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DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

HISTORIAN'S OFFICE.
Church of Jesus Christ
of Latter-day Saints.

When you really "get acquainted" with the want ads, you will wonder how you could have neglected them for so long.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

TEAMSTERS' STRIKE TO BE DECLARED OFF

Mayor Dunne Says It Will be Settled Within Twenty-four Hours.

SHEA AN UNKNOWN QUANTITY.

His Defiant Attitude for a While Threatened to End Peace Negotiations.

ARBITRATION MUCH DISLIKED.

Seems to Go Against the Grain With Some of the Labor Leaders—Flour Famine Threatened.

Chicago, May 18.—Mayor Dunne today said that he had learned from a source not connected with either side of the teamsters' strike that the strike will be called off within 24 hours.

Overtures looking to a peaceable settlement of the teamsters' strike here were temporarily set aside today. Through the departure of President Gompers for Dayton, O., last night, the chief influence on which hopes of peace were centered was removed.

The defiant attitude of International President G. P. Shea and his bitterness toward the State street merchants, whom he accuses of conspiring to work the teamsters' organization, seemed to preclude the possibility of any definite steps toward an adjustment of the trouble before the return of Mr. Gompers.

Encouraged by his efforts at mediation, however, the president of the American Federation of Labor will hasten back to Chicago and expects to renew his negotiations tomorrow. Mr. Gompers admitted before his departure that the various conferences between representatives of both sides of the controversy have produced a more pacific feeling, and this, he argued, would accomplish much toward fixing a common ground on which terms of peace might be arranged.

The aldermanic committee held conferences today with representatives of the teamsters and with Atty. Mayor for the employers. Chairman W. E. Dwyer expressed himself as satisfied with the progress made.

The most encouraging phase of the situation today was the change of front on the part of the teamsters in entering into negotiations with the team-owners and considering a proposition from that body to arbitrate the question of deliveries to the boycotted houses. Should the teamsters' council at its meeting tonight accept the team-owners' arbitration offer, it was generally believed today that the end of the strike is at hand. An adverse decision of an arbitration committee compelling the drivers to deliver goods wherever the employers desire would be the signal for raising the strike against all business firms now affected except the state street department stores, the express companies and the coal concerns.

Officials of the Teamsters' union, while admitting that the arbitration proposal of the team-owners would probably be accepted by the Teamsters' joint council tonight, denied today that this was to be taken as showing any weakness on the part of the strikers against strike bound houses.

A. J. Reed, secretary of the Furniture Drivers' union, said today: "It is a bad thing to arbitrate, for it sets a bad precedent. If the principle of delivery to strike bound houses by union drivers is submitted to arbitration in this case it will only be for this one case and not solely for the purpose of preventing a general spread of the strike to all the teaming interests in the city."

Victor W. Sincere, associate secretary of the Employers' association, said today the Employers' Teaming company had reduced teaming work to a system. Today the company had 2,300 wagons making deliveries, and had in employment 2,500 drivers. This is exclusive of 500 drivers employed by the express companies.

Members of the aldermanic strike committee made individual appeals today to employers to end the strike. Some were asked to make concessions to the strikers. It was said the employers replied they could not break away from their association.

A serious flour famine threatens Chicago as the result of the spreading of the strike to include the wholesale flour manufacturers and dealers. Predictions were made today that unless peace intervened, the delivery of flour to retail merchants would be tied up within the next 12 hours.

The flour manufacturers and dealers were said to be acting in concert and soon as the drivers are back to haul goods to any of the boycotted flour houses, Livingston & Co., today or tomorrow, taken to a boycotted house. When the driver refused to make the delivery, 25 union drivers were told they were not to be needed any longer. It was said that each of the manufacturers and dealers who supply the bulk of the retail trade in flour refused to make similar action, when drivers refused to make deliveries.

Chicago, May 18.—The strike will end tonight or tomorrow morning, test by the claim of victory or defeat by either side. The employers will take back the teamsters who are worthy and desirable men and who have not violated the law.

This declaration was made by Sheriff Thomas E. Barrett today, and was confirmed from several sources. Sheriff Barrett began at once to call in the wagons of the Employers' Teaming company, and discontinued the appointing of new deputies. Mayor Dunne

asserted that he had information from a source in which he has implicit confidence that the strike will come to an end within 24 hours, or within 48 hours at the latest. There will be no formal declaration of a calling off of the boys, he said. The men who are re-employed will quietly go back to work and the ban will be lifted without demonstration of any sort.

"I have heard nothing whatever of such a settlement as the newspapers are printing today. The strikers are not informed and have promised to take no information from the papers. The men positively will not go back to work until the strike has been settled officially." Simultaneously with Mr. Cook's statement came a report credited to a member of the Employers' association, who is a department store leader, that he had reason to believe the strike would be officially called off if a promise were made to the strike leaders that there would be no prosecution in the federal court of the men now included in the charges of abducting the court in the streets. Doll Stevens of the Department Store Drivers' union admitted that this was a matter of the rank and file of his union at a meeting between the union men and some of the employers. From this meeting large results will come—watch the meeting for a settlement, the union man said.

When President Gompers left Chicago last night it is said Sheriff Barrett was given authoritative information that while there would be no formal capitulation on either side of the controversy, the striking teamsters and the employers would quietly merge interests and restore peace. The sheriff was informed that if the law abiding members of the union could be reinstated, the strike would not last 24 hours. Sheriff Barrett declared that he had been informed that such men would be taken back.

The national executive board of the Teamsters' union came to Chicago this afternoon. The board members met in the office of the Van Teamsters' union, Sheriff guarded the session. President Shea was not present and few officials of the teamsters' joint council.

The police were called to Clark and Lake streets today to rescue a teamster on an Employers' Teaming company wagon which had become stalled in a rut. The wagon was loaded with goods for Reid, Murdoch & Co., and was protected by one policeman. When the wagon became stalled a crowd of 2,000 persons gathered jeering and booing at the non-union teamster. Becoming bold, the crowd began to throw stones and other missiles. A riot call brought 25 patrolmen who forced their way to the wagon and rescued the non-union teamster. No arrests were made.

President Shea, of the teamsters' union when told of the declaration of Mayor Dunne and Sheriff Barrett said: "There is no man in this world that has power to call this strike off or make any such settlement. The teamsters' joint council alone has that power. The strike has not considered any such proposition."

The report then examines the means which it is necessary to adopt for the defense of the colony and says the best solution of the problem is to strongly reinforce Indo-China so that the colony may be able to defend itself for several months against the Japanese.

The program to accomplish this consists of a large augmentation of the naval force in the far east, an increase of the military force of occupation to a minimum of 55,000 men, the establishment of strong naval bases at Saigon, Kamranh bay, and Pulocondor, and the establishment of torpedo boats and submarine boat stations at Cape St. James, Kamranh bay and Turan.

The report concludes with asserting that it would be disastrous to disregard the gravity of the situation. Therefore, it is necessary to make large sacrifices to place Indo-China in readiness to meet the shock.

Detailed estimates are given of the cost of the work, namely, the fortifications of Tonquin, guns and armament, \$22,000,000; coast defenses, including strengthening the naval base at Saigon, \$14,000,000 and the establishment of torpedo and other stations, \$5,000,000, a total of \$41,000,000.

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GREAT PERIL OF A JAPANESE INVASION

Indo-China Deputy Submits a Remarkable Report on Necessity Of Strengthening Defenses

DANGER REAL, NOT IMAGINARY.

Strong Reinforcements for Colony Recommended—Puerile to Disregard Gravity of Situation.

Paris, May 18.—M. Francois Delbecq, (Republican), deputy for Indo-China, has submitted to the special parliamentary committee on naval affairs a remarkable report on the urgent necessity for strengthening the defenses of Indo-China against the peril of a Japanese invasion. "Indo-China," he says, "has only two enemies to fear, namely, Japan alone, or China encouraged and supported by Japan. The former constitutes a real danger for Japan has much to gain and little to risk and her isolated position makes her almost invulnerable to us. She could in a few weeks throw 100,000 men into Indo-China and easily reinforce this first landing party. The first phase of such a struggle would consist of Japan's efforts to secure mastery of the sea in order to reinforce her troops. Owing to Japan's great superiority in naval forces in far eastern waters our feeble division would not risk a decisive battle but would fall back on our only naval base, Saigon. There it would be blockaded as the Russians were blockaded within Port Arthur. With our division thus bottled up Japan could oppose the junction of the blockaded warships with the relief squadron and having secured the mastery of the sea Japan would be free to land invading forces. She has two admirable anchorages ready for her transports at Kamranh bay and Port Dayet. She probably would take the first as nearer to Saigon. Japan would thus establish on the sea route connecting Tonquin and Cochinchina and who could prevent it. In the present condition of our defenses could we resist such an attack. Evidently not, and within a brief time Indo-China would be the prey of the invader."

The report then examines the means which it is necessary to adopt for the defense of the colony and says the best solution of the problem is to strongly reinforce Indo-China so that the colony may be able to defend itself for several months against the Japanese.

The program to accomplish this consists of a large augmentation of the naval force in the far east, an increase of the military force of occupation to a minimum of 55,000 men, the establishment of strong naval bases at Saigon, Kamranh bay, and Pulocondor, and the establishment of torpedo boats and submarine boat stations at Cape St. James, Kamranh bay and Turan.

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GERMAN SCHOONER HAMBURG LEADS

In the Three Thousand Mile Race For the Kaiser's Cup.

ATLANTIC COMES SECOND.

American Craft is Only One Mile and A Half Behind and is Going Pretty Fast.

New York, May 18.—The German schooner Hamburg was leading the ocean race for the Kaiser's cup early Thursday morning, according to reports brought in by the steam yacht Onelia, which followed the schooner 130 miles out from Sandy Hook a mile and a half behind the Hamburg was the Atlantic on the same track and footing at a great rate. Both boats were crowded on all the sail they could handle close hauled, and were beating against the 15 knot breeze blowing from the northeast.

E. C. Benedict, owner of the Onelia, was on board and when he headed back to New York at dawn Thursday morning, he was at home alone. Yesterday afternoon, when he was suddenly seized with a chill, Mr. Arnold found him becoming worse on his return home not long afterward, an even measure was adopted to help him. But the patient continued to grow worse, as the disease quickly assumed a more violent form, and in 48 hours he passed away.

The deceased was a native of Ohio, and a graduate of Oberlin college. He was in the Presbyterian ministry for years ago, and for a number of years was a missionary with headquarters at the Raboon mission on the west coast of Africa. But the climate had such an effect on Mrs. Arnold's health that they were compelled to return to the United States. Mr. Arnold then filled a pastorate in Ohio, removing to Evanston, Wyo., in 1878, when he was pastor of the Presbyterian church there for 15 years. Then he accepted the pastorate of the Westminster Presbyterian church in this city, remaining pastor until 1898, retiring at that date on account of advancing years. Since then Mr. Arnold has resided quietly with Mrs. Arnold in their Iowa avenue home, engaging in religious work as often as his strength would allow. He was of a particularly genial and lovable nature, and was generally known as Father Arnold.

Mr. Arnold leaves a wife and five children. The latter include two sons living in Germany, one occupying a judicial position, while the other is a professor in one of the German universities. A third son is a prominent attorney practicing at Lausanne, Switzerland. A daughter, Mrs. Charles Stone, wife of the banker, resides also at Evanston. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold were on route east on a trip when Mr. Arnold died, and they were reached by wire at Chicago.

The funeral will be announced later.

HOW APACHE TRAVELS.
New York, May 18.—Since leaving the starting line of the yacht race at Sandy Hook lightship at 12 M. on Wednesday night sighted by the Grasser Kurat at 10 P. M. Thursday the Apache has sailed a distance of approximately 12 miles eastward. During this time she has averaged a little over 5.5 miles an hour. Continuing her force of occupation to a minimum of 55,000 men, the establishment of strong naval bases at Saigon, Kamranh bay, and Pulocondor, and the establishment of torpedo boats and submarine boat stations at Cape St. James, Kamranh bay and Turan.

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PRESBYTERIAN MINISTER DEAD.

Rev. Franklin L. Arnold Passes Away Suddenly as Result Of Pneumonia.

HE WAS ILL BUT 48 HOURS.

Led an Active Life Until a Short Time Ago When He Retired From Local Pastorate.

Rev. Franklin L. Arnold, formerly pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church in this city, died at his residence, 218 Iowa avenue, at 3:30 p. M. yesterday, after an illness of only 48 hours, from pneumonia, in the 50th year of his age, and arrangements for the funeral are now pending.

Mr. Arnold appeared to be in his usual excellent health Tuesday morning, and the previous Sunday had actively assisted at the Westminster church service. He was at home alone yesterday afternoon, when he was suddenly seized with a chill. Mr. Arnold found him becoming worse on his return home not long afterward, an even measure was adopted to help him. But the patient continued to grow worse, as the disease quickly assumed a more violent form, and in 48 hours he passed away.

The deceased was a native of Ohio, and a graduate of Oberlin college. He was in the Presbyterian ministry for years ago, and for a number of years was a missionary with headquarters at the Raboon mission on the west coast of Africa. But the climate had such an effect on Mrs. Arnold's health that they were compelled to return to the United States. Mr. Arnold then filled a pastorate in Ohio, removing to Evanston, Wyo., in 1878, when he was pastor of the Presbyterian church there for 15 years. Then he accepted the pastorate of the Westminster Presbyterian church in this city, remaining pastor until 1898, retiring at that date on account of advancing years. Since then Mr. Arnold has resided quietly with Mrs. Arnold in their Iowa avenue home, engaging in religious work as often as his strength would allow. He was of a particularly genial and lovable nature, and was generally known as Father Arnold.

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BODIES LITERALLY BLOWN TO PIECES

Result of Explosion of a Bomb That a Workman in Warsaw Was Carrying.

HE WAS AVOIDING DETECTIVES.

He Stumbled on Curb, Fell, Bomb Went Off. He and Bath Detectives Being Killed.

MAXIMOVITCH INTENDED VICTIM.

This the Supposition, as It Was Known He Was to Pass the Spot on His Way to the Cathedral.

CONDUCTORS HERE.

Three Hundred Knights of the Ticket Punch in Town.

Another delegation of railway conductors on their way home from the Portland convention arrived in Salt Lake this morning 300 strong. They came in from the north over the Oregon Short Line, the major portion of the crowd on a special train of 10 cars, the balance on the regular train.

While their special trains were scheduled to go right through on the Utah Pacific, Salt Lake was taken in as a side trip. Nearly all of today's visitors hail from the New England states, New York, Pennsylvania and Iowa.

On arriving here they were taken in hand by the local men and shown the city. The Utah Light & Railway company placed at their disposal four cars which were gaily decorated with bunting and flags of white, red and green, while Manager Langford of Salt Lake placed a special train at their disposal. This afternoon they were to be entertained with a rental in the Tabernacle.

The visitors will leave for the east tonight, going as far as Chicago as a head start, when they will scatter and return home on their individual lines.

CHRISTY RULED OFF.

Faculty of L. D. S. U. Decides That He Is Not Eligible as a Student.

The faculty of the Latter-day Saints' University has decided that Sidney Christy is not eligible to enter the state meet tomorrow. This is a disappointment to the school, since it most probably means the loss of at least 8 points, namely, the two hurdles.

The matter came up this morning when the faculty learned that Christy had not been entered for competition. He has not been carrying his work this year at school since registration, and the faculty decided that his work as a student this year has been so small in amount that the number of hours to his credit could not entitle him to enter the lists as a representative of the L. D. S. U.

SCHOOL EXERCISES.

Program to be Feature in Assembly Hall on June 6.

The program for the commencement exercises of the Salt Lake county schools has been prepared by County Supt. Smith. The exercises will be held in Assembly hall on Tuesday, June 6, at 11 o'clock a. M. The program follows in full:

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