CASEY PLEADS GUILTY.

And is Anxious to Begin Serving.

Harrisonville, Mo., March 24.-Thomas

M. Casey, former general manager of the bank of Salmon & Salmon, of Clinton, which failed last summer with heavy liabilities, catching many poor depositors, pleaded guilty here today, in the circuit court to a charge of for-gery, and was sentenced to five years

in the penitentlary. Six other indict ments for forgery against Casey wer

ments for forgery against Casey were nolled. The proceedings in court consumed but half an hour. After reselving sentence, Casey was taken in charge by the sheriff, who started for the penitentiary at Jefferson City, with the prisoner this afternoon, Casey said

he was anxious to begin his sentence

NOTES WERE FORGED.

Casey, former manager of the defunc Salmon & Salmon bank, who was sen

tenced to the pengentiary today, testi-fied in this city on Thursday last, in a suit brought by trustees of the bank to recover \$236,000 collateral turned over by the Salmon bank, to the Kansas City

State bank, that notes amounting to \$70,000 that were turned over to the Kansas City State bank a month be-

given pursuant to an arrangement the effect that no opposition would

made to the acceptance by the Har-risonville court of a plea of guilty and the imposition of a five year sen-

poor farmers and others were caught The assets were small. The failur

EX-MAYOR ASHBRIDGE DEAD.

Philadelphia, March 24.—Former Mayor Samuel H. Ashbridge died early

NEWS FROM THE DEWEY.

FIR LUMBER ADVANCED.

PREST. CHARLES F. THWING

Chicago, March 24.-Charles

DEFENDS COLLEGE-BRED MEN

Thwing, president of the Western Re-serve university, spoke at the annual meeting of the Northwestern Alumni association of that institution last night in refutation of the statements credited

to reformers that they find a large pro-portion of college men among the men

bution of worth for the betterment of

lar interpretations of statistics indi-

"Dissipation usually is revoiting to men of good taste, College men are supposed to be gentlemen. They em-body the canons of good taste. Their intellectual character, if not their

moral, develops high appreciations. Therefore, most forms of dissipation are to them repulsive. The atmosphere

of the academic life contradicts appe

CHURCH WORK ON ISTHMUS.

That of Church of England Traus-

ferred to the P. E. Church of U. S.

an announcement made here today a concordat has just been signed, trans-ferring the Church of England work in

the canal zone of the Isthmus of Pana-ma to the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States. The signers of the concordat were the bishop of Hon-

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

to the Standard from Kallspell, says a man named Kuhn has been arrested for the murder of J. H. Plunkett, runch-man, near Troy. Kuhn is an old friend of Plunkett's wife, and had been on the

gress. Kuhn had a rifle and was fi ing into the window. Plunkett lay of the floor dying. Plunkett's wife had

which the woman had the key.

Anaconda, Mont., March 23.-A specia

New York, March 24.-According to

whom they work.

Kansas City, March 24.-Thomas M

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.

32 PACES-LAST EDITION.

SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

PRESERVATION OF NIAGARA FALLS.

If They Are to Remain One of World's Wonders Must be Immediate Action.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

American Members of International Waterways Com'n Make A Report to Secy. of War.

Canadians Hold Same Views, Substangally, Want More Time to Consider the Matter.

Washington, March 24.-If Niagara Falls are to be preserved as one of the wonders of the world, immediate action by the United States and Canada is required, according to the findings of the American members of the international waterways commission, which has for the past year been studying conditions at the falls and in the tributary great lakes. This report is signed by Gen. O. H. Ernst, chairman, and the other American members of

After a brief description of the physical conditions, the report gives a detailed account of all the corporations now engaged in the development of power, with the quantity of water which they are actually using, the amunts which they are preparing to use, and the amounts which they are authorized the amounts which they are authorized under their charters to use. It includes not only corporations taking water directly from the Niagara, but also those drawing water for power purposes from the Erle canal, the Welland canal, the Chicago drainage canal, and furnishes a list of all franchises granted and not perfected.

WATER DIVERTED.

"The total quantity of water to be taken from the river by works now authorized is 60,900 cubic feet per sec-ond. Of this amount 26,709 cubic feet end. Of this amount 25,000 cubic feet is to be taken on the American side, and the remainder, 34,200 cubic feet, on the Canadian side. That is 27 per cent of the average discharge and 33 per cent of the low water discharge of the Niagara river will cease to pass over the falls when these works are completed and in full operation. The constitute to be diverted is more than leted and in full operation. The ity to be diverted is more than deable the quantity which now passes over the American fall, which at the average stage, is about 27,800 cubic feet. That this will in general have an injurious effect upon the falls seems self-evident. The volume of water to be diverted is about the equivalent of the entire discharge of Lake Superior over the Sault Ste. Marie. The amount thus far actually diverted is but 17,800 cubic feet per second, and has had an appreciable effect on the falls.

A DANGEROUS EXPERIMENT. "Additional diversion would be an experiment even more dangerous than that now being tried and in our opinion should not be permitted.
"In return for the impairment of the falls thus far authorized the state of New York will receive practically nothing for the 42.000 horse-power au-thorized on that side, and the Queen

Victoria Niagara Falls park will re-ceive an annual rental of \$207,000 or an average of 65 cents per horsepower for the 415,000 horse-power authorized on the Canadian side.

on the Canadian side.

"Improvements in the transmission of electric power and increased demand will make a market for all the power which can be developed at Niagara Falls, and will cause a destruction of the fulls as a scenic spectacle if the development be allowed to go on unchecked. The commercial value of the water power at Niagara Falls is very great, but if compared with values set aside by wealthy communities elsewhere for park purposes, this value is not too great to be devoted to similar purposes. The place is visted annually by about 800,000 people.

"If the falls are to be preserved it must be by mutual agreement between the two countries. As a step in that direction, we recommend that legislation be enacted which shall contain

tion be enacted which shall contain the following provisions, namely:

HOW TO PRESERVE FALLS.

"The secretary of war to be authorized to grant permits for the diversion of 28,500 cubic feet per second and no more, from the waters naturally tributary to Niagara Falls, distributed as follows: Nigara Falls. Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing company, 9,500; Nigara Falls Power company, 8,600; Erie Canal or its tenants, (in addition to lock service), 400; Chicago Drainage canal 10,000. All other di-version of water which is naturally tributary to Nigara Falls to be pro-hibited except such as may be re-quired for domsetic use or for the service of locks in navigation canals, Suitable penalties for violation of the law to be prescribed.

"The foregoing prohibition to remain in force two years and then to become the permanent law of the land if in the meantime the Canadian government shall have enacted legislation prohibit ing the diversion of water which is naturally tributary to Niagara Falls in excess of 35,000 cubic feet per second, not including the amounts required for domestic use or for the service of locks in navigation canals. It is assumed, however, that an understanding on this subject would be reached by treaty.

OBJECT OF LEGISLATION.

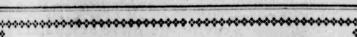
"The object of such legislation would be to put a stop to the further deple-tion of the falls and at the same time inflict the least possible injury upon the important interests now dependent upon this water power. The amount to be diverted on the Canadian side, 36,000 feet, has been fixed with a view to allowing the companies on that side the amounts for which they now have works under construction. Such legislation would give to Canada the advantage of diverting 7,500 cubic feet per second more than is diverted in the United States. The advantage is more apparent than real, since the power generated on the Canadian side will, to a large extent, be transmitted and used inflict the least possible injury upor a large extent, be transmitted and used in the United States. In the negotiation of a treaty, however, the point should be considered.

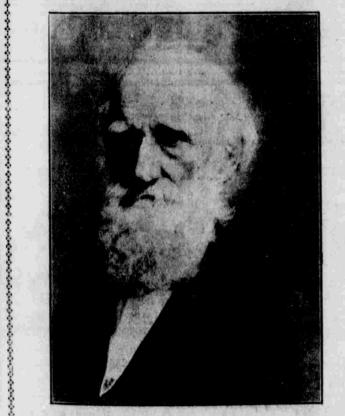
CANADA WANTS TIME.

"The substance of this report was submitted to our Canadian colleagues before the passage of the joint resolution with a view to uniting in a joint report, under the general law providing for the commission. There was a substantial agreement in the statement of facts and such differences as develop with respect to the recommendations which ought to be made did not seem insuperable but our colleagues desired time for further consideration. We have in carrying out that part of the instruc tions contained in the resolution which requires us 'to exert in conjunction with the members of said commission, representing the Dominion of Canada, if practicable, all possible efforts for the preservation of Niagara Falls in their natural condition."

HASN'T SEEN GRANDSON. New York, March 24 .- John D. Rocke-

feller, Jr., denied today the report that his father, the president of the Standard Oil company, had come to New York from Lakewood, N. J., last night to see his infant grandson, the son of John D. Rockefeller, Jr.





THE LATE HOMER DUNCAN. Interesting Pioneer Character Who Crossed the Plains Twenty-One Times

By Ox-Team. home in this city, was born at Barnet, Vt., in 1815, making him 91 years, 2 months and 4 days old. A great deal of work he has done in that time. As a youth he was a farmer by occupation. and followed that calling more or less intil about 15 years ago. For a number of years he was an intimate acquaintince of the Prophet Joseph Smith. He ast his lot with the Latter-day Saints when he was about 38 years of age, and lassed through many of the trying senes of the early history of the peope. He emigrated to Utah in 1848, and then his life of activity as a citizen and Church member began. A number of his years were spent in the missionary fiel, being called on missions to Canada the eastern states. England and Teas, one of these lasting four years. He crossed the plains by ox team 21 times before the advent of the railroad, ani has never made that journey by

Elder Homer Duncan, who passed steam power. Soon after this he was tway at 1:15 p. m. yesterday, at his called to go and help build up the southern part of Utah. Accordingly he settled at Cedar City, Iron county, in 1869. He filled the office of mayor of that city for a number of years. He, a number of others, engaged at Iron Cuty in the manufacture of iron.
Many hundreds of thousands of dollars were spent in the attempt to establish an iron manufactory at that place.

In the performance of his Church du-ties he considered himself blessed an-few ever are blessed. The last 15 years of his life has been spent in comparative comfort. A wife and 11 children survive him; of the children all are married except one.
In the death of Elder Duncan the

state loses a true and partrotic chizen and the Church a faithful and devoted worker, a man respected by all who knew him.

The funeral will be held in the Elevrne funeral will be held in the Elev-enth ward meetinghouse at 3 o'clock p. m. Sunday. The remains may be viewed at the residence, 234 south Seventh East street, from 1 to 2 o'clock

MEXICO REACHING OUT FOR BNSINESS.

Much Expected from Opening of The Isthmus of Tehuantepec Railway.

ENTER INTO TRADE TREATIES.

Italians Are Making American Shoes And Selling Them in

Washington, D. C., March 24,-Special Agent Pepper, of the department ce commerce and labor, has made a report to the bureau of manufactures, on the Mexican railroad across the isthmus of Tehuantepec and its relation to the Panama canal, This inter-ocean line with its termini and harbor works at Coatmacoalcos on the Atlantic side and at Salina Cruz on the Pacific, has been opened to international trade after an expenditure of \$35,000,000. Intimations are given that Mexico

will now enter upon a series of trade

treaties with Pacific countries of South America to secure their international traffic and also to extend Mexican commerce. Through the harbor works at Salina Cruz have not been fully completed, the trans-shipment of cargoes is announced to begin there in June, 1908, though Mr. Pepper believes it can not be inaugurated until September. The American-Hawaiian Steamship company is to operate nine 8,590-ton steamers on a triangular service touch-ing at San Francisco, Salina Cruz and Honolulu. On the Atlantic side a week-ly steamer service is to be maintained between Coatzacoalcos and New York and Coatzacoalcos and New Orleans. Consul Dunning of Milan reports to Consul Dunning of Milan reports to the bureau of manufacturers on the methods of Italian manufacturers in building up their trade in the Philip-pines. Lombardy shipped \$380 in goods in 1903; \$4,000 in 1904; and for the six months ending December, 1905, the shipments from Milan to the Philippines amounted to over \$38,000. Every article sent by the Italians, the report says, is being made in the United States and includes hats, papers, cottons, umbrel-las, boots, silks, Macaroni, paint, hemp, lamps, medicines, preserves, linen, soap, pottery and wearing materials. Many of the "Manila hats" coveted by trav-elers and collectors, the consul adds, are made in Milan and shipped into the

east by the gross, "American shoes," are also made in Italy. Vice Consul Schlemmer writes from Mannheim, Germany, that he has visited a number of shoe stores in that city, which advertised American shoes. ome of the merchants admitted their stocks were from Milan. One of the shoe store managers was an Italian, who said he saw no reason why American shoes should not be made in Italy just as well as in Massachusetts.

Special Agent Hutchinson writes to

the bureau of manufacturers from Antofagosta describing the shipping fa-cilities between the United States and cilities between the United States and Chile and Argentine. The recent attempt to break the "combinations" rates from New York to the river Plata brought the freights on general merchandise as low as five cents per cubic foot, or less than half this rate from Liverpool. The "war" resulted in the defeat of the competing line and the rest from New York to Buenos the rates from New York to Buenos Ayres have jumped to 13 and 16 cents per cubic foot. In Chile it is a comper cubic foot. In Chile it is a common statement that freight rates from New York average one-third higher than from Europe, notwithstanding that the published rates would indicate just the reverse. The report says special concessions to Europeans operate against American shipping and special concessions to Europeans oper-ate against American shipping and predict that with equal ocean trans-portation facilities the foreign trade of the United States would forge ahead

valuable rubber concession has been granted by Nicaragua, reports Consul Ryder, of San Del Norte, by which the concessionaires will profit \$50,000 gold per year for ten years, while the government will receive only \$1,600 in full for the ten years.

BANK OF AMERICA DIVIDEND. Chicago, March 24 .- D. D. Healy, receiver for the Bank of America, an-nounced today that he was ready to pay a further 30 per cent dividend on

account of deposits in the defunct bank, making a total payment of 70 ORDERS TO WISCONSIN

TO SAIL FOR SHANGHAL.

Manila. March 24.—The United States battleship Wisconsin will sail at midnight for Shanghai to join the American fleet there, rush orders to that effect having been received from Rear Admiral Train. 11 MEN POISONED.

Swallowed Promaine at Garfield And Were Threatened With Death.

There were some hurry-up calls I for doctors from the camps at Garfield about 9 o'clock last night and telephones were kept busy. The flurry was caused by 11 men who boarded at one of the camp outfits being taken violently ill. Every symptom indicated that they were suffering from ptomaine poisoning.

Dr. Gibson of this city out on the midnight train and started to work on the men, with the result that this afternoon one and all & were decidedly better and some returned to work. The men affected are all Americans, the greater number of them being carpenters.

Defective canned goods are said to be responsible for their con-

NINE MILLION TONS OF ANTHRACITE COAL ON HAND.

.....

New York, March 24 .- Announcement was made today by the anthracite mine operators that they have on hand within a radium of less than 100 miles of New York, a reserve supply of more than 9,000,600 tons of good marketable grades of anthracite coal. This is in addition to the supply held by the dealaddition to the supply held by the dealers and larger consumers. In accumulating this vast store of coal an army of men have been steadily employed for months. Storage facilities have been increased very largely, in some cases by the leasing of farms along the route of railroads. Many of these spots are isolated, but they are within easy transportation distance within easy transportation distance from New York. The operators declare that should a strike occur there will be no inconvenience such as attended the disturbances in the anthracite region in

ESTIMATED COST OF HAULING FREE SEEDS.

Washington, March 24 .- Postmaster General Cortelyou has supplied Representative Tawney, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, with a memorandum as to the actual cost to the postoffice department of handling the seeds furnished by the dehandling the seeds furnished by the de-partment of agriculture, for free dis-tribution. The postmaster general states "as nearly as can be estimati-mated, the cost of carrying a pound of this mail matter varies from 5 to 8 cents. I have been informed that the aggregate weight of vegetable and flower seeds distributed annually by the department of agriculture under frank department of agriculture under frank is 690,000 pounds. The estimated num-ber of packages is 7,300,000. Computing at the lowest estimate, 5 cents a pound. the cost of handling this matter is \$34,-

The postmaster general says that while it is improbable any additional clerks or carriers are employed solely on account of this distribution, it is nevertheless self-evident that these 7.-300,000 packages clog the mails and take up the time of a large number of clerks and carriers who might be otherwise profitably employed.

FIGHT WITH FANATICS.

Constabulary on Island of Samar Have One, Details Lacking.

Manija, March 24 .- A telegram received by the government tonight from the Island of Samar says that an engage-ment has occurred between the constabulary and a force of fanatical Pula-janes. Gov. George Curry is reported to be missing. Details of the affair are

Gov. Curry, whose former home was in New Mexico, was a member of the Rough Riders, reaching the rank of captain. He also was an officer of the vol-unteer troops sent to the Philippines, and became Manila's first chief of police, under American rule. Early last year he was appointed governor of the province of Samar, succeeding Gov, Felto, who resigned, and was given ex-traordinary powers for the purpose of bringing peace to the troubled district

FRENCH BILLIARDIST ARRIVES. New York, March 24 .- M. Cure, the New York, March 24.—M. Cure, the French billiardist, who will compete in the championship billiard tournament, which begins here April 9, arrived today on the steamer La Savoie, from Havre. Another passenger on La Savoie was Count Henri de Levaux, an aeronaut. He brought several balloons with which he will make a series of ascensions.

FLOOD OF COUNTERFEIT BILLS. Fort Worth, Tex., March 24.-Fort Worth has been flooded with counterfeit \$10 bills of the "Buffalo" type, closely resembling the genuine.

SUNDAY THEATERS

Councilman Wells' Ordinance Still Slumbers in the

LEGISLATURE WILL BE ASKED

To Enact Laws if City Council Refuses to Pass Proposed Ordinance.

it was referred to the committee on municipal laws with the city attorney

associated. The proposed ordinance does not restrict "sacred concerts," held on the Sabbath and it was the in the committee's pouch in the city recorder's office. It is reported that the local minister-

ial association, as well as other citizens who believe that Salt Lake City should observe a Christian Sabbath will demand that action be taken, and that the loud and disorderly shows seen in the cheaper theaters Sunday nights should be prohibited here, as they are in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland, and other places, Mr. Wells states that he will insist on Mr. Wells states that he will insist on having the matter disposed of, and he hopes that all citizens interested win-attend the hearings so that the best representative only on the best representative opinion can be obtained.

As far as the show houses themselves are concerned, the matter stands

The Salt Lake Theater has always The Salt Lake Theater has always refused to open its doors on Sundays for any theatrical proposes.

The Grand claims that it is forced to open by the action of its competitors, but it would be more than pleased to give its employes a reet on Sunday if other houses would do the same.

The Orpheum has thus far opposed Sunday night performances, but the

Sunday night performances, but the management frankly say that if the city council allows other houses to run, and is willing to license them for sesven its bookings to that end next year

The Lyric management run openly and cater to the Sunday night contingent, while the cheap ten-cent houses

certain, but leading citizens say that the Legislature will be appealed to if the city council disregards the senti-ment against "wide open" Sundays. The following is a copy of Mr. Wells'

house or public place of amusement, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemean-This ordinance does not include

sacred concerts. effect upon approval.

DOESN'T SEE WHY HE SHOULD FAVOR ROCKEFELLER

New York, March 24.-The American John D. Rockefeller, Sr., arrived at \$:30 o'clock last night in a covered au-tomobile, with the curtains closely drawn at the residence of his son, John Rockefeller, Jr., at 13 West Fifty-purth street, where a grandson and

fourth street, amesake had been born 44 hours be-

ment before he has an opportunity to get out of the city. The attorney gen-

eral added:
"This morning I was informed that
I would be approached with a request

to permit Mr. Rockefeller to visit New York and see his grandson without molestation from process servers. "'Seriously, had such a request been made of me I would have been very much inclined to have acceded to it and have kept the process servers away. "'As it is, I do not feel that I am in any way bound to grant any courtesies to Mr. Rockefeller.'" At the house last night it was denied that Mr. Rockefeller, Sr., was there. to permit Mr. Rockefeller to visit New IN SALT LAKE

Committee.

The "News" is in receipt of many inquiries regarding the fate of the proposed ordinance introduced into the city council months ago on the closing of theaters on Sunday. Investigation develops the fact that the ordinance was introduced by Councilman Wells last fall; several hearings were given in the committee, but the election came on and the ordinance was either smothered, or allowed to die a natural death. On March 5th Councilman Wells re-introduced his ordinance, and

intention to have the city attorney render an opinion as to what constitutes a sacred concert. As yet no opin-ion has been rendered on the matter, and the ordinance still lies peacefully

a great deal of public feeling and the strong religious sentiment of the com-munity it is expected will crystallize into some form of action. Just what that action will be seems as yet un-

proposed ordinance, as it now slum-

An ordinance concerning theaters and theatrical productions.

Be it ordained by the city council of Salt Lake City. Utah:

Section 1—Whoever shall on Sunday take part in, or in any manner aid, abet or promote any theatrical or dramatic performance, or any secular show or exhibition in any theater, hall, playbause or nublic place of amusement.

Section 2-This ordinance shall take

Upon learning from the American at

midnight that John D. Rockefeller was in town, Atty.-Gen, Madley said that Process Server Palmedo, who now has a subpoena for Mr. Rockefeller, would be notified early today to serve the instru-

TRAIL BLAZERS TO MEET HERE.

Utah Pathfinders to Greet Southern California Brethren in Sentenced to Five Years Imprisonment July.

GALA OCCASION IS CERTAIN.

Salt Lake Route Through Senator Clark Will Furnish Free Transportation.

Are But Twenty-five of These Living And it is Expected That Nearly All Will Come.

Turn about is fair play is an old adage, the truth of which is to be particularly recognized in a reciprocal way by the Utah pathfinders who helped blaze the way to southern Callfonia in the early "fifties."

fore the failure, had been forged. Yesterday, in the same proceedings, Casey admitted that this testimony was A few months ago they were, through the courtesy of Senator Clark president of the Salt Lake route, permitted to go to southern California as tense in satisfaction of all criminal proceedings against him growing out of the Salmon & Salmon affair. When the Salmon & Salmon bank falled last summer, it carried deposits of several hundred thousand dollars, and many his guests, to be received and honored by the Argonauts of that section. Now, through the courtesy of the same gentleman, the associate trafiblazers to Los Angeles, San Bernardino and other neighboring cities who did not return to Utah from their pilgrimage, caused a sensation, as the Salmon brothers for years had been among the most prominent men in the state. are to be the guests of the veterans they entertained so recently. Arrangements to that end are almost completed. Extensive correspondence has been carried on between W. C. A. Smoot, Jr., of this city, and Atty. John today at his home in this city from a complication of diseases, aged 57 years. He had been in ill health for several months, but his condition did not become alarming until two days ago, when he became unconscious and remained as we take time of his death. Brown, Jr., secretary of the San Bernardine pioneers, and the president of the Los Angeles association of pio-

RANKS BECOMING THIN.

mained so up to the time of his death.

Mr. Ashbridge was in the city service
for 23 years. He was appointed deputy
coroner in 1880 and served continuously
as deputy coroner and as mayor until
1903. As is the condition in Utah, the ranks of these stalwarts are being rapidly thinned, and but few are left. This will be readily observed when it is known that there are but 25 or 26 of these men that there are but 2s or 2s or these men living who from here passed over the future route of the Salt Lake railroad prior to 1856. But nearly every one is in fair physical condition, and it is believed that the full quota will come to Salt Lake on the return visit, which is to be some time in July. It has been agreed that they shall be here during Gibraltar, March 24 .- The United States navy tug Potomac, one of the vessels conveying the dry dock Dewey to the Philippine islands, arrived here today from Las Palmas, Canary islands. Her commander said the Dewey, which left the Canaries March 18, would the week of July 24, the anniversary of pass through the Straits of Gibraltar on Sunday evening or Monday morning next. The knowledge gained by the the date on whih the Utah ploneers arrived in the Salt Lake valley. However, the celebration that is to be given in earlier experience has enabled the American officers to avoid the difficultheir honor will not occur on that day, as it is always such a crush occasion. ties previously encountered, and the towing from Las Palmas is proceeding smoothly. Fair weather has prevailed and the dock is in good condition. It is the concensus of those who have the matter in hand at this end of the line, as well as those at the other, that a quieter day will be better suited to the men whose strenuous periods are all in the past. One program in their San Francisco, March 24.—The Examiner says today: The Pine Manufacturers' Association honor will be at Saltair, and another at Lagoon. Special excursions will be run on all of the railroads, and a conof San Francisco has advanced the price of fir lumber \$7 per thousand to siderable number of Utah pioneers who were unable to go to California, are price of fir lumber \$7 per thousand to builders and contractors in the last year. The latest raise has just taken place, dealers being notified by circular that all grades of lumber excepting red-wood has been raised from \$2 to \$3 per thousand feet. The price for this class of jumber is now quoted at \$17.64 per thousand. expected to meet here and join with their brethren in making the visit of

their southern friends a decided success. Among those who have signified their intention to be here without fail are Associate Justice of the Supreme Court Walter Van Dyke of Los Angeles, and J. B. Quinn of the same city

HOW CHINESE PIRATES CAPTURED LAUNCH.

Hongkong, March 24.—Details of the capture and looting by Chinese pirates March 22, near Canton, of a launch owned by the Standard Oil company were obtained today. The launch or ting Comet was proceeding to Kongmun, between Wampoa and Canton, towing a lighter laden with kerosene oil. While passing what is known as the "Second barrier," or second line of former obstructions, at 6:30 Thursday. whom they work.
"It is seldom that college graduates go to the bad," said President Thwing.
"and it is seldom that their lives or careers are inefficient. Less than five college men out of 100 become moral reprobates, and I think that less than 10 per cent lead useless careers. Nine-ty-five college men out of every hundred are reputable and 30 men out of every hundred are making some contribution of worth for the betterment of evening, and when in sight of Wampoa fort, on the island of Wampoa one of the many islands lying between Canthe many islands lying between Canton and the sea, a number of junks manned by pirates closed around the Comet, and her tow. A stinkpot (earthen jar containing gunpowder, resin and hand grenades) was thrown into her engine room, the pirates boarded the laugeh, and her crew was overpowered. The pirates then beached the Comet, and the lighter, and removed all the valuables from the two vessels, including a number of Winchester rides and the community.

"I have had a personal acquaintance with hundreds or with thousands of college graduates and the number who go wrong is much less than many popuing a number of Winchester rifles and 1,000 rounds of ammunition. The cargo of kerosene was no touched.

The pintles, it appears, missed capturing much movable booty. It was the intention of the Standard Oll company officials to ship \$20,000 in specie on the Comet on her last trip, but the shipment was transferred to a freight steamer. The American consular office cials are investigating the affair.

Kongmoon, is a treaty port situated three miles up a creek on the West river, about 7 miles from Canton and 87 miles from Hongkong.

WHEAT AT HEAD OF LAKES.

Duluth. Minn. March 24,—The wheat stock at the head of the lakes will increase about \$00,000 bushels this week, making a total of 20,500,000 bushels in store. This is compared with 18,750,000 bushels at this time a year ago. There will be about 21,000,-000 bushels in store here by April 1. the concordat were the bishop of Horduras, the Right Rev. Dr. G. A. Ormsby; the archbishop of Jamaica, the Most Rev. Dr. Enos Nuttali, and the presiding bishop of the church in America, the Right Rev. Dr. Daniel S. Tuttle of Missouri.

LOAN TO RUSSIAN LANDLORDS.

St. Petersburg, March 24.-The council of the entire, by a vote of 49 to 15, has adopted the project to grant a lean of \$5,000,000 to landlords who suffered from the agrarian troubles. The loan is repayable in forty years, but will not bear interest until 1910. The distribution of the money will be to the report of the investigating com-

HISTORIC BUILDING BURNED.

ranch for six months. He and Plunkett quarreled and the neighbors who hur-ried to the scene found a duel in pro-Montreal, March 24.-The Oak Hall Kuhn had a rifle and was firrestaurant. St. Peter and Notre Dame streets, in the building which was oc-cupled in 1775, as the headquarters of shotgun. The fatal wound, however, was inflicted by a revolver which has since been found in Kuhn's trunk, to Gen. Montgomery and staff of the American army in Montreal, was burned last night.

DOES NOT APPLY TO THE UINTAH RESERVATION.

Anti-Liquor Selling Law Within Radius of Ten Miles Becomes Dead Letter Through Reservation Becoming Part of the Public Domain-How to Reach and Overcome Trouble With Law-Breakers.

opinion today, of much importance, in response to a query from County Atty. Heten of Wasatch county. Mr. Hatch asks regarding the status of the law relative to selling liquor to Indiana within 10 miles of an Indian reservation, under the laws of 1901, now that the Utes have been given allotments in severalty and their reservation has become a part of the public domain. The attorney general regrets the lack of some summary method for suppression of the trafic in the vicinity of this former Indian reservation; but the assignment of allotments in severalty has caused abandonment of the tribal relation and the Indians are no longer tion and the Indians are no longer wards of the government. So the laws of 1901 do not apply. However, ther is a statute, of 1898, under which procedutions may be conducted against persons who dispose in any way of lines. sons who dispose in any way of liquor to Indians. The text of the opinion is as follows:
"Dear Sir-Replying to your favor of

the 22nd inst., you are advised that in my opinion the provisions of chapter 27, session laws of 1901, which reads as follows: "That it shall be unlawful to sell intoxicating liquor within 10 miles of an Indian reservation"-does not apply to what was formerly the "Unitah Indian reservation," for the reason that this reservation has bethrown open to public settlement by an act of Congress, and the Indians formerly occupying it have received their allotments in severalty and have abandoned their tribal or Indian relations, and are no longer wards of the government.

The grazing reserve, reserve for agency purposes, reserve for burying grounds, poor farm reserve, coal land reserve, do not come within the con-templation of the provisions of this templation of the provisions of this statute. It is unfortunate that there is not some summary method for the sup-pression of the liquor traffic in the vi-cinity of this former indian reserva-, tion. The fact that these Indians have received their allotments in severalty does not take from them the character some vigorous prosecutions along this line would have a very salutary effect."

Atty.-Gen. Breeden gave out an | the 22nd inst., you are advised that in | of Indians as contemplated by the proand upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of not more than three years, or by a fine of not more than \$300 or by both."

And you are enjoined to be vigilant in the enforcement of the provisions of this section. You are also enjoined to vigorously prosecute "the Indian him-self" if he is caught violating any of the penal statutes of the state. Punishing the white man for selling liquora to the Indian does not always reach the evil the law intends to reach. If the Indian gets drunk and steals or commits an assault he ought to be made an example of, and I believe that

of Indians as contemplated by the pro-visions of section 4.298, Revised Sta-tutes of 1898, which reads as fol-lows: "Disposing of liquor to Indians. Every person who sells, ex-changes, gives, bacters, or disposes of any intoxicating drink to any Indian of the whole or half blood, or to any person living or cohabiting with an In-dian woman, shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be punished