12 PAGES -LAST EDITION

TUESDAY APRIL 23 1907 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR

The man who ought to have been your employer years ago is still looking for you-watching the want ads.

PRATT IN FAVOR OF ARBITRATION

Writes President Bancroft Accepting Proposition to Adjust Alleged Existing Evils.

NO STRIKE FOR TOMORROW.

Walkout is Postponed Pending Results of Plan to Submit Matter to Board.

Vote to Strike if Ordered Out by Pratt Was Almost Unanimous at Meeting of Carmen.

CLUB MAY TAKE A HAND.

The Commercial club board of governors is contemplating laying before the club arbitration committee, the local labor uncertainties with a view to such action on the part of the committee as may be likely to clear up the situation. The personnel of the committee is as follows: J. W. Houston, chairman; ex-Governor Heber M. Wells, S. H. Auer-J. S. Critchlow, F. A. Druehl, E. F. Holmes, Boyd Park, Franklin Pierce, J. C. Lynch, J. H. McChrystal, Samuel Weitz, George E. Merrill, C. C. Goodwin, J. H. Moyle, and J. D. Wood. There are only two lawyers on this committee.

******* The strike situation has hung fire, and this afternoon there is a possibility that the fuse may be snipped before it causes the explosion that was timed to go off tomorrow morning. One thing is certain. The time for the strike has been postponed, and the people who use the cars may count upon a ride

Wednesday afforming as usual. C. O. Pratt, in whose hands the carmen have placed their case, had their practically unanimous vote, authoriz-ing him to order them cut on a strike. This power is still in his hands, but he has not used it, as he declares today that every resource will be fully exhausted before a strike is ordered, as he is here to affect a settlement and not to cause a strike, if it can be avoided.

OUTLOOK BRIGHTER.

"The proposition of the company to arbitrate the matter opens up a new possibility for settlement," declared Mr. Pratt this morning, "I received Mr. Bancroft's letter late last night, and answered it this morning, accepting his proposition to arbitrate the matter. We feel that he wants to be fair, and that his officials want to be fair, but the trouble is in getting them to give enough time to grievances they might feel discussed to declare inconsequential. to really get our case before them for full consideration. Therefore we do not object to one of the company offi-cials acting as arbiter, for we feel that any fair minded man will vote fairly. after all the data is before him, and we are willing to risk our case in their hands, even, if we could get it fully anderstood."

understood."

"In this offer from Mr. Bancroft, which we accept, it is provided that there shall be one arbiter selected by there shall be one arbiter selected by the company, another by the men, and a third by the two thus named, to act as umpire. We would like to have one member from the company, one from the carmen and one from the outside. You see a board composed of entirely disinterested parties often is a failure because it cannot look deeply into the problems it seeks to adjust."

PRATT'S ACCEPTANCE.

The text of Mr. Pratt's reply to Mr.

Bancroft, accepting the proposition to arbitrate, is as follows:

arbitrate, is as follows:

Salt Lake City, Utah, April 23.

Mr. W. H. Bancroft, Deseret News
Building, City:
Dear Sir—Your communication of
April 22nd was received by me too
late in the day to permit of an earlier
reply. I have carefully noted all you
say and as it is the first official
knowledge that I have had of the
company's willingness to adjust the
present differences through a board
of arbiters, I am authorized by your
employes to say that we are willing
to consider a plan of arbitration, not
only of the wage scale, but of the
entire matter of differences between
the company and its employes, and we
are ready to meet you at a moment's are ready to mest you at a moment's notice for the purpose of drafting and signing the necessary bill of particukars embodying the questions involved in dispute that shall be the specific questions for a board of arbitration to

pass upon.

Also we are prepared to meet with you, or your representatives to draft the usual set of rules that shall gov-ern and limit the arbitrators that may be agreed upon to decide our inter-

Wul say it is entirely satisfactory to

Will say it is entirely satisfactory to us for the representative of the company to select one arbitrator and for the employes to select one arbitrator, and the two so selected shall choose the third arbitrator or umpire.

It is possible that I did not make myself clearly understood in my former communication to you in explaining the action taken by your employes in mass meeting assembled at an early hour Monday morning, therefore I might again call your attention to the fact that it was by unanimous vote I was authorized by them to act as their representative at this time, and there is no one else who is in a position to official-

one else who is in a position to officially represent their interests.

The employes who are members of division 32 of our association, also took a secret ballot as to whether they would stand by the requests they had originally submitted to the company. That also was practically a unanimous vote, there being only eight votes out of our entire membership of over 400 in favor of accepting the present offer of the company.

company.

Again assuring you of our earnest desire to promote the best interests of the company and its employes as well as the city's interests, I trust you will see your way clear to take up these matters along the lines that have been suggested. We will wait a reasonable time for your reply before further action in the matter.

Very singerely yours

Very sincerely yours,
C. O. PRATT.
Chairman General Executive Board of
the Amstigamated Association of
Street and Electric Railway Employes
of America.

SENATOR BORAH IN WASHINGTON

He is Not There to Appeal to the President or the Department of Justice.

AS TO THOSE INDICTMENTS.

They Are Merely Rumors, and no One Seems to Have Any Official Knowledge of Them,

Washington, April 23,-"I have not come to Washington to make an appeal to the president or to the department of justice," said Senator Borah of Idaho as he left the White House today after a brief call upon the presi-

This statement was made by the senator, when his attention was called to reports that he had come east to induce the officials here to call a halt upon the federal officials in his state in the matter of the alleged indictment of persons charged with having been engaged in timber land frauds. "The reports that indictments have been returned against me or my clients for alleged land frauds," continued the senator, "are simply rungers.

for alleged land frauds," continued the senator, "are simply rumors. I know nothing of any such indictments. The grand jury has not yet reported its findings, and no one seems to have any official knowledge of the reported indictments. I did not discuss these matters with the president. My call was simply one of respect. I have been in New York and am now on my way home, for which place I expect to leave tonight."

Senator Borali, who is assisting in

Senator Borah, who is assisting in Senator Borah, who is assisting in the prosecution of Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone, officials of the Western Fed-eration of Miners, who are alleged to be implicated in the murder of former Gov. Steumenberg, said the trial which is to begin early in May will, in his opinion, last about two months.

RUICK SEES BONAPARTE.

Baltimore, April 23.—W. M. Ruick, united states attorney for Idaho, is to visit Baltimore this afternoon for a conference with Atty. Gen. Bonaparte. Mr. Ruick was instructed to come to Washington for consultation with the attorney-general several weeks since washington for consultation with the attorney-general several weeks since. It was the desire of the department of justice to be fully informed as to the condition of government business in the United States court in Idaho, and particularly as to the prosecutions for alleged land frauds which are now pending there

are now pending there.

This information was the more de-sirable because of the changes of judges about to take place in that district through the retirement of Judge Beatty, who will be succeeded by Judge Deitrich, recently appointed by the president. At the time when Mr. Ruick was instructed to come to Washington, an indictment against Mr.
Borah was not reported to be contemplated. The proceedings against him
will, however, be discussed as well as
all the other business of the district.

TWO SAILORS TRY

Knowing They Were to be Discharged, Conceived Idea of Running Away With the Florence.

LIVELY CHASE ON EAST RIVER.

Pursuit Ended Off Hamilton Ferry-Would-be Pirates Took Many Chances And Had Narrow Escapes.

New York, April 23 .- Olar Wolfsteen and Lorf Larsen, two Swedish sailors, ran away with a \$20,000 tug-boat last night and were captured & er an exciting chanse on the East river, durciting chanse on the East river, during which shots were fired and collisions barely averted, while the boat was constantly in danger of being blown up. The two Swedes, who knew they were going to be discharged by the McNeil Towing company, their employers, suddenly conceived the insane idea of running away with the tug Florence on which they worked as deckhands. The boat had been tied up for the night in Bushwick creek, but the men managed to get up steam, and casting away the lines, started for Lower New York bay.

Capt, McNeill of the tug Claremont, was notified and hastily manning his

capt. McNeill of the tug Claremont, was notified and hastilly manning his boat pursued the Florence. The latter vessel had fully a half mile start, but the Swedes were almost without knowledge of how to handle a steambout. They also took some foolhardy chances in the crowded river. They managed, however, to keep the tug at almost top speed.

however, to keep the tug at almost top speed.

Capt. McNeil kept the Clarement's whistle screaming for help. Several other tugs, attracted by the whistles, joined in the chase. As the Claremont gained on the fugitive tug, McNeil leaned from the pilot house window and fired two shots and called on the Swedes to stop. They should back defiantly and dodged in and out among larger boats, past the navy-yard and under the Williamsburg and Brooklyn bridges. The pursuit ended off Hamilton ferry, the Claremont being the faster tug of the two and better handled. When she drew abreast of the Florence, McNeil levelled his revolver at the Swede in the pilot house and threatened to kill him. The Swedes gave up and the Claremont's crew bound the two men with ropes. They were locked up in a Brooklyn police station on a charge of grand larceny, They explained that they were only skylarking, but McNeil is positive they meant to steal the tug.

They also came near blowing her up in their ignorance, he says.

WOULD CENSOR PLAYS.

Montreal. Que., April 22—At the meeting of the city council Monday a letter was read from Archbishop Bruchesl of the Roman Catholic diocese of Montreal suggesting that a censorship be established to examine all plays to be produced in the local, theaters. Two of the local French theaters recently agreed to submit all plays to the archbishop and he now desires that the censorship be extended to the English theaters. The council appointed a special committee to study the matter and report.

FIGHTING CRAFT IN HAMPTON ROADS

Greatest Fleet of American Warships Ever Assembled Ready to Receive Foreign Battleships.

SHOWS GROWTH OF THE NAVY.

Every Type Represented - President Will Review Fleet From Bridge Of the Mayflower.

Norfolk, Va., April 23 .- The greatest fleet of American vessels ever assembled in the historic waters of Hampton Roads-300,000 tons of deating steelwas made ready today to receive the first of the visiting foreign battleships and cruisers which are from time to time to take part in the celebrations which will mark the progress of the Jamestown Ter-Centennial exposition. For the opening of the exposition, Friday, the 26th, the war vessels of Great Britain, Germany and Austria are ex-Britain, Germany and Austria are expected. One of the visiting Germans, the dark hulled cruiser Bremen, commanded by Lieut. Commander Alberts, is already in the roadstead awaiting the arrival of the Roon, a big armored cruiser, typical of the modern fightling craft in Emperor William's navy. The Roon, it is expected, may arrive late this evening. She will be officially welcomed by a boom of cannon from the Connecticut, the flagship of Rear Admiral Evans, commanding the Atlantic miral Evans, commanding the Atlantic

All the American vessels now at anchor belong to the Atlantic feet. There are probably 25 battleships and cruisers in the line which is headed by the Connecticut, just off the government pier at Fortress Monroe, and which trails away almost to the vanishing point up the broad charmel way leading. point up the broad channel way leading

to Norfolk.

The fleet has been arranged so as to give the visitors to the exposition the best possible opportunity for viewing the fighting strength of the American

the fighting strength of the American navy.

Practically every type of fighting eraft in the American navy is represented in the positions. Battleships range from the 16,000 ton monsters of the Connecticut and Louisiana class—the forerunners of the Dreadnoughts about to be added to the navy—down to the all but abandoned old Texas, the oldest American battleship and sister of the Maine, which was wrecked in Havana harbor. The Texas was built at the Norfolk navy yard many years ago and, being local product, is to remain at the exposition as a permanent feature of the haval exhibit. With her eight guns and pairry 6,135 tons of weight, the Texas, when ranged alongside the mammoth Connecticut, which mounts 24 guns and displaces 16,000 tons of water, offers a striking example of the progress of the American navy since the days when the Texas and the first Maine were authorized by Congress.

The cruisers of the fleet are all modern craft, though the variance in size between the largest and the smallest is as great as that which marks the

ern craft, though the variance in size between the largest and the smallest is as great as that which marks the heavier vessels of the battleship class. The armored cruisers Tennessee and Washington, each of 14,500 tons and mounting 20 guns each, are the heavi-est of the cruisers. They can nurl a weight of metal almost equal to the weight of metal almost equal to the first class battleships, while they possess the ficetness of the ocean grey-hound. The smallest cruisers are the Denver and the Cleveland, of 3,100 tons each—the third class of the protected vessels of the navy. In the cruiser class, the most interesting yessel is perhaps the Brooklyn, the flagship of Rear Admiral Schley in the battle off Sentings.

sel is pernaps the Brooklyn, the harship of Rear Admiral Schley in the battle off Santiago.

The English naval squadron, under the command of Rear Admiral Neville, is expected in Hampton Roads either tomorrow or Thursday. There will be four armored cruisers in the squadron, a homogeneous set of gray coated fighters built along the fleet lines of all the modern English vessels. The flagship will be the Good Hope and the companion ships will be the Argyll, Harcpshire and Roxburg.

The Australian vessels, the armored cruiser Saint George, and the protected cruiser Aspern will arrive either late Thursday evening or early Friday morning. It is hoped they will be here in time for the opening ceremonies. The vessels of the navies of the world will arrive on dates yet to be fixed. The Japanese squadron is expected May 8.

Japanese squadron is expected May 8.

President Roosevelt will review the American fleet and the visiting foreigners from the bridge of the Mayflower on Friday morning before he lands on the exposition grounds. The foreign vessels will be given positions of honor inside the long, sweeping circle of American ships during their stay.

Fifteen hundred blue jackets will be landed from the American vessels to take part in the military and naval parade Friday afternoon which will be reviewed by the president from the grand stand erected on the exposition's plaza known as Lee's parade. The foreign vessels in port at that time will be invited to land parties, and if they consent to do so their forces will be given the right of line.

OPENING AT MILNER.

Fifteen Thousand Acres of Land Sold In One Day.

D. S. Soencer, assistant general pas-senger agent of the Oregon Short Line, returned from Twin Falls this morning, where he attended the land opening under the Carey act at Milpening after the Carey act it Mil-ner. Mr. Spencer says that over 500 people registered for numbers in the drawing and that the sales yesterday were 15,000 acres, bringing approx-imately \$450,000 in cash for the open-ing day. This does not include lots in the townsite of Milner. The demand ing day. This does not include lots in the lownsite of Milner. The demand for these was very heavy, and the first lot was auctioned off for \$1,000. The first two persons whose numbers were drawn from the basket for selection of acreage, were ladies, and the first land was selected by Miss Marie Slaughter of Colorado Springs. Mrs. M. B. Nixon of Boise, Idaho, got second choice. A great deal of excitement was caused by the drawing, and more than 1,000 people were present. Everything went off in an orderly and satisfactory manner, no complaints whatever being made at the manner of handling the drawing. Everything was fair and impartial. The railroad had provided extra sleeping cars at Milner, and even a diner was put into operation much to the satisfaction of land buyers. Those who could not possibly get accommodations at Milner were cared for at Twin Falls, where special preparations had been made for the occasion. The principal states represented at the opening were Colorado, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Nebraska, Illinois and Iowa, with quite a representation from Utah.

FATAL SHOOTING RESULT OF FEUD

Bill Young and His Son Brutally Murder Charles Wilkinson At Moab.

END OF ANCIENT QUARREL.

Victim Was Stopped on Road and Killed After Obeying Order to Throw Up His Hands.

Word was received in Sait Lake today from Moab to the effect that Charles Wilkinson of that place was resterday morning shot to death by Bill Young and his son, both of whom had carried on a feud for years. The shooting was done in a most cowardshooting was done in a most cowardly and dastardly way, according to the
reports, which declare that the Youngs
encountered Wilkinson in the road,
drew on him, and ordered him to put
up his gun and hold up his hands. He
complied with the request, after which
Bill Young advanced to the defenseless
man, put a revolver against his stomach, while the son covered him from
a short distance away, and then fired.
The son size fired, and several builets
were sent through the prostrate man's
body before the pair ceased to shoot.
Two years age another shooting
scrape occurred during the progress
of the feud between the men. In this
affair Wilkinson used a gun on Young affair Wilkinson used a gun on Young and badly crippled his arm. It is thought that the present shooting was to obtain revenge for this affair. People in Moab and other towns are much wrought up over the shooting, as the principals were well known.

DR. E. S. PAYNE IS ARRESTED

Notorious "Woman's Doctor" is Once More in the Toils of The Law.

UNCLE SAM IS AFTER HIM.

Indicted on the Charge of Sending Drugs Through the Mail With Criminal Intent.

Dr. E. S. Payne, who has gained unenviable notoriety as a so-called "woman's doctor," is again in the toils of the law, this time in the federal court. His was one of the indictments reported by the grand jury yesterday, but which was kept rigidly secret. Today Deputy U. S. Marshal Julian Riley went to the residence of Dr. Payne, 759 east Sixth South street, and placed him under arrest, on a charge of "depositing in the United States malls non-mailable matter and depositing with an express company for interstate commerce, ar-ticles and things designed and intend-ed" for the commission of a crime. BONDS FIXED AT \$3,000.

The doctor was taken immediately to the office of the United States marshal, where he set about trying to secure bondsmen, the ball having been fixed at \$3,000. At a late hour the bonds had not been secured.

There are seven counts in the indict-ment against Dr. Payme, covering the secured.

There are seven counts in the indict-ment against Dr. Payne, covering-two distinct cases. On Dec. 12 last a letter was written to Dr. Payne by one Jen-nie Shoemaker, 618 Benton street, Los Angeles, and the response of the reci-pient thereto forms the first count con-tained in the indictment. Packages containing drugs and medicines, re-ferred to in the communication, were afterwards sent to the Los Angeles ad-dress, per the Wells Fargo Express company.

Another letter similar in character was received by Dr. Payne from Elsie D. Morgan, Pocatello, Idaho, and to this he is alleged to have answered much the same as to the other, and also

the same as to the other, and also sent medicine.

Just how the matter came to the notice of the postoffice officials is not divulged, but witnesses who testified before the grand jury were H. C. Durand, Frank C. Sharp, Herman Harms, Dr. R. W. Fisher and Dr. Henry La-

UNSAVORY RECORD.

Payne has been tried several times in the local courts for malprac-tise, but conviction failed in each case in two of the cases the victims died and he was held for murder, but, as stated, went unpunished. The profession as well as the public have been at times much wrought up over the alleged wrongdoings of Dr. Payne, and it is safe to say that he has few sympathizers in the community.

WESTERN IDAHO BEETS.

Crop is a Month Earlier Than at Other Idaho Points.

Thomas R. Horne, cashier of the Western Idaho Sugar company, whose headquarters are at Nampa, is spending a few days with his relatives, prior to returning for work. He is accompanied by his wife. Mr. Horne states that when he left Nampa, the grain was waving on the hill sides and the beet crop was so far advanced that the farmers will begin thinning this week. This means that the beets are all worth in advance of these plant. week. This means that the beets are a full month in advance of those planted in other parts of Idaho. The crop promises to be a wonderful one, as 7,699 acres have been planted by the farmers in the Nampa and Payette districts, which is considerably more than double last year's crop. Mr. Horne says the Payette people are counting on having their own factory built during 1908.

WYO. POSTMASTERS NAMED.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C. April 23.—Wyoming postmasters appointed: Brooks, Uinta county, Mary N. S. Pier vice W. C. Shinkite, resigned: Myeraville, Fremont county, Edward C. McKinney vice Charles Pease, resigned: Opal, Uinta county, William 7. Golliher vice Michael Hayes, resigned.

JAMES ROWLAND DIES OF INJURIES

Collision on Salt Lake Route Results in One Fatality While Another Seems Probable.

TRAINS MET ON OPEN PLAIN.

Cause of Accident One of the Inexplicable Things in Railroad History.

As a result of a collision of a trainload of fruit and a light engine just below Milford on the Salt Lake Route yesterday, James Rowland, engineer, lies dead at the Holy Cross hospital in this city, and George Barnes, engineer, is at the point of death, while two other men are at the same hospital in a more or less serious condition in consequence of the injuries received. Of the latter, Henry Ryan, another engineer, was seriously injured internally, besides receiving external bruises and leg broken, and Francesco Corby, a Greek laborer, sustained severe scalp wounds. Julius Johnson of Logan was among the injured, but he was released from the hospital as soon as his few wounds were dressed, and another laborer, with light bruises, was also turned out. But Rowland was terribly crushed and mangled, and although everything possible was done to relieve him, he died in the hopital at 7 o'clock this morning. Engineer Barnes is not expected to live the day out, having received internal injuries of such a nature that his recovery is not looked for, AN OPEN STRAIGHT TRACK.

The way the accident happened is one of those inexplicable things which sometimes occur on railroads, and the real cause will probably never be known. Late Sunday night a trainload known. Late Sunday night a trainload of fruit was reported in trouble at Nada, 21 miles below Milford. An engine was sent out from Milford to assist the fruit train, and found it tied up with an axle burned out from under one of the cars. The engine on the train was out of water, and cut off and left for Milford to take water and return. The understanding was for the flag engine sent out to bein to cut out.

turn. The understanding was for the flag engine sent out to help to cut out the disabled car and couple on the train and start out toward Milford, according to that crew; he other crew seemed to understand, however, that they should return to Nada and both engines should proceed to pull the train into Milford.

A few miles out from the latter station, on a straight track, and in an open field, the engine and train collided, with the results above set forth. A special train brought the injured men to Salt Lake, and they were taken to the Holy Cross hospital. The other men in the hospital are progressing as well as could be expected, with excellent hopes for the recovery of Ryan.

CHICAGO WILL SEND

Chicago, April 22.—Confidence men, pickpockets and other crooks who heretofore have managed to escape punishment by paying fines will be required to work on a municipal stone pile under the new vagrancy bill, if it is enacted by the present legislature.

Chicago, April 22.—Confidence men, pickpockets and policy in the property of the control of the control of the control of the policy Shiras was a second of the control of is enacted by the present legislature.

Chief of Police Shippy and Chief Justice Harry Olson of the municipal court agreed yesterday that the most effective way of ridding Chicago of criminals who care nothing for fines of from \$50 to \$100 for each offense is to put them to work.

The stone pile will be located on the grounds of the house of correction and will be operated in conjunction with the quarry of that institution.

The proposed new vagrancy law pro-

The proposed new vagrancy law pro-vides that Judges of the municipal court instead of fining the crooks may send them to the Bridewell for 10. or 30 days, and the new superintend-ent, John L. Whitman, will put them to work breaking stone.

ALLEGED BIGAMIST SWINDLES WIVES.

Chicago, April 23 .- A dispatch to the Tribune from Marshall, Mich., says; Dr. John Carver, alleged bigamist, who is said to have at least 17 wives,

who is said to have at least 17 wives, was captured yesterday at Fort Smith, Ark. Carver is charged with defrauding his wives out of \$150,000.

The specific charge on which he was arrested was that of defrauding Mrs. Lola Davis of Battle Creek out of \$25,000. Carver married her on Oct. 16, 1906, at Battle Creek. He went with her to New York and they decided to buy a boardinghouse. He told his wife to go home and raise all the money she could on her propedty and forward him a draft and he would make arrangements to have her come on in two weeks after all details had been settled. He got the money, it is claimed, and disappeared.

Carver is wanted in Cincianati, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Grand Rapids, Norfolk, Saginaw, and officers have been after him for three years. He is a graduate of the Pittsburg dental college, is 40 years old and procured his wives through a matrimonial bureau.

GEN. DEL REY.

Gov. Magoon Gives Consent for Erection of a Monument to Him.

Havana, April 23.-Many Spanlards here, including members of the Spanhere, including members of the Span-ish club, have obtained Gov. Magoen's permission to creet at Bi Caney a monument to Gen. Vara Del Rey, who defended that place against the Amer-icans. Gen. Vara Del Rey was wound-ed several times, but refused to leave the field, and directed the movements of his troops from a stretcher which was placed almost upright by his or-ders. He died on the battlefield.

IGNATIEFF'S ASSASSIN.

Sentenced to Eleven Yezrs' Imprisonment in the Mines.

Tver, Russian Poland, Aprif 2: A court-martial yesterday zentenced a student named Illinsky, the assassin of Gen. Count Alexis Ignatieff, to il years' imprisonment in the mines, and condemned an accomplice of the intreser to deportation for life.

The defense protested against the prisamer being tried by court-martial, claiming that they should have been tried by the ordinary law. Twer is one of the few provinces where no form of martial law has been proclaimed.

MOST DISASTROUS FIRE IN NEW YORK

Four Men Burned to Death, 250 Horses Killed and Twelve Firemen Injured.

SEVERAL THRILLING RESCUES.

Fire Engines Overturned and Wrecked By Collision With Cars-Property Loss \$200,000.

New York, April 23 .- Four men wers burned to death, 250 horses killed, 12 firemen injured, two of them seriously, wo engines overturned and wrecked by collisions with cars, several thrilling rescues from burning buildings and a property loss of \$200,000. That is the story of the fire department for the five hours following last midnight.

Six different fires upon the East Side on Broadway, in the middle East Side. and a big stable fire at Christopher and Barrow streets, kept the firemen con-

stantly at work. The dead are four Italians whose bodies, burned beyond recognition, were found in the rules of the burned stable. The fire was in the Desnatch stables, in the block between Christopher, Barrow, West and Washington streets. Three alarms called out a great battery of fire apparatus, including two big fire boats. but it was only after a hard fight that the firemen saved the big adjoining tenements and the Palace and Knicker-bocker hotels. Two hundred and fifty horses which were quartered in the building perished. The bodies of the four Italians were found in the rulns an hour after the fire had been extinguished. The money loss in the stable fire is placed at \$100,000.

Another serious fire started in the

fire is placed at \$100,000:

Another serious fire started in the Mansion Laundry in East Seventy-third street, and swept up through the five-story building, several of the upper floors of which were occupied as tenements. It was while on the way to this fire that the two fire engines were weeked. The drivers of both engines were injured, but it is not believed that either of them was fatally hurt. The firemen had a hard fight before the laundry and the tenement house fire was subdued becaus of the lack of water pressure. The families in the upper part of the building were cut off from escape by the stall ways, but were rescued by firemen. The fire caused a loss of \$20,000. oss of \$20,000.

loss of \$20,000.

It was in a high building in Wooster street that most of the firemen were injured. Fire had been discovered on the top floor and the firemen had dragged their hose up the stairs to fight a stubborn biaze in the factory of the R. R. Frome Manufacturing company. The full company had reached the scene when there came the back draft, and the flames and smoke swept over them. A dozen of the men were blown down a flight of stairs. Several of them were severely burned and bruised.

Two other fires were in widely separated sections of the city.

CROOKS TO THE STONE PILE EVEN DOZEN

Federal Grand Jury Returns Twelve in the Coal Land Fraud Cases.

EIGHT NAMES MADE PUBLIC.

Of These Seven Are Against Persons Indicted at the Former Grand Jury Session.

The report of the federal grand jury, which has been in session the greater part of this month, was made to Judge Marshall yesterday afternoon. Twelve indictments in all were returned, only eight of which have thus far been given to the public. Of these, seven were against persons indicted by the former grand jury, and charge a conspiracy to defraud the government out of certain coal lands. Those mentioned in this connection are the Utah Fue. company, Henry G. Williams, Robert Forcester, William D. Foster, George A. Moore, Le Roy N. Clark and Alexander H. Cowle.

The indictments were along the same line as those already returned against the defendants, but are based upon newly discovered evidence and the cases are more fully covered. Thus it became necessary to make the former indictments void, and this was done at the request of Dist. Atty. Booth, after the new ones had been filed. The bonds of the indicted men were placed at \$3,000 each, and it is expected that a solve each, and it is expected that voluntary appearance will be made in court for the arrangement of ball.

Of the men indicted, H. G. Williams is manager of the Utah Fuel company. Robert Forrester, a geologist for the same corporation, William D. Foster, his secretary, G. A. Moore, chief engineer, Alexander Cowle, clerk in the Denver office, and E. N. Clark, attorney for the company.

The other indictment publicly an-nounced, was against Ernest Fullmer, charging forgery on one count and cashing a forged order on the other. Fullmer went under various allases, and the crime compilained of is said to have been committed at Ogden. He is now in the county jail, in default of bonds in the sum of \$400.

N. G. U. UP TO REQUIREMENTS.

Major Hirst Reports Militia Entitled To Govt. Financial Distribution.

Word from Major Hirst of the Twenty-ninth infantry, who is inspecting the national guard, states that he has found over 300 enlisted men—the re-quirement for government recognition in the financial distribution. So the staff is breathing easier, and feels that a step ahead has been taken.

THE PITTSBURG **GRAFT COMBINE**

Held up for Seventy Thousand Dollars.

C. S. Cameron Tells How He Was

HAS LIST OF THE GRAFTERS.

He Denies He Ever Intended to Give Councilmen a Dollar But They Got the Cash.

While He Was Talking to the Gang's Collector Money Mysteriously Disappeared From His Pocket.

Chicago, April 23 .- A dispatch to the Tribune from Pittsburg, Pa., says: "A sensation was sprung in the councilmanic graft investigation yesterday when President C. S. Cameron of the Pittsburg and Tube City Railways went on the witness stand and told in detail how he was held up for \$70,000 by the graft combine which controls both branches of the city

Cameron was asked by Atty. John Marron, special council in prosecuting the graft cases, if he did not have in his possession a list of the grafting councilmen. He admitted that he had such a list and said that he would

President Cameron denied that he ever intended giving the councilmen \$1. He told how he fooled them by means of checks placed in safe deposit boxes and afterwards removed. He said Common Councilman William A. Martin, now under sentence to three years in the penitentiary for sollicting bribes from Cameron, was the collector of the combine, and that finally in desperation the combine demanded the cash, and that \$70,000 disappeared from his coat pocket while in the presence of Martin. produce it today.

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President Cameron through his attorney announced after the hearing was adjourned that he would resist all efforts to try him on the charge of bribery for which he has already been indicted on the grounds that his testimony gives him immunity from prosecution.

MICHIGAN RAILROADS.

State is Severely Criticized for Its Attitude Towards Them.

New York, April 23.—The attitude of the state of Michigan towards the railroads is criticized in the annual report of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railway just issued. Referring to the demands for a flat 2-cents-a-mile passenger rate irrespective of conditions on individual lines the report says that "this public outcry is unfortunate as the state is already well advertised in the financial world as hostile and unfair to its railroads."

As a result of the state's policy, the report declares, little new railroad mileage has been constructed in Michigan

age has been constructed in Michigan in the last five years.

Between 6,000,000 and 9,000,000 acres of good agricultural land that lie idle in the northern part of the state would be developed, the report says, if railroads were built into these sections. This land has been taken by the state for nonpayment of taxes. age has been constructed in Michigan

PRINCESS VON WREDE

Criminal Action for Stealing Spoons

From Hotels to be Dropped. Berlin, April 23.—The criminal action which was brought against Princers Camilla von Wrede because of the theft of silver from Berlin hotels is to be abandoned. Medical experts have pronounced her insane. The princess is now in a sanitarium now in a sanitarium.

The accusations against the princess which caused a sensation were brought by a valet of the princess' husband. The man had been discharged after Informing the prince that his wife was a kleptomaniac and demanding \$12,000 for silence. The valet was later ar-rested, charged with attempted black-

when the police searched Basedow When the police searched by the Von castle, which was leased by the Von Wredes, they found silver valued at \$45,000 which is said to have been stolen from the leading hotels in Europe. The princess was Carmen Delores Losefa De Benitez, a rich Argentine woman. The Von Wredes have a palace in Medrid, which is filled with rare art treasures.

SMOKE NUISANCE.

Lungs of Many People Binck France

Surface to Imermost Recesses. London, April 23.—Dr. Sir Frederick Treves, lecturing for the movement for the abatement of the coal smoke nuisance, said that he had seen the lungs of many persons who had died in London, which were black from the surface to their innermost recesses. This not only made it more difficult to resist disease, but started disease. These conditions were entirely due to dirt and soot inhaled. Everybody knew the terrors of a London fog, he said, it would be merely a white mist but for the coal smoke which gave it its filthy, choking constituents. The London fogs killed people by thousands, he said. Experiments showed that during a bad fog six tons of soot were deposited to the square mile. London, April 23 .- Dr. Sir Frederick

A FIRE IS RAGING IN THE TOULON ARSENAL.

Toulon, France, April 23.—A fire that broke out at the disentl here shortly after midnight has assumed slavming proportions. Private residences outside the arsenal are threatened, immense quantities of stores have been burned and damage amounting to many millions of frances has been done.

The well of a storehouse fell in, burying 20 men, 10 of whom were severely injured. Two or three persons are believed to have been killed.

Two or three persons are believed to have been killed.

Large bedies of seldiers and sailors were engaged in fighting the flames throughout the night, but all the efforts to control the fire have been without success up to the present. The building in which the commission of inquiry appointed to investigate the explosion on board the battleship tens has been helding its sessions is in flames, and it is ald that most of the documents relating to the investigation have been destroyed.

Some houses occupied by workmen and suared hear the arsenal caught fire and collapsed, burying 12 men, who were pencued, though most of them were badly injured.