

Jasualties on Battleships More Numerous Since Destruction Of Maine Than in 33 Years.

APPALLING HISTORY. MOST

"Standing Stone," a Senece Story of Chief, and its Very Pathetic Ending.

Special Correspondence. Washington, D. C., July 20 .- The awful accident on the Georgia, one of the newest of our battleships, wherein a number of brave men lost their lives by a powder flash, while the ship was engaded in target practise, sent a thrill of horror throughout our own country and sorrow throughout the civilized world. In war such occurcivilized world. In war such occur-rences are expected, but in these "pip-ing times of peace" to have a score of men burned to death or wounded be-cause of the explosion of powder in the turret of a battleship, while prac-tising the arts of war, the nation stops to inquire whether the accident could not have been prevented and if not, achy not.

why not. It is a remarkable fact that in the 33 years covering the close of the Civil war in 1885 to the destruction of the battleship Maine in 1898, there were but 29 accidents in the navy including the total loss of 22 ships. These ships the total cost of 22 ships. not. were lost for the following reasons:

LIST OF SHIPS LOST.

By hurricanes or by tidal waves, which no human power could have forseen or controlled, six. By unchartered currents or on un-

chartered rocks, six. By collision in cases which the men-of-war had the right of way, and therefore their officers were not at

fault, two. The Maine blown up in Havana har-

bor. The Rogers burned. The tug Lyden foundered in a ter-

rific gale. Five ships were lost when presumably the accident could have been avoided.

MORE APPALLING HISTORY.

This story of 33 years, sad as it is, covering as it does the reconstruction period of our history, is even more ap-pailing since the destruction of the Maine and the Spanish-American war. In the period between 1898 and today, there have been more than 24 accithere have been more than 24 acci-dents and many of them of exceeding-ly grave character. During the past seven years, there have been 100 lives Is grave character. During the past seven years, there have been 100 lives lost and 47 injured through accidents caused by explosions of powder igni-tion. This is a greater casualty list in time of peace than could be shown by the entire Spanish-American war, with its big battles of Manila and San-tiago. The accident on the Georgia increases this total casualty list to fully 173 officers and men killed and injured during the past seven years. The most serious accidents of the sort at target practise were those which occurred in the turrets of the battleships Missouri and Kearsarge. That on the Missouri occurred dur-ing target practise off Pensacola on April 13, 1904, and resulted in the killing of five naval officers and 29 enlisted men. It was caused by what is technically known to ordnance of-ficers as a powder flare back; that is, spases in the bore of the gun found their way backward into an open hatchway and ignited a charge that was being raised through the arms. their way backward into an open hatchway and ignited a charge that was being raised through the ammu-nition hoist. This dropped below and ignited causing injuries below as well as above.

AUTOMATIC SHUTTERS

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forevor. DR. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Gream or Magical Beputifier. PURIFIES a beautifie as the akin. No othe connetic will do it and every blea on beauty, and fies detection. has stood the to of b7 years. Is so harmless faste it to beau of similar of similar ne. Dr. L. A. re mild to a r of the haut-(a patient): you ladies use them,

FEBD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York over his shoulder when the other end came in contact with an open electric switch inside the turret and directly over the powder charge. This caused a short circuit, and the fusing of some brass on the switch dropped molten metal down on the powder causing ignition

some brass on the switch dropped molten metal down on the powder causing ignition The accident on the Georgia, how-ever, is not traceable to any of the conditions that brought about those on the Missouri and Kearsarge. On first impulse it was believed that sparks from the funnels had fallen on the bags of powder being conveyed to the guns but officials of the navy department are inclined to scout this theory. They lean to the idea that in the desire to make a target record for the Georgia, which was fairly on the way, somebody erred, the explo-sion resulted and brave and intrepid salormen went to their death. "Why don't they make powder bags of inflammable material?" asked a man from a Prairie state of Admiral Brownson, chief of the bureau of navigation. With a kindly, almost fatherly smile, Admiral / Brownson teplied, that both powder and bag went into the gun and the explosion destroyed whatever there was of the bag, and that to make an inflammable bag would necessitate the pouring of powder into the breach, a method long since tabooed Be it said to the credit of the American navy that every accident is minutely examined into and reports and recommendations made looking to the elimination of such accidents in the future. And such will be the case with the Georgia, but pall of the disaster still lingers notwithstanding.

"STANDING STONE" DIES. There died her this week a most intresting character, an Indian, An-drew John by name, whom thousands will miss from the Capitol of the na-tion. John was a Seneca whose In-dian name was "Ka-sten-ot," which means "Standing Stone." He was a large man, probably weighing 300 pounds and as he ambled through the corridars of the Capitol from the house committee on Indian affairs to the senate committee he attracted universal attention. He spoke Eng-lish fluently and as his tribe was a appointed as an ex-chief of the Seneca nation, which maintains in New York state its tribal character to collect the moneys over. By the government to the Senecas. For years he labored with the committees of the two houses of congress having to do with In-dian matters that his tribe was height refor the same

on the road the driver stopped and pointing to an elm tree, said: "There is the fatal tree where the Fairs were killed. The correspondent asked why he stopped, and he replied: "Every day I bring Americans here, and others come in motors. Everyone takes out a knife and carries off a morsel of the bark." be court-martialed upon the complaint preferred by his wife, Mrs. Logan Tucker. The report of the inspector-general, charged with the investigation of the affair, establishes that the pay-master has not been guilty of any viola-tion of the law or the army regulations. Adjt.-Gen, Ainsworth has forwarded the document to Secy. Taft at Murray Bay, Canada, for his consideration and action.

JAP TROOPS SURROUND CRIME IN NEW YORK. So Much May be Necessary to Estab-

lish Additional Night Courts. New York, Aug. 1.—There is so much crime in New York after dark that it probably will be necessary to estab-lish four night courts instead of the one which is to be formally opened

in Jefferson Market at 8 o'clock this evening. The suggestion was made at a meet-ing of the board of magistrates yes-terday after it had been stated that every prisoner arrested between 4 o's-clock in the afternon and 2 o'clock in the morning, in the entire 42 precincts of Manhattan would have to be ar-raigned in the one court and that in the first seven days of July the num-ber of arrests in those hours had made an average of 371 a day. Jefferson Market at 8 o'clock this

MEN PAST SIXTY IN DANGER

MEN PAST SIXTY IN DANGER More than half of mankind over sixty years of age suffer from kidney and blad-der disorders, usually enlargement of prostate glands. This is both painful and dangerous, and Foley's Kidney Cure should be taken at the first sign of dan-ger, as it corrects irregularities and has cured many old men of this disease. Mr. Rodney Burnett, Rockport, Mo., writes: "T suffered with enlarged prostate giand and kidney trouble for years and after taking two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure I feel better than I have for twenty years, although I am now 91 years old." For sale by F. J. Hill Drug Co., "The never substitutors."

Where Fairs Were Killed.

Paris, Aug. 1 .- A Matin correspond-Paris Aug 1.—A Matin correspond-ent reports that Americans are cut-ting away for souvenirs the tree in France where the Fairs were killed in an automobile accident. The correspondent got his informa-tion from a driver who was taking him from Pacy-sur-Eure to Evereaux. While

GREUSOME SOUVENIRS. Automobilists Cut Them from Tree



"STANDING STONE" DIES.

moneys over by the government to the Senecas. For years he labored with the committees of the two heuses of congress having to do with In-dian matters that his tribo might ra-ceive their just dues. And for years the committees on Indian affairs turn-ed the old man down. Finally the late senator from Pennsylvania, Mat-thew S. Quay, who was a student of the Indian character, became interast-ed in John's matters as they related to the Seneca tribe, one of the great tribes which constituted the six na-lions and having taken a position on the senate committee of Indian aff fairs, so that "exact justice might be done between the Indian and the government," as Senator Quay sold. Andrew John's bill against the gov-ernment for the tuking of lands and the interest on moneys deposited to the credit of the Seneca nation began to take tangible form. When Pc si-dent McKinley was in the Whita House he tecame a jurron of the ex-chief of the Seneca, and gave him a lefter that brought to "Standing Stone" many friends. President Resseveit, knowing much of the co-chief of the Seneca, and belleving that their demands upon the govern-ment were right helped wherever he could in the claims brought by the Seneca tribe against the Unite dStates treasury nd the pathos of it all is that Andrew John wet assiste mast materially in the collection of the Seneca's bill against the government ad issued a treasury warrant to pay for the same. WAS GREAT MIXER.

DESERET EVENING NEWS THURSDAY AUGUST T 1907

KOREAN BARRACKS.

ed by machine guns. Two thousand of the Seoul garri-son will be disarmed and disbanded to-

day. The proclamation disbanding the troops says that the disbanded soldiers with be granted on a year's pay. The emperor's body guard will not be disbanded. tia.

HAY FEVER AND SUMMER COLDS HAY FEVER AND SUMMER COLDS Victims of hay fever will experience great benefit by taking Foley's Honey and Tar, as it stops difficult breathing immediately and heals the inflamed air passages, and even if it should fail to cure you it will give instant reliet." The genuine is in a yellow package. For sale by F. J. Hill Drug Co., "The never substitutors."

SECY. STRAUS IN HONOLULU.

Honolulu, July 21.-Oscar Straus, secretary of commerce and labor, ar-rived here today from San Francisco on the steamer Siberia. He was greeted

with the military satute accorded to a member of the president's cabinet, and was met at the dock by federal and territorial officials and territorial mili-NEW CONCRETE DRYDOCK.

NEW CONCRETE DATABALE. Philadelphia, July II.—The new con-chrete drydock at the League Island navy yard, one of the largest of its kind in the world, was used for the first time today, when the big battleship Keursargo was placed in it. The dock-ing of the warship is serving a dou-ble purpose, to overhaul the big ship and officially to test the drydock, which has not yet been accepted by the gov-ernment. ernment.

WOMAN'S MUTILATED BODY.

New York, July 31.-The mutilated body of a young woman, consisting of the torso from the waist down, and the

If there is a better Bread-Making or Life Sustaining substance on Earth than

3

HUSLER'S FLOUR! It has not yet invaded this Mar-

legs, which were severed below the amusement park, on Staten Igland There is every indication of murder.

ket.



Your Suit Opportunity

Greatest of all the offerings of this semi-annual clearance are comprised in this array of Men's three-piece Summer Suits, including all this season's goods in the styles which have set the fashions during the Spring and Summer. Such a representative showing of superb models with prices cut to the limit of consistency is a signal for all who care to save money on high class clothes to be here early Thursday. The choice of the stock is yours, and there is a splendid variety to choose from-Fancy Worsteds, Cheviots and Tweeds of fancy patterns and various light shades, and Plain Blue Serges, Black Unfinished Wor-

Four officers and 14 seamen were killed in a turret of the Missouri and of those stationed below one silled in a turret of the Missouri and of those stationed below one officer and 15 men were killed by burns or suffocation by the deadly gases resulting from the ex-plosion. Fortunately, the powder magazine was closed by a seaman who shut the door and jumped inside of the magazine, thereby saving his dife. After this accident automatic shutters were placed in the ammuni-tion hoist to prevent powder and gases finding their way down into the ammunition room. Two years—to the date—after the

Two years—to the date—after the accident on the Missouri, or on April 13, 1906, there was a serious explo-sion in the gun turret of the battle-ship Kearsarge during target prac-tise in the north Atlantic which re-sulted in the death of five enlisted men.

men. Target practise had been finished on the Kearsarge when the accident oc-curred, and the men were loading their guns. They had taken a charge out of one of the guns and laid it on the deck inside of the turret, just to the rear of the guns. One of the gun crew was using a steel bar known as a shell extractor, an instrument with a long iron handle and very heavy. The man was shifting this extrator

A Nurse's Story

If you are, a sufferer from headache, neuralgia, or pain from any cause you should read the following letter from a nurse.

g letter from a nurse. sometime I have felt it my write you. I was having privice a set the pain. Some-e pain was so severe that I t speak, and members of my leved. A sample of Dr. Miles' n Fills fell into my hands, I critical excribed exactly. The term of the second exactly. The term of the second exactly. The term of the second of the second of a set of the second of the second and I felt I was getting the alternoon. I have not dock them until I was no etter that I was about the the alternoon. I have not doctor for headache since. the me sometime after be to know how I was, and I told have found anything that will stick to it;" and so I have. Durse I have recommended a great many grateful people. I will montion. I saw a doc-the and I felt not be such the alternoor. I have a doc-to a meighbor every week for because she had such awful est and I gave her a haif a Anti-Fain Fills and she used ad has had no doctor since. they are a great bleasing to still mortion. I saw a doc-to an elighbor every week for source in the source and the source and I gave her a haif a they are a great bleasing to still mortion. I saw a doc-they are a great bleasing to so they are a great bleasing to so they are a great bleasing to source and the form the source and a they are a great bleasing to source and the recommended as they are a great bleasing to source and the source

MISS JOSEPHINE BOHN.

Anti-Pain Pilis are sold by ist, who will guarantee that ackage will benefit. If it il return your money. I cents. Never sold in bulk. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

WAS GREAT MIXER.

Andrew John was a great mixer 'as we understand it, particularly among the Indians, who come to Washington from time to time either on business

from time to time either on business for the Indian office or to see the Great Father. These Indians live at a quaint old hotel near John Marshail Place, known as Beveridge's, and here Andrew John lived. No matter if the Indians were Sioux, Comanches, Apach-es, Klowas or Kickapoos, John was friendly, and he showed them the sights of Washington. He would give them a ride on the "rubber-neck" wagon or go with them in their walk through the crowded streets, and then at the end he would land them in the bureau of eth-

a fine on the "rubber-neck" wagon or go with them in their walk through the crowded streets, and then at the end he would land them <u>in the</u> bureau of eth-nology, of which Dr. W. H. Holmes is chief, and take them to the photo-graph gallery, presided over by De-lancy Gill, a scientist of note who would make a picture of the red men, garbed appropriately with their war bonnets and their gaudy apparel and then if the Indians were willing, John would take them over to the Smith-sonian Institution to have live masks made. For a full blood Indian's pic-ture John received one dollar, and if the Indian was willing to sit for his mask he would received one dollars. While all the Indians who came to Washing-ton were willing to sit for their pic-tures, many c them objected to having the plastic p_k, upon their faces. The securing of Indians for their pictures of Indians he had made before. And this proved John's undoing. One day Andrew John presented a group of five Klowas to Mr. Gill, and the latter hav-ing made thousands of Indians' pic-tures, recognized in the group of e or two whom he believed he had photo-graphed before. Going to his cabinet of negatives, he took out two that greatly resembled two of the Klowas in the room, and asked them if they had not had their pictures taken, and they said yes, and then he showed them the negatives, and both agreed that their pictures were in the bureau. John was cut out of considerable money by overplaying his hand, but generally he was looked upon as a good Indian by overplaying his hand, but generally he was looked upon as a good Indian and a good citizen.

GERMAN CAVALRY HORSES.

Berlin, July 31 .- The German government is about to send a number of full blooded Trakhenr stallions from the royal breeding farms near the Russian frontier to the stock farm at Fields' place, within the Kentucky blue grass region, which was leased some time ago by the government for the purpose of hreeding cavalry horses for the Ger-man army.

LIEUT. COL. TUCKER

Will Not be Court-Martialed on Complaint Preferred by Wife.

Chicago, Aug. 1.-A special to the Tribune from Washington, D. C., says: Lieut.-Col. William F. Tucker, pay-master of the department of the lakes, with headquarters at Chicago,

