The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 141. WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1894, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

THE STOLEN TRAIN.

Wrecked Engines Obstruct the Road at Intervals.

INDUSTRIALS SPEEDING ON.

An Army of U. S. Deputies Sent to Kill the Law Breakers and Capture the Whole Gang.

PUEBLO, Colo., May 8.—The Cripple Creek Coxeyites who seized a train here and started east last night got around the obstruction near Olney, caused by the climbing of an engine, by laying a new track and resume the journey. Superintendent Dorsey has ordered the water drawn from all the tanks along the road and obstructions placed in the way of the train wherever possible, by wrecking engines. No regular train is moving on the road in Colorado today.

TOPEKA, Kas., May 8.—P. E. Nipps, the Missouri Pacific agent, has received a telegram stating that Sheriffs Coxey and Carey, of this morning, bound eastward.

PUEBLO, Colo., May 8.—The Coxeyites again have appropriated another freight near Arlington, eighty miles east of Pueblo, where four engines were disabled by order of superintendent Dorsey. The Industrials are now laying a track around the obstruction. General Manager Moore has been all morning trying to raise a posse to capture them and an army, but so far he has not been able to secure more than forty men. The railroad authorities are in communication with Judge Hallet at Denver with regard to securing Federal aid.

The Industrials are stalled at Haver, twelve miles east of Arlington, by the engines being ditched in a cut. At last accounts they were tearing up and widening the track.

At Delhey the water in their engines got out and they obtained a supply from a well, carrying it in their water cans and coffee cups.

Sheriffs Industrials have got beyond Hurrell and are going east. Another engine has been ditched at Dixon, 119 miles from Pueblo.

ATCHISON, Kans., May 9.—H. P. Wagner, general attorney of the Missouri Pacific, left here by a special train this afternoon to meet the Colorado branch of the commonwealth with the stolen train. He expects that U. S. Marshal Nelly and 200 deputies will accompany him from Topeka.

The manager has instructions from the general manager to arrest every man in the commonweal army.

COMMONWEAL NEWS.

A Regiment Going to Pieces at Los Angeles.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., May 9.—Col. Vinette, of the second Los Angeles regiment of the commonweal and his seven comrades were taken before Justice Knox on a complaint charging them with attempting to evade the payment of railroad fares and they were held to answer, bail being fixed at $100 each, in default of which they were committed to the custody of the sheriff. The regiment is going to pieces.

WALKED OVER THE MOUNTAINS.

TACOMA, Wash., May 9.—Supt. McCole, of the Northern Pacific, says all the commonwealers are now east of the Cascade mountains. They were not allowed to go through the tunnel and walked over the mountains. Trains are running regularly. The charge that the employes of the company at Puyallup assisted the commonwealers to get away in box cars have not been confirmed, but no employe has been discharged there on account of any connection with the commonwealers.

COXEY BEFORE THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Coxey appeared before the House committee on ways today to speak on Representative Hooper's resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the causes of the prevailing industrial depression. He presented a petition from the commonweal army that he and Browne would be permitted to address the committee in behalf of Do Coxey bill for the manufacture of good money and the issue of government bearing bonds. There are, he said, billions of dollars worth of improvement throughout the country to be made and millions of men to make them. There is but one thing in the way, and that is the want of money. The issue of Hooper bills would set all men at work. He asked for the 50 per cent of the people the same privileges as enjoyed by the national banking class, who alone are represented in Congress.

"Have you any chewing to make, any goods to offer that you represent to the people?" asked Ryan, Democrat, New York.

"No," said Coxey, "I don't claim to."

"I, E. Dean, member of the executive committee of the Farmers' Alliance, coined with a recital of the depressed condition of labor.

SOME OF GALVIN'S MEN IN JAIL.

PITTSBURG, May 9.—The twenty-three members of Galvin's commonweal arrested at Sheraff at midnight for attempting to capture a B. & O. freight train, were held today on a charge of trespass. Galvin says the men were innocent and will be court martialed. Galvin's army is still at McKeesport.

KELLY AT DES MOINES.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 9.—Kelly's army was called at noon and made quite a big show. Most of the boys in the front rank were rigged with cars or sails improvised from army blankets. Commander Kelly is expected to reach Ottumwa, twenty miles away, tonight. Bureaus of the numerous road bars the way are frequently compelled to wade and push the tools. They have previous for several days and the towns along the route are preparing to entertain liberally. Prof. King led the Hallelujah on a separate bicycle. The start was witnessed by a large crowd who cheered lustily.

Kelly's hosts were soon strung along the river for five miles. One foot soldier was commonwealer and a number of the Mercer women and children expelled and all narrowly escaped drowning. Fully 2,000 people straggled along the levee watching the flotilla.

COXEY A BUSHACK.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The District health officers have declared the Coxey army a nuisance and dangerous to health. The District commissioners have given Coxey and his followers forty-eight hours to abate the nuisance. This decision means that they must break camp.

After Coxey resolution went over until tomorrow when Teller and others will speak on it.

A PIRATICAL EXPEDITION.

Alleged Plot to Capture an Island in the North Pacific.

Duty a Big Rock in the Ocean but Worth a Fortune on Account of its Guano.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—What is said to be a bold attempt to capture an island has been brought to light by a suit filed in the superior court by the Oceanic Phosphate company. The latter people claim that F. W. Parmelee and Wm. Johnson are organizing an expedition to go to Cruppitto Island and seize the same by force of arms under the apparent authority of a prior claim. The land in question is little more than a big rock in the North Pacific, but it is covered by a thick guano deposit, which makes it very valuable. There is said to be 30,000 tons in sight, which is estimated to be worth $12.50 a ton.

John Mayne, manager of the Oceanic Phosphate company, said this morning that it had been discovered that Parmelee, Johnson and others had chartered the schooner Star of Freedom, which they are fitting out for a trading voyage ostensibly. "They are going down to attempt to take the island by force of arms," said Mr. Mayne, "but I think that we have put a stop to it. They claimed that they have some prior right. If the courts do not stop them we will endeavor to do so ourselves."

If the courts not grant the injunction prayed for, it is said that if the charterers of the Star of Freedom attempt to take Cruppitto Island by force, sanatory will be hot. The Oceanic Phosphate company by leave of the intended expedition before their own schooner, the Volante, sailed. While the company will say nothing about the matter, it is known that the schooner took away considerable arms and ammunition. There are nine men on the island, and when the men on the schooner are added to this number there will be 24 in all, ready to do battle with the force that the Star of Freedom may carry.

The World's Fair Buildings.

CHICAGO, May 9.—The dead disposing of the buildings at the World's Fair has been completed, and on Thursday the work of dismantling them will be commenced.

The first payment of $25,000 on the total purchase price of $80,000 has been made by the buyers, the Chicago Junk Wrecking Co.

From Darkness to Death.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 9.—Mrs. Mary A. Sterner, the elderly woman who lost her eight suddenly on Sunday last, from a fall from a trolley wire, was stricken with paralysis and died within two hours. Just before she was stricken she regained her sight. Her son was pouring medicine into a glass for her at the time, and she joyfully announced that she could see. Half an hour later her entire left side was paralyzed and she soon became blind. Within two hours she died.

Her physicians say that the paralytic stroke was directly caused by the flash that blinded her.

WHOLESALE ARRESTS.

A Nihilist Conspiracy Discovered in Russia.

LONDON, May 9.—The Exchange Telegraph company has advice from St. Petersburg, that the Russian police have discovered a vast nihilist conspiracy. One hundred people are already arrested.

AT BLUEFIELDS.

The Nicaraguan Government Hoisting a Foot.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Captain Hanson, from Bluefields, reports that the United States ship San Francisco and the British man-of-war Magicienne were in port when he sailed. The Nicaraguan troops were in the city and the government was rapidly building a fort on the bluff.

LABOR RIOTS ABROAD.

Gendarmes Kill Several American Miners in an Encounter.

TROPPAUS, Austria, May 9.—Miners made a desperate attack today upon a detachment of gendarmes quarreling a colliery in Polish Ostrau, with the object of driving away the men at work. The miners were wanted to disperse but instead of doing so, they began pelting the police officers with stones, wounding many. Finally the leaders persuaded the strikers to rush upon the police. The gendarmes, after a last warning, opened fire upon the rioters, killing nine and wounding twenty others. The mob then fled in all directions, threatening, however, to return in larger numbers and avenge the death of their comrades.

LEBANON'S DRAFTS.

Experts Think They Were Not Forgeries.

PARIS, May 9.—Experts have testified that the Lebanon drafts, supposed to have been forged by Count Edie De Tallyrand Perigord, were not forgeries, but bore Max Lebanon's own signature.

Large Failure in England.

HULL, Eng., May 9.—The Kingston mills, the large cotton spinning company, has failed. The unsecured liabilities are $1,000,000.

WITH OIL AS FUEL.

Experiment on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

TRAINS RUNNING WITHOUT COAL

If the Trial Trip Proves Satisfactory all the Engines will be Supplied with Oil Burners.

CHICAGO, May 8.—In the yards of the C. B. & Q. company at Aurora a number of locomotives are now being provided with apparatus for burning oil. It is said that it will take but a short time to equip every engine belonging to the company with the apparatus. The Burlington management intends to make the first trial trip to the Mississippi with oil as fuel within a short time. If the run on this road proves as successful as the experiments in the yard have proven, all the locomotives in the company's service will be sent to the shops to be supplied with burners.

Superintendent F. C. Ross, of the company, is enthusiastic over the prospects of being able to do away with coal. It is much cheaper oil to use, will leave the locomotives in a more better condition than coal, it will last much longer, weigh less and occupy less space, and hence will give much more room for water.

"The experiment with oil for fuel for locomotives which have been made of late," said a well known railroad man yesterday, "leaves no room for doubt it is much preferable to coal, and I believe that it will be a matter of but a short time until it comes into general use. That the Burlington will be successful there is every reason to believe."

OTHER COUNTRIES' COINS

The Money of India, Russia and the Argentine Republic.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Secretary Carlisle has sent to the Senate, in response to an inquiry, a letter relative to the currency and the productions of India, Russia and the Argentine Republic, together with a voluminous statement from the chief of the bureau of statistics. The secretary says there has been no change in the weight, fineness or legal tender power of the silver coins of India since 1835 when the gold and silver standard was established. The silver rupee now, as then, contains 165 grains of pure silver. The closing of the mints in 1893 did not have the effect of changing the silver coins to any other respect indicated. In Russia coins of silver, which have for years been the monetary standard of the country, were suspended in 1874, and in 1885 the double standard was introduced. The actual currency of that country since 1853 has been paper "credit roubles," or silver rouble."

While the coinage of small silver pieces is permitted in Argentine Republic, that country is practically on the gold standard. The actual money is, however, only depreciated paper or fluctuating values.

The secretary says that in India the rupee price for each important articles as rice, wheat, linseed and gunny bags has risen during the last twenty years.

The rupee prices of other important articles has fallen, such as for instance, raw cotton yarn, skins, indigo, opium and tea. The average prices of some of the principal articles of Russian production during the years 1867 to 1877 compared with average price during the period from 1887 to 1891 have fallen, while those of others have risen. Amongthe articles which have fallen in price are wheat, rye, barley, oats, yarn, leather and raw wool, while the prices of hemp, peas, flour, flax and rosin have risen.

There is no data at hand upon which to furnish a statement of the fluctuations of the prices in the Argentine Republic for the past twenty or even ten years.

ALMONT DEAD.

Experiment of a Waiter in an Express Car.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 8.—As a waitman in the Santa Fe railway yardes Argentine was passing a string of empty cars on a side track he heard groans. Bursting open the doors of a car he found in it a man almost starved to death. The man was W. A. Almont, formerly a waiter in the Albany hotel, at Denver, Colo., and he had been in the car four days without food or water. He had entered the car to ride to Salina, Kan., where his parents live, and the doors had been locked by trainmen. He was so weak he could not get out. He was taken to a hotel by the city officers. After he has recovered sufficiently to travel, he will go to Salina.

CONGRESSMAN WILSON RETURNS.

He Goes to Washington in the Interest of the Tariff Bill.

NEWORLEANS, La., May 9.—Congressman Wilson, chairman of the committee on ways and means, who has been a guest here of Collector Wilkinson for some days, has left for Washington. Mr. Wilson has been the recipient of many attentions and he returns to Washington prepared to work to secure the passage through Congress of the bill which bears his name. Mr. Wilson has declined to talk tariff or politics beyond expressing the opinion that it would be well for the House to accept the Senate amendments, in and thus secure the early passing of a tariff bill.

The Chicago Strike.

LONDON, May 9.—The Chicago Chicago strikes at Gravesend today.

LOOKING TOO LAXLY.

Representatives of Labor Organizations Will Found a Colony.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—Several leading officials of great labor organizations, residents of New York and Chicago, have arrived here on their way to Merced, in the San Joaquin valley, to examine and thereabouts and establish a colony. The colony is to be composed of eastern people exclusively. It is the intention to eventually 2500 acres of land and establish 100 families on it. Each family is to have 20 acres for farming purposes, besides a house and garden plot in the village, which it is proposed to build in the center of the 2500 acres of land.

The following are the officials: Wyman C. Pomeroy, general organizer of the American Federation of labor; M. H. Madden, president of Illinois State Federation of labor; John N. Nice, president of the Hotel and Restaurant employes national alliance, and J. R. Jaffrey, secretary of the Brewers industrial labor union. The labor organization is at Belvedere, Ill., and represents 700 skilled workmen of the sewing machine factory there, now closed down.

The gentlemen have been asked by citizens of Merced to be present today at the Midwinter Fair, the Merced Memorial day, and examine the exhibits from that section. They expect to leave for Merced this evening.

EFFECTS OF THE STRIKE.

Laborers Losing Employment and Business Paralyzed.

ALTOONA, Pa., May 8.—An order taking effect at once has been issued to the employes of the Pennsylvania shops at this place to work only four days a week and the hours are each of three days. It affects 2,000 men and paralyzes business to a great extent in this city. The depression is attributed to the present coal strike.

To Succeed Bissell.

LITCHFIELD, May 8.—The Democratic convention of the Eighteenth district nominated Congressman Edward Lane for congressman.

ANOTHER SURPRISE WILL CONTENT

A Suit Promising Sensational Sources to Revelations.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—There is to be another Murphy will contest, and it promises to rival in bitterness and sensational domestic revelations the one recently decided in Oakland.

This time it is the will of Marquis Eugene F. L. J. Murphy, brother of Daniel T. Murphy, late Governor Waseley, Senora Domingoes and the Misses Fannie and Isabel Murphy, which is to be contested. His widow, who lives with her parents in Philadelphia, is to bring the contest, and she will charge fraud to be at issue.

Eugene Murphy was the eldest son of the late Daniel Murphy, of Murphy, Grant & Co., the great dry goods house. From his father he inherited the papal title of marquis and quite a large fortune. Under the Oakland decision he was to come in for one-seventh of his mother's estate. Since that decision, however, he died in Paris, leaving a widow and three children. The deceased left a will by which he bequeathed his estate primarily to his three children, to be held in trust by his attorney and his brother Daniel. To his widow he left only their household effects, appending a clause stating that she is endowed with ample fortune of her own. Mrs. Marie B. Murphy has notified the courts here of her intention to contest the will.

Roseberry Wins the Stakes.

LONDON, May 8.—At Newmarket today the 2,000 guineas stakes was won by Lord Rosebery's Ladas.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senator Allen Calls up His Resolution in Behalf of Coxey.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Coxey, Browne and Jones, convicted in the police court yesterday, were in the lobby of the Senate when it met today, anticipating the further airing of their case in connection with the Allen resolution.

On motion of Gray, of Delaware, bill authorizing Rear Admiral Walker and others to accept medals from Venezuela, for humane service to the wounded in the Venezuelan war, was passed, and also a bill to authorize the crew of the life saving station at Ring Island, Va., to accept a medal from Spain for saving life from a wrecked Spanish vessel.

Berry, Ark., allowed these bills to go through under protest. He insisted that nothing should be permitted to interfere with the tariff bill. Those who opposed as well as those who approved it were anxious for action. The interminable delay was making people lose confidence in the Senate.

Allen, Nebraska, called up his resolution for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the police interference with the Coxey demonstration. Allen spoke with feeling. He had waited a week after the outrage was committed on the Capitol grounds before bringing the resolution, he said, expecting one of the senators from Ohio, Coxey's state, to take steps towards an investigation. Coxey came from the congressional district formerly represented by Governor McKinley.

NON-UNION MEN ATTACKED.

Armenian Laborers Assaulted by Strikers.

STONEHAM, Mass., May 9.—A conflict between non-union Armenian laborers, who had taken the places of striking laborers at Arthur E. Mann's factory, took place on the Boston road this evening leaving their work. Fully 1,000 people congregated at the factory and when the nonunion men appeared, they were surrounded. James Kelliher was knocked down and beaten. He drew a long knife and the crowd fell back. He continued to bombard the strikers with stones. The police came to the rescue of the Armenians and after considerable fighting arrested six men brandishing daggers.

The Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Sugar was pressed for sale at the opening of business this morning, the first transaction being at 114, a loss of 1¼ per cent from closing yesterday.

A further decline in the prices was followed by a rally. Sugar became 1 and advanced.

THE BREWERSHOE STORY.

No Objection to Its Circulation by Mail.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The story of the circumstances which led to allowed to pass through the mails. First Assistant Postmaster General Jones has notified the postmaster at Chicago that the department has no authority to exclude the book.

COLONEL WATTERSON

The Eminent Kentucky Editor, Orator, and Politician, Arrives.

LECTURE ON MONEY AND MORALS.

He Meets His Old Friend, Secretary Herbert, Dines With Him at the Templeton and Goes to Salina.

Colonel Henry Watterson, who is coming to Salt Lake has been announced so frequently by the local press the last few days, arrived here direct from Helena this morning. His arrival was two days earlier than expected. On reaching the depot he took a cabaud was driven to the Knutsford hotel where he immediately retired until shortly after noon at which time he was waited upon by a representative of the News and asked for an interview.

That was one of the things that the distinguished gentleman did not wish to submit to. As a newspaperman he appreciated the position of a reporter and realized thoroughly his desire to secure information for the paper on which he was employed. But the Colonel's experience, it would appear has not been so pleasant with the footful Western news gatherer and interviewer as he would have it.

Mr. Watterson was, however, all courtesy and politeness and promised to prepare something for the News which he left the city. He was very much surprised and gratified to hear of the presence in Salt Lake of Secretary Herbert, an old time friend and associate, and lost no time in finding him and his party, with whom he took lunch at the Templeton at two o'clock, and where arrangements were made for him to accompany them to Salina on the special three o'clock train.

Mr. Watterson thinks the tariff and silver questions are matters of vital importance to the people of the United States. For years past he has been recognized as the ablest and most fearless advocate of tariff reform in the country. He is also a bimetallist of pronounced views but is not in favor of the kind of bimetallism which Colorado advocates. He thinks there should be and will be an enlarged use of the white metal. Concerning the present monetary condition of the country the eminent gentleman's views are:

"If I were to advance a proposition for the settlement of the financial problem, I would suggest a conference of the great powers, and I would send our secretary of the treasury and our ablest men to that conference. Bimetallism is growing in favor both in Germany and England. The trouble at previous international congresses when the silver question has arisen came from the fact that we did not send men who were the best friends of silver.

"John Sherman told me that an agreement could have been reached at the conference in Paris in 1881 if it had not been for George Walker. Both Sherman and Evarts were in favor of a proposition favorable to silver, but Walker believed in the single gold standard.

"We have about $100,000,000 of silver, of which, I think, we can take care, just as France treated a similar amount, but the effort to force silver on the nation, as the Colorado people advocate, would be to drive gold out of the country. As a friend of silver and a bimetallist, I believe that the administration will be forced to take up the silver question, and will have to recede in its other policies made at the Chicago convention. I look for a settlement of the problem within the next two years."

For days past the lithographic pictures of Colonel Watterson have been viewed by citizens posted as they were on every bill board and hanging in window. These pictures, while pretty correct as to their general outlines, are by no means true representations of the original. They have in the minds of many created the impression that the colonel was one of the fierest men they ever saw and that one would involuntarily stand with awe and trembling in his presence. But that idea is entirely erroneous and is quickly dispelled on meeting the famous gentleman.

While there is noticeable the strong individuality that has ever characterized the man, his features and expression are much softer and more gentle than his pictures would seem to indicate. He is a little above the medium stature and is of compact build. His step is light and springy and his movements generally easy and graceful. He wears a heavy white moustache and goatee and his hair is completely silvered at fifty-four years of age. He is a most entertaining conversationalist and while being interviewed sets fully as many questions as he answers. What he thinks of Utah, her resources and people he will probably tell before he goes away. He will speak tonight in the city. Tomorrow night he will lecture in Ogden and on Friday night in Salt Lake.

The sale of Watterson tickets opened at the box office at ten o'clock this morning. There was a good demand for them throughout the day and the indications are that his great lecture of Money and Morals will be well attended.

Yields to Watterson.

In view of the fact that Dr. Rice and the Hon. Henry Watterson have been advertised to speak here at the same time—Friday evening—arrangements have been completed whereby Dr. Rice will deliver his lecture at the high school room on Friday afternoon at four o'clock, instead of speaking at the First Congregational church in the evening. By this arrangement the public will have the opportunity of listening to both speakers.

Land Office.

Under date of May 8th Adolph Jensen, of Salt Lake City, has filed in the land office desert entry of the sixteen-twelfths of the southeast quarter, the south half of the southwest quarter, the east half of the southwest quarter, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the west half of the northeast quarter of section 24, township 1 south, range 10 east, 240 acres.

The contest case of John A. Rich vs. Patrick Feely was in progress today. The entry involved is the east half of the southeast quarter of section 25, township 3 south, range 1 west. Mr. Rich claims that Mr. Feely never has made any residence on the land and some time in June, 1893, he gave the plaintiff right of entry.

New Land Bids.

Thomas & Co., of Chicago, the highest bidders for the Sioux reservation lands, failed to come to time with their $25,000 certified checks at the meeting of the Sioux land and Reserve committee last night. The funds was lost on the train. Were expected and that which this afternoon set at three o'clock.

Strange Suicide Signal.

Jacob Nielson, the attempted suicide murderer who fired a bullet in his own heart yesterday and who was locked in the city jail, was kept in confinement until today, when he was taken before Judge Smith and fined $100 for having in his case with which he attempted to Rinke was remanded to jail for ten days. During that time he will be compelled to track tank for the city streets.

BIG FIRE AT VERNAL.

Vernal Furnishing Company's Store Burned to the Ground Today.

The Home Fire Insurance company received a telegram of which the following is a copy, this morning: "The Vernal Furnishing company's place of business was burned today. Building and goods were entirely destroyed."

The institution was insured by the Home company for $4,000. The insurance was divided evenly on the building and stock.

Attorneys, Take Notice.

Judge Merritt announced in court this morning that he would be glad to consult the wishes of the bar on Friday morning next in regard to the setting of October term of the district court. In the event of this being done, a special venire for petit jurors will be issued.

THE BEAVER COURT.

The Trial of Ellison—The Grand Jury Busy.

Special Telegram to the News.

BEAVER, May 9.—The trial of Ellison, charged with stealing valuable ore from the Horn silver Mining company, at Frisco, occupied all yesterday afternoon and is still going on at 5 o'clock. The prosecution reduced the case to petit larceny, because of a doubt as to the amount proved to have been taken.

The grand jury is busily at work. It has brought in several indictments already but it is not known who they are excepting of for what.

LIFE WAS GONE.

A Little Boy in Provo Drowned in a Ditch.

Special Telegram to the News.

PROVO, Utah, May 9.—About noon today Mrs. Joseph Park, of the Second ward, went out to look for her little two-year-old boy, whom she had missed a very short time before. She found him in the ditch in front of the house with life apparently extinct. Neighbors worked with the child for about two hours trying to resuscitate, but failed. He had evidently fallen off the foot board across the ditch. A doctor was summoned, but failed to arrive before all hope of restoring the child was gone.

Educational Notes.

The program of exercises to be rendered at the educational gathering at Provo, the 12th inst., will be an unusually interesting one. The principal features will be the reading of selections of music by the best talent in the territory, and addresses, as announced in the News, by one of Utah's leading educators and by a prominent national representative. An effort is being made to make the gathering the most notable of any in the history of that city.

The regular session of the County Teachers' association will be held at the University Academy on Saturday, May 12, at 10:30 o'clock.

The teachers of the city will meet in regular monthly session on Saturday, May 12, at 9:30 a.m.

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

Wyoming People Adhere to the Proposed Reduction of the Area.

Special Telegram to the News.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 9.—The proposition before Congress to reduce the area of the Yellowstone Park by over a million acres will meet the unanimous disapproval of every resident of this state. The people of Wyoming are in favor of retaining the original wild grandeur of the park.

Southern Indigenes.

Special Telegram to the News.

LARAMIE, Wyo., May 9.—The announcement that Captain F. H. Ray, the agent at the Shoshone agency intends to begin another round-up of the cattle on the reservation, has raised a storm of indignation among the Southern Arapahoes. It will be remembered that Ray attempted a round-up during the winter but it resulted in such a heavy loss of stock that it was to be abandoned. Rumors say that an attempt to move cattle at this time will result in another heavy loss.

SECRETARY HERBERT

The First Official of the United States Navy, in the City Today.

ENTERTAINED BY SOME PEOPLE.

What He Thinks of Salt Lake, His Mission in the East and Something About the American Navy.

Secretary Herbert, of the United States navy, is the guest of the city today. He arrived at 3 o'clock this morning in his private car Delaware, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Lelia Herbert, his sister, Miss Edith Herbert, and Mrs. Nixon, the young ladies' companion, and Lieutenant Rooney, the secretary's aide.

A News representative called on Mr. Herbert and was pleasantly received by him and started in immediately upon the interview. In response to questions he stated that he was on his way across the continent on a visit to the navy yards at San Francisco, where he proposes to spend two or three days inspecting the work. A good deal is being done there now in the way of repairs, as the Lompoc and Austin squadrons are receiving a thorough overhauling. "I never traverse the yards and navy stations to become familiar with their operations," said the secretary. "In fact, I have never been farther west than Chicago before. From California I will go to the government navy and dock yards on the Puget Sound, near Seattle, and thence back to Washington, which we left on Saturday last. We came direct to Utah without a stop. This valley, I think, is the most beautiful one I have ever seen, and I am certain that I shall enjoy myself very much while I am here." Questioned as to what was being done in the navy yards at Washington at the present time, Mr. Herbert replied that the manufacture of heavy ordnance of the most modern and approved pattern was being extensively proceeded with. Not many years ago the United States had one of the most inferior and poorly equipped navies of great nations. Today conditions in that respect are very much changed and this country has advanced until it stands fifth or sixth in the rank in naval strength and rapidly. There is some doubt as to whether the United States or Germany is entitled to fifth place.

Secretary Herbert is a large, fine looking man, with a massive head, intellectual face and searching eyes. He is said to be, when in his office surrounded with his models and department work, one of the busiest men in the President's cabinet. His capacity for brain work and physical endurance is marvelous and the thought and labor are manifest in what is now being done in the naval affairs of the country.

Regarding his naval studies the secretary said to a News representative at Washington recently:

"I think my first interest in the navy was aroused by a book which I read when I was a boy. It was entitled 'The Naval Battles of the Revolution of 1812,' and it made such an impression upon my mind that for a time I wanted to go to sea. From that to date I have read and studied everything I could find in connection with the navy, and when I was first elected to Congress, I was given a place on the committee that I came here with the idea that the navy ought to be improved. Richard Thompson, of Indiana, was then secretary, and it was with some trepidation that I, a green congressman, went to the secretary and told him I wanted to know something as to the condition of the navy. I said that I thought our ships using the coal were in an unprotected state, and that we ought to have better ships and better guns. Secretary Thompson, who had probably been bothered by young Congressmen before, listened to my statement. As I finished he rather pompously, but very politely, told me that I might not very shortly be member. And that our interests had then reached such a state of perfection that if the ships of all the world could come at once within the range of those we have planned along the sea coast we could blow them out of the water. I remember that I went away from the department with my mind considerably relieved. I did not know as much about torpedoes then as I do now, or I should undoubtedly have had a different impression.

"Our government has a fleet of twenty-one modern war ships afloat. Several others are now being built and they will be superior perhaps to any that have ever been turned out by any country. A number of splendid ships have been built but have not yet been completed. There are employed in the navy today 9,500 men and boys. American sailors are the peers of those of any nation, and the naval officers of this country are the best in the world."

Secretary Herbert apparently takes great pride in the department over which he presides, and under his wise and efficient management the affairs of the United States are certain to become conspicuous among the nations of the earth.

At 10:30 the secretary and his party attended an organ recital in the Tabernacle which had been specially arranged for them. They were highly delighted at what they saw and heard while there and later were taken to the Fort, accompanied by Governor West, Hon. John T. Caine, Surveyor General Sells and other prominent gentlemen. The party return to the city for the purpose of an elegant lunch at the Templeton hotel, at 2 o'clock, and at three o'clock were turned for a run out to Saltair on a special train.

Burglary at Riverton.

Sheriff McGowan started this morning for Riverton, to investigate the particulars of a burglary which was committed some time last night at Page's store in that place. There is a suspicion that some of the Indianiola boys something of the affair.