter then refused to pay the fine, and was committed to the county jail for two days. The attorney requested a stay of judgment until this morning at 10 o'clock, and the request was granted.

When the case was called today Mr. Buckle was in court ready to go to jail rather than pay the fine, but the court and probation officer had changed their minds and the latter asked that the complaint against Mr. Buckle be dismissed, and such an order was made by the court. The judge, however, ordered Mr. Buckle to appear on next Tuesday and show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court, and another chapter to the story will be added upon that hearing.

SANCHEZ INDORSES DAWSON'S WORK IN SAN DOMINGO

New York, March 8.—Senor Juan Francis Sanchez, former secretary of state of the Dominican republic, who is in this city, said last night that he desired that his views concerning the work of Mr. Dawson in Santo Domingo and the proper disposition of the moneys that have accumulated from the collection of the customs of the island republic by the American authorities be clearly stated. He added:

"Mr. Dawson has not interfered in the interior politics of Santo Domingo. His good offices have been sought a few times, and on these occasions he has acted in the interests of peace and aided in harmonizing all the political parties.

and aided in harmonizing all the political parties.
"In regard to the moneys that are today in the National City bank, I hold the opinion that the United States—in case the Sanchez-Dawson treaty should fall in the United States senate—as morally bound to deliver these moneys to the creditors of the Dominican republic, that being the object for which the treaty was made and

Dominican republic, that being the object for which the treaty was made and the funds collected.

"Almost every Dominican that loves his country believes as I do in regard to the disposition of the money,"

Senor Sanchez had a conference of three hours with Secy, Root before coming to this city, but stated, while admitting that there was a conference he could not make public the topics. he could not make public the topics

PREST. HARPER'S BROTHER.

Made Acting Head, Dept. Semitic

Languages, Chicago University. Chicago, March 8.—Robert Francis Harper, brother of the late President William R. Harper of the University of Chicago, has been appointed by the trustees of the university as acting head of the department of Semitic lan guages and literature, left vacant by the death of President Harper.

Prof. Hartet, who is an authority in his department, will begin his new duties at once.

ARCHBP. IRELAND SAILS. New York, March & -Arshbishop Ireland sailed today for Europe.

MUTINY ON S. S.

Firemen Arrayed Against Ship's Officers and Members of The Crew.

JAMES SLOCUM SHOT DEAD.

Men Who Started Trouble Driven Into Submission Before Police Arrived.

New York, March 8 .- A mutiny in which one life, was lost, occurred today on board the steamer Massachusetts, which was lying at her dock at

James Slocum, a fireman, was killed during a revolver battle on the steamer's decks, in which the steamer's firemen were ranged on one side and opposing them were the ship's officers and members of the crew. Sounds of the fighting caused a reserve of police to be hurried to the steamer, but the fireman who had started the trouble had been driven into submission before the police arrived. Six members of the crew were arrested, as were also First Officer Albert J. Evans and Fourth Officer Elmer H. Kermen. All were held as witnesses. Kermen's home is in Baltimore, Md. The mutihome is in Baltimore, Md. The mutiny has been brewing, according to the
officers, ever since the steamer left
Cardiff. Feb. 5. The firemen were the
chief disturbers, it was alleged, making continual complaints about their
food. The crew, however, sided with
the officers. During the voyage from
Cardiff, there were almost daily fist
fights on the steamer, all growing out
of the surly temper of the two opposing factions. The wranglings continued until after the Massachusetts arrived in Brooklyn several days ago. rived in Brooklyn several days ago.
Some of the firemen spent last night in the city, and the quarrel began immediately upon their return to the vessel today. The Massachusetts was expected to sail today for San Francisco.

MUTUAL INVESTIGATION.

Joseph H. Choate Accepts Position of Attorney to Committee.

New York, March 8.—It was officially announced at the offices of the Mutual Life Insurance company yesterday that Joseph H. Choate had accepted the po-sition of attorney to the Mutual's self investigating committee recently va-cated by James B. Dill and others when Stuyvesant Fish left the committee. It is understood that Mr. Choate in-

sisted upon assurances that the investi-gation would be thorough in every line of the company's affairs and that It was sworn to by Probation Offi.

It was sworn to by Probation O some doubt in Mr. Choate's mind as to the propriety of his accepting a retain-er from the committee and acting as counsel for the company in the Mc-Curdy and Raymond and company suits at the same time.

at the same time.

The members of the committee, it is said, assured him his relations with the company would not interfere in the least with his work for the committee. It is thought likely that a third member to take the place left vacant by the resignation of Mr. Fish, will be named in a few days.

Semuel Untermyer, counsel for the newly organized international policyholders' committee, was in Boston yesterday. It is said that he had a talk with Thomas W. Lawson, and that Lawson agreed to sever himself entirely from the movement which he has been organizing against the Mutual Life and turn his proxies ovver to the new comturn his proxies ovver to the new com mittee. The personnel of the Fish com mittee will be announced in a few days.

ESCAPED FROM SHERIFF SEBRING.

Charles Miller, Charged With Burglary, Seized the Opportunity.

THE OFFICER PULLED A GUN.

John Howard, Accused of Burglary, Sentenced to Six Months by Judge Howell,

(Special to the "News.") Ogden, March 8 .- There was considerable excitement in the district court building this morning, occasioned by the escape of a desperate prisoner, followed by a gun play.

It happened when Sheriff Sebring and Deputy Sheriff Wilson were conducting four prisoners from Judge Howell's court room to the county jail. At the foot of the stairs there is a doorway leading to the street. The door is supposed to be kept locked, but this morning it was left unlocked. Charles Miller, charged with burglary, who had just entered a plea, saw his chance and quickly dashed through the doorway and down the street.

For a moment a general break was imminent, but Sheriff Sebring quickly

pulled his trusty revolver and "covered" the other prisoners. Deputy Sheriff Wilson then went in pursuit of Miller, but up to a late hour he had not been captured.

SIX MONTHS FOR HOWARD. John Howard, charged with burglary in the second degree, appeared before Judge Howell this morning for trial. He entered a plea of guilty, and upon the recommendation of District Attorney Halverson, a sentence of only six months imprisonment was imposed. Paddy Boyle, charged with grand arceny, entered a plea of not guilty, but the case was not set for trial.

MORE WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS | STATES NECESSARY

To Give Trans-Mississippi Interests Strong Representation in Congress.

BALANCE OF POWER IN SENATE

Will be East of the Mississippi Because Most States Will Always Be There.

met at 11 o'clock, an hour earlier that usual, in order to afford additional time for the discussion of the statehood bill but it looked for a while as if that object would be frustrated by the lack of attendance on the part of sen-

When the hour for meeting arrived not a single seat in the chamber was occupied, but as the vice president and the chaplain entered through the north door, Mr. McCumber and Mr. Gearin appeared at the opposite entrance and Mr. Teller and Mr. Patterson came in a few moments later. Other senators were slow in arriving and at 11:15 when Mr. McCumber began to speak on the statehood bill less than a dozen-

senators were in their seats.

Mr. McCumber introduced his speech by presenting a substitute for the statehood bill creating one state out of Oklahoma and another out of Indian Territory, the latter under the name of Sequoya, in honor of the Cherokee scholar of that name, and entirely eliminating new Mexico and Arizona. He made an argument against the consolidation of the territories into fawer states, contending that more western states were neces-sary to give the agricultural and other trans-Mississippi interests strong rep-resentation in Congress. He predicted in the near future the west would have in the near future the west would have a much larger population than the east and said that even if present boundary lines were preserved it would still be impossible to secure as many states as there were east of the Mississippi and therefore the balance of power in the senate must necessarily be against the western section.

Mr. McCumber declared that the time would come when the east would find its protection in the west. He referred to the influence of foreign immigration in eastern communities and in this connection said that at its last election Chicago had elected a Socialist as mayor.

election Chicago had elected a Socialist as mayor.

When Mr. McCumber closed, Mr. Tillman gave notice that as soon as opportunity offers he will address the senate on the message of the president, sent to the senate yesterday on the coal inquiry resolution recently passed by Congress on Mr. Tillman's motion. Hereferred to the presidential message as "a very remarkable document," and said that but for the pressure to proceed with the statehood bill, he would ceed with the statehood bill, he would

ceed with the statehood bill, he would ask to be heard at this time.

Mr. Patterson then addressed the senate on the statehood bill, speaking in opposition to the passage of the house bill. He devoted his attention almost exclusively to the portion of the bill providing for the joining of Arizona and New Mexico and contended that Arizona, as now founded had an unquestionable right to ultimate state. questionable right to ultimate state-

ELLIOTT SHEPARD'S CASE.

Brief to be Presented to Minister of Justice Chaumie is Ready.

Paris, March 8 .- Edmond Kelley has competed his brief for presentation to the minister of justice, M. Chaumis, concerning the case of Elliott F. Shepard, who was fined and sentenced to three months' imprisonment on Oct. 28 last for killing Madeline Marduel, who was run over by Mr. Shepard. last for killing Madeline Marduel, who was run over by Mr. Shepard's automobile at St. Onen. April 24, 1905. Maitre Cruppi, who is associated with Mr. Kelly, had perviously secured the assurance that the minister would carefully consider the brief. Until the minister decides the case it will remain stationary, the sentence of imprisonment not beginning until M. Chaumie's decision is rendered.

SPEED SPEEDILY REMOVED.

Washington, March 7,--President Roosevelt today removed from office Horace Speed, the United States dis-trict attorney for Oklahoma, as a result of charges preferred against him. These charges were to the effect that he had entered into a contract with a certain county commissioner to render legal gervice, and that he had paid improperly to that commissioner certain sums of money in connection with that employment. The changes were investgated by the department of justice, and the president's action follows the re-port on that investigation.

FATAL BLOW TO DEALERS IN COTTON FUTURES.

Chleage, March 8 .- A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Dalias, Tex., says:
The court of civil appeals at Austin
yesterday gave what looks like a fatal
blow to dealers in cotton futures in
Texas in reversing and dismissing the
case of Jessie 1. Norris against W. H. case of Jessie L. Norris against W. H. Logan. The complainant sucq Logan to recover money furnished to buy futures, alleging that Logan had not sold according to directions. Logan filed a courter suit for money put upon the margins. The court dismissed the case, saying it was gambling. The effect of the decision is that neither side can collect meney in Texas on deals on colmoney in Texas on deals on cot-

NO GRIEVANCES THIS YEAR.

including representatives of the prov-including representatives of the prov-including representatives of the prov-including representatives and the governor-gen-eral was given a magnificent send-off. He enjoys great popularity in the is-lands.

THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 8.—The house on meeting today agreed to a resolution calling on the secretary of state for the report of Herbert H. D. Pierce, on condition of American consulates in the orient and especially Shanghai.

A SALOON FIGHT.

Two Men Killed and One Seriously Wounded.

Lawton, Ok., March 8 .- In a saloon fight near the line of the Chickasaw nation, 30 miles east of Lawton, last night, Ed Buchanan and Thomas Cald-well were shot and killed, and a third man, name unknown, was seriously

TWO AMERICANS ARRESTED

In London, Charged With Obtaining

Money by Means of Fraud. London, March 8 .- Harry Samuel

Simmons and Franklin Everhart, Americans, were arrested here today and each remanded in \$10,000 ball on charges of conspiracy and obtaining large sums of money by fraud. The prisoners are described as stock and share brokers and are alleged to have issued forged shares and certificates in connection with Alaska, Oklahoma, Cripple Creek and Manitoba Mining companies.

panies.
According to the police evidence Everhart is vice president of the "Mining Sureties and Investments corporation," alleged to be registered at Oklahoma City, The pair have been in London a few months.
Oklahoma City, O. T., March 8.—Inquiry hefe develops the fact that the Mining Securities & Investment company had an office here about a year ago for a short time, but very little is known here of either Simmons or Everhart, and they have been gone over a hart, and they have been gone over a

LAND OFFICERS REMOVED.

Washington. March 8.—President Roosevelt has removed from office John D. Oliphant, register: J. A. Trotter, receiver, and C. J. Chapman, clerk of the land office at Mangum. Okla., for irregularities in the conduct of the business of the office. Today he appointed George B. Roberts to be register of the Mangum land office. The appointment is only temporary as the Mangum is to be discontinued in April.

SENATOR TILLMAN SAYS RESOLUTION IS SUFFICIENT

Washington, March 8 .- Senator Tillman said today that he did not propose to offer any proposition to amend the Tillman-Gillispie resolution in ac-cordance with the suggestion of the president. He says the resolution is sufficient to meet the objects intended and he disagrees with the view of the president.

FOUR KILLED.

By Light Engine Running Into a Work Train.

Greensburg, Pa., March 6.—An engine running light on the Pennsylvania near Radenburg, Pa., today crashed into a work train on which were about 75 work train on which were about 75 Italian laborers employed on a new pipe line. Four of the men were killed and 35 others injured, several of whom will die. The injured were brought to the hospital in this city but, being foreigners and known only by numbers, their names could not be ascertained.

Immediately after the accident the train crew went to the assistance of the injured but were forced to flee from the angry Italians who appeared crazed at the sight of their dead and

crazed at the sight of their dead and dying countrymen.

PATROLMEN SUSPENDED.

St. Louis, March 8.-Two sergeants St. Leuis, March 8.—Two sergeants and eight patrolmen were today suspensed from the police department by acting Chief of Police Gillespy, pending charges of grafting, it is said, that will be formally preferred against them before the police board. The men were until recently on duty in the central district, which is in the center of the grand they investigation that charges. jury investigation into charges of grafting.

GEN CORBIN ARRIVES.

San Francisco, March 8.—Maj.-Gen. Corbin, recently in command of the army orbin, recently in command of the army in the Philippines, accompanied by his wife and personal staff, arrived today from Manila. He is to be promoted to the rank of lieutenant-general on April 14. On Feb. 2 he relinquished his command in the islands to Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood, who promised to continue his policy in the management of military affairs.

BOLD BANK ROBBERY.

Banker Gagged and Bound and Safe Blown Open.

Spokane, Wash, March &-About 3 o'clock this morning three masked men smashed in the door of the Inland bank at Cunningham, & miles west of Spokane Banker F. W. Parker, who siept in the building, was selzed, gaged, blindfolded and his arms and legs tied with wire. The robbers then blew open the bank safe with nitro-glycerine, five charges being ared. The force of the explosion wrecked the building badly and destroyed some of the mancy in the safe which contained about \$1.00. The banditu then left, leaving Banker Parker the securety it took him nearly an hour to get loose and give the alarm. The sheriff is now hunting the robbers.

PRISONERS NOT TAKEN TO CALDWELL TODAY.

NO GRIEVANCES THIS YEAR.

Duluth, Minn., March 8.—Frank A.

Jones, of San Francisco, president of the National Marine Engineers Bonefictary association, addressed a large meeting of the members here last and go on to the Atlantic coast.

"Our association has no grievances this year," said President Jones, "and we are a very concented company. The association now has 11,000 members belonging to 103 locals. Three thousand of our members are employed on the great lakes."

BANQUET TO GEN. SMITH.

BANQUET TO GEN. SMITH.

Manila, March 8.—Gen. James F.

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FRANCE SOUNDS NOTE OF WARNING

Ministerial Crisis Will Not Affect Her Policy at Moroccan Conference.

IT IS INTENDED FOR GERMANY.

Hiatus Threatens Agreement Which Might Have Been Reached Today.

Causes Sensation at Algeciras Where Work of Rapprochement Was Proceeding With Feverish Activity.

Paris, March 8 .- The government finds itself without a ministry at the culminating stage of the Moroccan conference at Algeciras. A semi-offcfal statement on the subject says:

"The ministerial crisis does not af-

fect French policy at the conference." This is designed chiefly to warn Germany not to take advantage of the situation. The fact is that the ministerial hiatus confuses matters and threatens the agreement which otherwise might have been reached today.

The vote in the chamber of deputies last night, resulting in the defeat of the government and the resignation of

the cabinet also requires that the gov-ernment temporize with the church manifestants who are becoming increasingly demonstrative, particularly ne peasants, President Falleries today began a President Falleries today began a series of consultations relative to the formation of a new ministry. He first conferred lengthily with M. Dubost, president of the senate, and later received M. Doumer, president of the chamber of deputies. No announcement of the president's course of action has been made, but the names most mentioned are those of Leon Bourgeols, the former premier; Alexander Millerand, the former minister of commerce; Raymond Poncaire, former minister of public works, and Senator Clemenceau. There is some talk also of M. Delcasse, the former foreign minister, who is supported by the Anglo-French enthusiasts but his appointment is impossible owing to

appointment is impossible owing to German hostility to him.

M. Rouvier wants to retire from the premiership but he may be induced to retain the portfolio of foreign affairs or that of finance under another premier.

Rentes went off 20 centimes today but recovered, showing that the operators on the Bourse were not seriously disturbed by the resignation of the cabi-

NEWS CAUSES SENSATION. Algeciras, Spain, March 8.—The ministerial crisis in Paris caused profound astonishment among the delegates of the powers attending the Moroccan conference, but the details have not yet reached Algeciras. The impression prevails that the event is deplorable and may possibly prove disastrous to French diplomacy. The delegates, however, refuse to commit themselves on the effect which the downfall of the Rouvier cabinet may have on the conference. Algeriras, Spain, March 8 .- The min

Previous to the receipt of the news of the ministerial crisis at the French capital, the tone of discouragement had completely disappeared and the work of rapproachment was proceeding with teverible activities.

completely disappeared and the work of rapproachment was proceeding with feverish activity.

The conference this morning resumed the discussion of the Moroccan police question. Three distinct propositions were presented—one by the Austrian delegation embodying the German ideas; another by the French and the third by the Moroccan mission.

The Austrian plan gives the suitan supreme command of the police, and he is to select French officers for the police at four points, namely, Tangier, Saffi, Rabat and Tetush, and choose Spanish officers for three points—Mogador, Irache and Mazagan. The suitan finally is to select an inspector-general of police from Switzerland or Holland. The inspector-general is to have his headquarters at Casa Blanca, on the Atlantic coast, and is to command the

Atlantic coast, and is to command the Franco-Spanish police at the other The Moroccan plan makes the sultan supreme and asks that all the powers participate in the organization of the

police.
The French plan, as heretofore out-lined established Franco-Spanish police at eight of the leading ports.

The Austro-German plan concedes a Franco-Spanish police, but divides them in different ports and places them under a neutral general. The French delegates declare that the latter condition is unaccentable. However, the

delegates declare that the latter con-dition is unacceptable. However, the presentation of the plans brings the contestants much closer together. An official note issued at the close of the day's session reads as follows: "Her von Radowitz, chief of the Ger-man mission, referring to the state-ments made by the Russian, French and Spanish delegates at the last ses-sion of the conference, said the German

and Spanish delegates at the last session of the conference, said the German government did not object to the organization of the Moroccan police by France and Spain at the ports open to commerce under proper guarantees assuring economic liberty."

The conference adjourned until Saturday night to permit the delegates to study the police projects.

The official statement made by Hervon Radowitz today appears to assure an agreement.

an agreement.

The presentation of the French pian by M. Revoll, head of the French delegation, followed the receipt of a telegram from M. Rouvier stating that the resignation of the cabinet left the pre-vious instructions to the delegates op-

MATTERS TAKE FAVORABLE TURN.

Madrid, March & — Owing to the favorable turn taken in the situation at Algorius, Premier Moret has telegraphed the Duke of Almdovar, the Spanish foreign minister and chief of the Spanish delegation at the Moreocau conference who was to have returned shortly to Madrid on state business, the remain at Algorius until the conference concludes its session.