Want advertising furnishes you "the answer" to the little "real estate," even though it is a hard one.

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

"A glutted market makes provisions cheap;" but you will never know anything about markets unless you read the ads.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

## Pictures of the Ruin That Was Wrought by the Devestating Fire Which Visited the Business District of Ogden During the Early Hours of Yesterday Morning.

FRONT VIEW LOOKING EAST WITH RUINS of LOWE BUILDING AND BURTON BLOCK IN FRONT

VIEW of DESTROYED SECTION LOOKING SOUTH ON WASHINGTON

VIEW BURNED SECTION FROM REAR LOOKING TO THE NORTHWEST

## YOUNG BANK MAN GOES TO THE BAD

Friends of Arthur Brown, Former Teller, Flock to See Him.

THEY THRONG THE CITY JAIL.

Committed Forgery, Started to Flee From City With Deadly Poison in His Pocket.

Ominous Hints of "Covering Up" at the Bank—Arrangements for Settlement Being Made.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Captain Partridge arrested Arthur Brown, for a long time receiving teller at the Commercial National bank and later employed by A. J. Green & Co., just as he was about to board an outgoing train. The charge that caused the young man's detention was for the alleged use of his employers' names to checks aggregating $9,000.

As a teller, Brown was in the Commercial National bank for a long time and at one time was trusted implicitly. He left that institution about two months ago and his accounts were reported to be straight. He then entered the employ of Green & Co., whose headquarters are in the Atlas block. Of late he had bought heavily of mining stocks and it is believed that his losses became responsible for the trouble in which he now finds himself.

CAUGHT ON HIS PERSON.

When arrested, Brown had over $900 in his pocket. He had not yet purchased a ticket, and it is not known where he intended to go, but it is stated that he was preparing to flee from the state.

BULLET POISON IN POCKET.

In his pocket was found a small bottle of cyanide of potassium, a most deadly poison. It is believed to have been taken along for suicidal purposes. [illegible] After being locked up in jail Brown was visited by a number of relatives and friends. Among the visitors was Mr. Green, by whom the young man was employed and to whom it is said he confessed. A letter was written on one of the stations [illegible] It is said that arrangements are [illegible] way to have the matter [illegible] prosecuting the case. It is learned by Deputy Sheriff [illegible] the bank upon which the checks were drawn is in possession of securities belonging to Brown sufficient to [illegible] the amount involved. It is said he forged checks.

Brown's friends bewail the humiliation of a man in which he finds himself. Young Brown refuses to talk in regard to the matter. Despite the protests entered in his behalf by his friends he was placed in jail.

ALL TO SEE HIM.

This morning a great many friends of the young man called to see him. He talked to them freely but when approached by reporters of the press called he declined to talk about his case.

"I am in bad shape," he said to one of his friends. "I have made a mistake and I am ready to take the consequences."

Bank Examiner Dickson said that the Commercial National had been all right and he could not say what would be done, but probably no arrest would be drawn up this afternoon or tomorrow morning.

Captain Partridge arrested the station last evening, the prisoner was "as cool as a cucumber," said the captain, and had "no a quiver of conscience."

"I have to come to the station," said Captain Burbidge. "I," replied Brown.

The young man who works in the Commercial National bank, said: "I am the man," was Brown's reply.

HINT AT OLD OFFENSE.

Nothing [illegible] was hinted in possible that there is considerable more than appears on the surface. It has been reported that certain "deals" at the park were very cleverly covered up, so that the death involves quite a sum of money. This statement could not be verified however, as the police authorities seemed to know little about it.

NO HELP WANTED.

"No help wanted." A placard bearing the foregoing words is posted on the door of the offices of the Utah Apex Mining company in the Auerbach building today. The officers have gone away, a picture of application for patronizing agent, which place suddenly vacated yesterday when a company in that capacity for about two weeks, Arthur Brown, who had secured the position, transferred his energies to the city jail. There he is looking out on a range he occupied, the position of signing checks, with the [illegible] authorized to do so.

Application, after quite a rush, came into the offices during the morning, and [illegible] wanted for [illegible] Manager Walter G. Green. Enquiry in [illegible] the city, and on one case permitted a new [illegible] manager with a free hand in hiring for that purpose. The call was made. But the sign on the door and the desired effect [illegible] the money to pay that [illegible] to fill the place which Brown had so unceremoniously left. If the [illegible] phone was kept busy, but still Mr. Green gets around [illegible] to say that he is going to operate the job on one.

## MONEY FOR IRRIGATION WORK ON UINTAH INDIAN LANDS

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., May 23.—The conferees on the Indian appropriation bill, after listening to the arguments of Senator Smoot yesterday and Senator Rutherford this morning, have agreed to the item for irrigation work on Uintah Indian lands.

Chairman Sherman of the Indian conferees was opposed to the appropriation in toto at first, and he would agree only to appropriate $15,000 for experimental investigation, but after the Utah senators had explained the urgent necessity of a prompt settlement of the water problem, Mr. Sherman receded from his position and conferees have agreed to appropriate $125,000 at once and to fix the limit of ultimate cost at $500,000.

The Utah senators are naturally greatly pleased.

THOS W. POINDEXTER DEAD.

Butte, Mont., May 23.—Former State Auditor Thomas W. Poindexter died in this city yesterday. His death followed an operation for ulcer of the stomach. He was 45 years old and was born at Carson City, Nev., and went to Dillon, Mont., a boy, where, with his father, the late T. W. Poindexter, he entered merchandising business, in which he continued up to 1900, when he was elected state auditor on the Democratic ticket.

## SENATOR DOLLIVER IS NON-COMMITTAL

Has Not Expressed Himself Either Way in the Senator Smoot Case.

HASN'T READ THE EVIDENCE.

Committee May Make Report With Understanding no Action This Session.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., May 23.—Senator Dolliver, when seen this afternoon by the "News" correspondent and asked if he has decided what course he will take in the Smoot case said:

"I have only recently been appointed on the committee. I have not read a word of the evidence, and I regard the subject as of too much importance to warrant action without knowledge. I have positively not expressed myself one way or the other to any man, for or against the senator."

It is reported this afternoon that the committee will endeavor to submit some sort of a report to the senate next week with the understanding that no action shall be taken by the senate this session.

OWEN GETTING MAD.

Unless the senators agree promptly to fire Senator Smoot out of the senate, without any further delay, they are likely to stream their vituperation with Charles Mosley Owen. That gentleman is getting real angry and says very pointed words when he refers to senators who decline to see things through his spectacles. Meanwhile Owen keeps himself busy now in the east and is trying to dig up flaws in records of postmasters in Utah and Idaho and is promising him wealth to learn that his investigations are not regarded of any value by senators whom he regards as in his class. Unless there is a change in attitude of these prominent senators, Charles Mosley may be compelled to sever his relations with Utah. He is still here but has drawn no funds from the senate contingent fund for several months and in all has received less than $1,000 from that source.

## WILL NAME UTAH COMMISSIONERS.

Governor Cutler Will Appoint Them to Attend Divorce Law Conference.

WILL BE HELD IN ST. PAUL.

Proposed Uniform Law for All the States—Question Now Agitating The Country.

Gov. John C. Cutler has received a letter from William H. Staake, chairman of the executive committee of the congress on uniform divorce laws, in which it is stated that much interest has been awakened in the question of general uniform state laws since the divorce convention was held on Feb. 24 last. It is stated that the next meeting of the commissioners will be held at St. Paul, Minn., in August next, preceding the meeting of the American Bar association on the 29th, 30th and 31st of that month.

ASKS FOR COMMISSIONERS.

The letter says: "It is desirable that every state in the Union should appoint commissioners on uniform state laws, who can participate in the annual conference of commissioners from the various states. If your state has not already appointed commissioners, we would respectfully urge that such appointment should be made. Thirty-three of the states and the District of Columbia have appointed commissioners. I enclose you a copy of the act recommended by the conference of commissioners authorizing the appointment of commissioners. Provision should be made for the payment of the expenses of the commissioners as well as for a moderate appropriation by each state to the treasury of the national conference of commissioners, to defray the annual expenditures of such conference.

"May I, on behalf of the officers of the executive committee of the conference of commissioners on uniform state laws, ask that you recommend to your state legislatures the passage of an act authorizing the appointment of commissioners and that upon such passage commissioners may be appointed to represent your state?"

GOVERNOR WILL APPOINT.

When seen today, Gov. John C. Cutler said that he would appoint the commissioners, as requested by Chairman Staake. The act that has been recommended by the conference of commissioners, referred to in the letter, is as follows:

"An act to establish a board of commissioners for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States.

"Section 1. Within thirty days after the passage of this act, the governor shall appoint three suitable persons, and their and their successors are hereby constituted a Board of commissioners on the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States." Any vacancy in said board by resignation, death or however otherwise arising, shall be filled by the appointment by the governor of a suitable person.

"Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of said board to examine the subjects of marriage and divorce, insolvency, and descent and distribution of property, the execution and probate of wills and other subjects upon which uniformity of legislation in the various states and territories of the union is desirable, but which are outside the jurisdiction of the Congress of the United States; to confer upon these matters with the commissioners appointed by other states and territories for the same purpose, to consider and draft uniform laws to be submitted for approval and adoption by the several states, and generally to devise and recommend such other or further course of action as shall accomplish the purposes of this act.

"Sec. 3. The said board of commissioners shall keep a record of all its transactions and shall at the session of the legislature, in each year and may at any other time, make reports of its doings and of its recommendations to the general assembly.

"Sec. 4. No member of said board shall receive any compensation for his services, but each member shall be repaid from the state treasury, the amount of his actual traveling and other necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of his official duty, after the account thereof has been audited by said board and by the state auditor, the said board shall keep a full account of its expenditures, and shall report it in each annual report."

## RED CROSS HOSPITAL.

Cornerstone of a New One in New York Laid.

New York, May 23.—Draped in the flag which declared the neutrality of the American Red Cross on the battlefields of Cuba, the cornerstone of the new Red Cross hospital on Central Park west, between Ninety-ninth and One Hundredth streets, was laid yesterday by the president, Wm. T. Wardwell.

Mr. Wardwell, in speaking noted the fact that the hospital does not use alcohol in any form, and Archdeacon Geo. F. Nelson, who followed him, congratulated the institution on eliminating not only the beer ration which used to be a regular part of hospital diet, but all alcoholic rations.

It is expected that the new building, which is to be of white brick, faced with limestone, will be ready for occupancy in August. It will cost $125,000, exclusive of the site. And all but $50,000 of this amount has been raised.

## GERMAN DISCOUNT LOWERED.

Berlin, May 23.—The rate of discount of the Bank of Germany was today reduced from 5 to 4½ per cent.

## OGDEN'S ENTERPRISE.

It is Shown in Clearing Away Ruins for New Business Blocks.

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, May 23.—That that portion of Ogden burned out in Monday night's fire will speedily arise phoenix-like from the dust is evidenced by the fact that already the debris is being cleared away, preparatory to the immediate beginning of the construction of new buildings. A large force of men was put to work this morning, overhauling the ruins and preparing the brick to be used for interior purposes. Although the losses sustained by many Ogden residents were enormous, the cheerfulness and energy displayed by the losers is noteworthy. They show no spirit of discouragement, but are proceeding at once to rebuild the portion of the city laid waste by the ravages of fire, and the structures that will be erected will be far superior to the ones destroyed.

## WOULD AMEND THE CONSTITUTION

Presbyterian General Assembly Wants a Sixteenth One Adopted.

FOR PROHIBITING POLYGAMY.

Adopts Resolution to This Effect and Orders Copy Sent to the President.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 23.—The following telegram was sent by the Presbyterian general assembly in session here to the Cumberland Presbyterian assembly in session at Decatur, Ill., today:

"Presbyterian general assembly in session at Des Moines sends sincere greetings. Read first Corinthians first chapter, tenth verse (quoted).—W. H. Roberts, stated clerk."

The passage referred to was:

"Now I beseech you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions among you; but that ye be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment."

This reply was received from Decatur:

"With prayerful good will and brotherly love we acknowledge cordially your greetings. Read First Thessalonians, second chapter, eighteenth and seventeenth verses. (Signed) Ira Landrith, moderator."

The Scripture referred to in the reply follows:

"Forbidding us to speak to the Gentiles that they might be saved, to fill up their sins always: for the wrath is come upon them to the uttermost."

But we, brethren, being taken from you for a short time in presence, not in heart, endeavored the more abundantly to see your face with great desire."

This exchange of sentiments is taken here to indicate that before the adjournment of the assemblies union between the two churches will have been effected.

ANTI-POLYGAMY RESOLUTION.

The assembly today adopted the following anti-polygamy resolution:

"The assembly records its gratification and satisfaction in the proposed submission to the legislatures of the several states of a new article, to be known as article 16 of the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting polygamy and polygamous cohabitation in the United States and in territories, to former counsel to all members of the church to exert their influence in their several localities to secure the ratification of such amendment. If said joint resolution proposing said amendment be adopted by the assembly and the house of representatives of Congress."

It was ordered that copies of the resolution be sent to the president of the United States and the presiding officers of the senate and house.

In striking contrast to this was the action of the assembly in turning down the resolution offered yesterday, memorializing Congress against appropriations of public money for sectarian purposes. J. D. Moffatt, chairman of the committee on bills and overtures, explained that the precedent was for the assembly to keep hands off of questions of civil legislation. The request

## REFUSED TO GRANT AN INJUNCTION.

Judge Johns Would Not Restrain The Union of Presbyterian Churches.

THE CASE HAS NO PARALLEL.

Holds That Courts of Equity Will Not Pass on Doctrinal Matters.

Decatur, Ill., May 23.—Judge Joseph Gray refused the injunction for an injunction to restrain the union of the Presbyterian churches. He said the case was not parallel to the instances of the civil courts. Discussing doctrinal matters, the decision of ecclesiastical tribunals was binding upon the courts as to matters of faith. The decision was that the courts are not concerned in the ecclesiastical union.

There seems to be no immediate prospect of the union being broken up.

## FAIRBANKS, ALASKA.

Entire Business Portion of the Town Destroyed by Fire.

Seattle, Wash., May 23.—A special to the Post Intelligencer from Skagway states that the entire business section of the town of Fairbanks, Alaska, was destroyed by a fire which started in the Fairbanks building, a three-story frame structure, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Details of the disaster are very meager, but it is feared that the fuel supply of the town has been destroyed and great suffering may result.

Nothing was left standing in the section lying between the water front and Third avenue and Stacey and Turner streets. The work of the fire fighters was centered on the block of warehouses owned by the Northern Commercial company, in order to protect the food supply of the town and the result is still in doubt.

The loss is estimated at a million dollars and it is announced that the heavier business interests of the town are already planning to rebuild. No lives were lost.

## OUTLOOK IN RUSSIA NOT ENCOURAGING

Milukoff Despondent Over Prospect of Staying Tide of Revolution.

HE BLAMES THE GOVERNMENT

Fears it Will Not Grant Full Constitutional Regime to Calm People's Passions.

Constitutional Democrats Will Try to Place Country on a Solid Constitutional Basis.

St. Petersburg, May 23.—Prof. Milukoff, the spokesman of the Constitutional Democrats, according to a thoughtful article published by him in the Rech today, is rather despondent over the prospect of staying the tide of revolution in the country. He bases his pessimism upon the conviction that the government will not yield a full constitutional regime with which he says it is still possible to calm the passions of the people. He regards Premier Goremykin and his cabinet as mere puppets, doing the bidding of the powerful influences at court, and believes that Emperor Nicholas is destined to throw away the opportunity, as Louis XVI did, of transferring the country to a peaceful, parliamentary regime. This the professor considers to be the government's last chance, and that a refusal to do so will cut the ground from under the Constitutional Democrats and strengthen the revolutionary elements, which are preaching that parliamentarism is an illusion, and make exactly and a bloody revolution inevitable. Nevertheless, the Constitutional Democrats will persevere in their attempt to place the country on a solid constitutional basis, and if they fail and disaster follows the responsibility will not be upon their shoulders.

The central committee of the Constitutional Democrats has completed the drafts of the laws to be introduced in parliament, including universal suffrage, [illegible] and equal rights, [illegible] laws guaranteeing personality of the person and inviolability of dwellings without due process of law, providing also the guarantee of various certain and specifically excluding all exceptions.

While the party at court favors a [illegible] to the demands of the lower house of parliament, the Tre[illegible] call [illegible] only favors a dissolution of parliament, is not strong enough for the moment to seriously urge such a course. The superior officers will disregard and [illegible] supported not only by many nobles at the court, but by other big landed proprietors throughout the country, and now seem fully convinced that unless the peasants can be moderately satisfied by [illegible] the land question a reaction of the peasants against the nobles will be produced, which will cut the ground from under the feet of the Constitutional Democrats.

The prisons are filled with intellectuals, chiefly students, for some [illegible] political offenses, and [illegible] reports as to numbers of both. The authorities are facing the serious task of the Constitutional General assembly and [illegible].

There [illegible] of the assembly must be held to be a consumption of the [illegible] and revolution.

As to Finland, the party held that [illegible] Finland's [illegible] Cumberland Presbyterian church, the Middle Group from chairs of the Hungarian [illegible] in an [illegible] assembly, [illegible] Soon [illegible] by an [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]