

## EX-GOV. PINGREE DIES IN LONDON

W. T. Stead Pays a Tribute to His Memory.

HE HAD A NOTABLE CAREER

Served in the Civil War as an Artilleryman—Elected Mayor of Detroit and Governor of Michigan.

New York, June 18.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London quotes William T. Stead upon the death of ex-Governor Pingree of Michigan as follows: "Ex-Governor Pingree of Michigan, the one time famous mayor of Detroit, lies dead at the Grand hotel in London.

"Pingree returned to London from the continent after a brief and eventful visit to South Africa, carrying with him a sentence of death.

"He was conscious up to the last of everything but his approaching death.

He knew he was weak and ill but longed to return home to his own people. From time to time he gave orders as to packing his trunk in order that he might start at once without delay.

He had attended constantly all day by his son, who did everything he could in the way of personal attendance and procuring the best advice in London, but nothing doctors could do could arrest the disease. They say his weakness dated a long time back, as long indeed as the time when he lay a captive in a Confederate prison in the Civil War, but his acute form only manifested itself during his stay in Dresden.

"He was making a tour of the continent with a view to the development of America's export business. On his arrival in London he was suffering rather badly but it seemed so little to occasion alarm that his secretary and traveling companion, Col. Sutton, deemed it safe to return home, leaving him with his son. The dysentery instead of getting better, grew worse. Sir Thomas Barlow was called, but was unable to check it, which continuing day after day was sufficient to sap the strength of constitution. It was accompanied by ulceration, which the physicians found impossible to deal with until the dysentery was checked. When to these internal complaints was added acute pneumonia, the strength of the patient was unable to rally.

"The career of one of the most notable of modern Americans is closed, a man who for strength of character, force of purpose, indomitable energy and immense public spirit presents an example to two worlds.

Pingree had an extremely interesting experience in his brief visit to South Africa. He went out armed with recommendations from Chamberlain which enabled him to pass everywhere freely through the English lines. When he left London he was fed with all the calamities upon the Boers which had been sent in to palliate the attempted extermination of the republics. But the moment he got to South Africa, the scales began to fall from his eyes.

"Recommendations from the colonial government to penetrate regions heretofore sealed to the ordinary civilian, accompanied only by his secretary he penetrated into the heart of the seat of war and soon had an opportunity of making the acquaintance of the Boers at first hand. Extraordinary though it may be he was able to lunch in the British camp in the morning and dine with the Boer commander in the evening. He found to his astonishment that the Boers were by no means so black as they had been painted. They were by no means devoid of human intelligence, they dressed and acted like civilized beings, welcomed with generous hospitality the traveling American who found them far from extremists.

"The commandoes he visited were well clothed and well armed, every man passing at least two horses with good service of ammunition. They are safeguarding it no doubt, but they still like stores of Mauser cartridges to fall back upon, but for the present they are doing all their fighting with their rifles and shotguns which they supply themselves with from the British stores.

"It was impossible that such a man as Pingree could fail to be deeply touched by the spectacle of these heroic burghers maintaining their liberty against overwhelming odds for the sake of independence of their country. He found no difficulty whatever in traversing the hostile lines; he drove in a Cape cart with his secretary and son riding bicycles as he went. He was somewhat perilous for them for the Boers have the disagreeable, although natural habit of shooting all bicycles riders on sight for with them spies and British dispatch riders are synonymous terms. It is much to be regretted that for the interest of peace and justice which has been observed should not have been spared to return to his own country to describe the Boers as he found them in a struggle which must have recalled at every turn the stirring episodes in the war of independence."

**HIS CAREER.**  
London, June 18.—Ex-Gov. Hazen S. Pingree of Michigan died here tonight at 11:25. His son was the only one present at the time. The attending doctor left Mr. Pingree's bedside at about 11:15, promising to return shortly.

H. S. Pingree, Jr., who had been watching at his father's side for four days and who has not removed his eyes during the time, noticed a sudden change in his father's condition. He had hardly reached the patient's bedside when his father died peacefully without warning and without speaking one word.

Young Pingree was wired to his mother and his uncle in the United States not to come to London. The body of the late Mr. Pingree will be embalmed and taken to his home.

The diagnosis made by London specialists of the cancerous affection of the intestines, from which Mr. Pingree suffered, led him to hope for the patient's recovery.

Toward the end of his illness, Mr. Pingree suffered great pain and weakness rapidly. His mind, however, remained fairly clear. During the whole of Tuesday he was practically sane and able to take food and medicine administered to lessen his pain.

Hazen Stead, Pingree was born at Denmark, Mo., in 1836. In 1862 he came to Michigan and was elected mayor of Detroit in 1867, 1891 and 1895 by large majorities each time. In 1896 Mr. Pingree was elected governor of Michigan by 83,000 plurality, running ahead of the national ticket by 26,000 votes.

He was re-elected governor in 1898 by 158,000 plurality. He was elected mayor of Detroit in 1900. Last March he started on a trip to South Africa, which resulted in his death in London.

Ex-Gov. Pingree, while he was mayor of Detroit, accomplished many municipal reforms, among others, forcing the gas company to lower rates 50 cents per thousand; establishing the public lighting plants; organizing the Detroit railway on a rent basis; lowering telephone rates and breaking up a number of sewer and paving rings that were thriving when he came into office. His potato patch scheme for the relief of the poor of the city was extensively copied and brought him much fame.

While governor, Mr. Pingree devoted his energies toward securing a law taxing railroads and other corporation property on the ad valorem basis, instead of specifically on their earnings. His efforts resulted in the passage of a law along these lines by the last legislature.

Mr. Pingree is survived by a widow and two children, a son and a daughter.

**WILL RETURN TO DETROIT.**  
New York, June 18.—Mrs. Hazen S. Pingree, widow of ex-Gov. Pingree, arrived in this city from Detroit this morning with her daughter, Hazel H. Pingree, and her husband's brother, F. C. Pingree. The party had started from Detroit as soon as they learned of the seriousness of Gov. Pingree's illness in London, but received a cablegram early today that there was no use continuing their journey, as the governor's condition was so bad that they would not be able to do so.

After finally returning to camp and giving himself up to his duties, he was charged with desertion and sentenced to be hanged, but later the sentence was commuted to twenty years and finally to five years at hard labor.

Higgins, who was taken prisoner, was given a similar sentence. Both men were taken to Alcatraz today to commence the terms of their imprisonment.

**ARRESTED FOR MURDER.**  
Bert Magee Charged With Killing His Whole Family.

Watkins, Ill., June 18.—Bert Magee, an ex-member of the city council, was placed in the county jail today, charged with murdering his wife, his six-year-old child, Calvin, and his wife's mother, Mrs. Mary J. Herberger, on the morning of May 28th.

The accused is the only living witness of a fire in which the three victims perished. Magee remained alone during the fire until the house was consumed and then drove four miles to the city before raising the alarm.

The fact that he escaped with all his clothing and that he was the beneficiary of \$2,000 insurance upon his wife's death, led to his arrest.

A coroner's inquest Magee utterly refused to testify.

**A DESPERADO BURGLAR.**  
Ohio Farmers Round One Up Near Chillicothe.

Chillicothe, O., June 18.—A posse of farmers have surrounded a strip of woodland near here where a sheriff has been sent for to assist in the capture of a desperado burglar who operated here last night on a wholesale scale.

Beginning with a hold-up on the street, the desperado entered three residences, the last being James Carroll's, where he attempted to assault one of Mrs. Carroll's daughters.

From there the burglar went to Kinkaid, six miles north, where he entered the house of John Moss and attempted to assault Mrs. Moss, who was alone. She fought him off and aroused the neighborhood.

The robber fled and pursuit was taken up by a posse, who tracked the fellow to a piece of woods, where they now have him surrounded. The farmers are armed with guns of all descriptions and are waiting for Sheriff Devine to arrive from this city. There is great excitement and it is probable a lynching will follow if he is captured.

**NEGOTIATING WITH KANSAS BANKS.**  
Kansas City, Mo., June 18.—The City National bank of New York, controlled by John D. Rockefeller and the Standard Oil interests, is said to be negotiating for the purchase of the National Bank of Commerce and the First National bank of Kansas City. These two concerns are the strongest in Kansas City, and have combined deposits of nearly \$50,000,000. It is stated that the New York bank is endeavoring to buy up banks in other Western cities.

**RUGGER COMEBACKS NOTHING.**  
Botha and Other Boer Commanders Will Act Independently.

London, June 18.—The Sun, which has not heretofore been over reliable on this subject, hears that Mr. Kruger has actually cabled to Gen. Botha declining to concede anything, and that, in consequence of this decision, Gen. Botha and the commandants agreeing with his peace views, have decided to repudiate Mr. Kruger's authority and a further consultation with Botha's representative and Lord Kitchener will be arranged for next week.

Botha and the commandants, the Boer commanders, are busy placarding Cape Colony with a proclamation to the effect that in accordance with the powers assumed, when the northern part of Cape Colony was annexed to the Orange Free State, twenty months ago, any persons reporting the whereabouts of any Boer command will be fined £50, or, in default, will be compelled to accompany the command on foot for three months.

According to the best information, there are about 2,100 armed Boers in Cape Colony and they continue to secure a few recruits.

**Sun and Wind**  
Can do no harm to face or hands protected by using

**Woodbury's Facial Soap**  
and Woodbury's Facial Cream. Use the cream before, and the soap after, exposure to prevent freckles, sunburn and tan and secure a beautiful complexion.

Woodbury's Facial Cream comes cheaply from hands. Sold by dealers, 25 cents each. Booklet free. Trial size package of soap and cream 5 cents. Retail, 10 cents. Andrew Jergens & Co., Sole Agents, Dept. 114 Cincinnati, O.

**John Campbell's Body Found.**  
Oray, Colo., June 18.—The body of John Campbell, the Camp Bird miner who was carried away in the snow slide last January, was found today and brought perfect state.

**WOUNDED UNTO DEATH.**  
A Umatilla Indian Shot by Indian Policemen.

Pendleton, Ore., June 18.—Buckhorn, a Umatilla Indian, has been found wounded to death with a bullet in his right side and another in his thigh. Buckhorn and a Yakima Indian named John Something made a murderous attack on chief of Indian Police Bristolow when he attempted to arrest them. Joe Parr and Jack, Indian policemen, fired on the offending Indians, but it was thought that none of the shots took effect, both Indians getting away into the mountains.

Partisans of Buckhorn and Something now claim that the shooting was due to the indiscretion of Chief Bristolow in engaging the Indians by assault. If Buckhorn dies a question of murder will be raised.

A party of Indians today informed Agent Wither that John Something had also been shot and was in a hiding place in the mountains.

**POSTAGE STAMPS STATEMENT.**  
Total Issued for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, is 5,116,236,000.

New York, June 19.—A statement has just been issued by the director of the bureau of engraving and printing at Washington. Tribune special says, showing the official estimated number of postage stamps distributed in the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901. According to this statement, the issue of the year includes 1,300,000,000 one-cent stamps; 3,300,000,000 two-cent stamps and 309,236,000 of higher denominations. The total including special delivery ten-cent stamps, is 5,116,236,000, against 4,877,757,000 for the previous fiscal year. The number of stamp books issued, containing twelve stamps each, was eight hundred and twenty-two stamps is estimated at 3,400,000; 1,220,000 and 45,200 respectively, making an additional total of 48,720,000. The estimate shows the issue of postage stamps to be 25,521,996, against 25,136,000 last year.

The number of Pan-American stamps thus far issued is 255,000,000. The figures to show the face value of the postage stamps issued this year have not yet been completed but the number of former records by over 1,500,000.

**MURDERER ECKER CAUGHT.**  
He Shot Deputy Sheriff Holden and Fred Reardon of Wyoming.

Being Taken to Evanston by Way of Green River to Avoid Possible Violence.

Kemmerer, Wyo., June 18.—A report was received at Opal this morning that Ecker, the man who shot Deputy Sheriff Holden and Fred Reardon of Big Piney, was captured yesterday afternoon about twenty miles north of the place where the shooting occurred. He was captured by J. M. Vandervert and Ira Dodge, who live on Horse Creek.

Vandervert and Dodge have the prisoner and are headed for Evanston by way of Green River, avoiding any route that would bring them near Big Piney or Opal, where violence might be offered. Sheriff James is now at Opal. Latest reports say that when Reardon and Holden captured Ecker he consented to accompany them and requested that he be allowed to go in his cabin to change his clothes, which they allowed him to do. He came out at once, opened fire upon Reardon whereupon Holden fired at him, the shot striking him in the knee. Ecker returned the fire at Holden, shooting him in the neck, the shot proving fatal. Holden was buried at Fontenelle today. Reardon is still in a critical condition, but shows slight improvement over yesterday and may recover. It is difficult to obtain further news, as no one knows what route Vandervert and Dodge have taken with the prisoner.

**RUSSIAN TARIFF RETALIATION.**  
Judge Somerville Reviews the Whole Difficulty Thoroughly.

New York, June 18.—The attention of Judge Henderson M. Somerville, chairman of the board of classification of the United States general appraisers, has called lately to the statement of M. De Witte, the Russian minister of finance, on the Russian sugar decision. Judge Somerville wrote the opinion of the majority of the board in the decision made last April, holding that the laws of Russia bestowed an indirect bounty on the exportation of her sugar products, without the meaning of section 304 of the present tariff act. He stated among other things, when questioned about M. De Witte's recent observations:

"The question as to the construction of the Russian law governing the production and exportation of sugar is purely a legal one. The legal aspects of the subject seem, however, to be entirely overlooked in the political and financial aspects. It has been assumed under the retaliatory tariff war which Russia is waging against American industries. The criticisms of Secy. Gage's action in this matter are exceedingly unjust and are manifestly based on a shallow view of the law governing the official duties of the secretary of the treasury. In the first place M. De Witte is mistaken in the assertion that the secretary based his ruling merely upon the report and opinion of the American consul, Mr. Holloway. He had before him the Russian law and regulations in all their intricacies of purpose and phraseology, and assessed fully on the merits of the question.

"The policy of Russia in refusing to discuss the subject," Judge Somerville continued, "has been followed up by a recent order of the minister of finance, since the board's decision, forbidding the prices of the transmissible certificates any longer to be quoted in the stock markets. Can the purpose of this action be otherwise than to conceal from the courts in this country evidence of a kind which goes to establish the existence and exact nature of the Russian government bounty on sugar? The recent convention of American manufacturers held at Detroit really perceived the remedy for the existing evils, if any disturbing trade and excise a tariff war between this country and Russia. They placed the responsibility where it belongs and called on the Congress of the United States to modify section five of the Dingley tariff act, knowing that it is for that body and not for the courts to amend or repeal laws by legislation. The judicial function is confined to construction and does not permit legislation."

**MONDAY.**  
T all depends upon what you want in a soap. If you require simply a dirt remover, almost any soap will do. But if you care at all about the thing which is to be washed, you must think twice before you act. Any soap will clean linens and muslins, but Ivory Soap leaves them as white as snow. Any soap will clean sheets and table cloths, but Ivory Soap leaves no coarse, strong odor. Try it once! IT FLOATS.

**INSURRECTION IN BOHOL ISLAND.**  
Captain Andrew Rowan, Nineteenth Infantry, Under Investigation for Causing a Renewal of it by Burning a Town.

Manila, June 18.—Capt. Andrew Rowan of the Nineteenth Infantry is under investigation for the destruction of a town and thereby causing an active renewal of the insurrection in the island of Bohol. A native who had assassinated a corporal was caught and killed. Capt. Rowan then burned an adjacent town, and the people, inflamed with rage, rejoined the insurgent chief Samson.

One hundred and fifty former United States soldiers, a majority of them being employees of the civil department, have protested to Gen. MacArthur against the alleged arbitrary exercise of discretionary authority on the part of the civil service board. The law gives the board discretion to make a rule requiring the examinations of other employees and the board has not announced whether it will or will not require these examinations. All the petitioners agree to resign rather than submit to examination and will accept private employment unless the matter is settled officially. The members of the board say that since no action has been taken there is no grievance. Gen. MacArthur has requested the board to transmit to him a rule covering the point, for promulgation, according to law. The members of the civil board say they have taken no action on the question involved, but have notified Lieut. Col. Crowder, the military governor's secretary, to send his clerks for examination. Col. Crowder, in reply, asked for the certification of the rule under which the examination was required. Col. Crowder says it would be inconvenient to spare the men and that the requirement is utterly stringent at the present juncture.

The correspondent of the Associated Press asked Judge Taft what the attitude of the United States commission would be. He replied, that, officially, he was not aware that a remonstrance had been made. The rule was authorized to determine the question, but on general principles, if the men threaten to resign rather than stand a reasonable examination, which was not compulsory, he was in favor of letting them resign.

Calles' insurgent troops are beginning to rendezvous at Cuzco, Laguna province, whence they will proceed to Santa Cruz on Laguna de Bay, to surrender. The Americans are evacuating Pagsanjan at Calles' request. In the meanwhile the saloons in Laguna are closed.

**Outing Excursion**  
TO ALL POINTS NORTH VIA  
OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD  
FOR RATES, TRAIN SERVICE, ETC., SEE PAGE EIGHT.

**LAGOON**  
LEAVE SALT LAKE: 7, 9, 11 a.m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30 p.m.  
LEAVE LAGOON: 7:50, 10 a.m., 12 noon, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 p.m.  
Extra Trains Sundays and Holidays.  
Tuesday, June 18, 4th Ward Sunday School.  
Wednesday, June 19, M. L. A., Salt Lake Stake.  
Baseball—Wednesday, June 19, Salt Lake vs Lagoon