

# WOMAN FINDS AN INFERNAL MACHINE

## Startling Discovery Made by the Proprietor of the Salt Lake House on Second West Street This Afternoon.

A tin can, carefully packed with gun cotton, nitro glycerine and black powder, in which a giant cap had been inserted—The End of the Can Carefully Sealed With Tar—Not Known Definitely Who Made the Machine, but Left at the Lodging House in July—It Had Evidently Been Made for a Considerable Time—Chief Hilton Unloads It—The Police at Work on the Case—Mrs. Wentress Tells How the Deadly Device Was Found.

This afternoon a somewhat startling discovery was made at the Salt Lake City lodging house on Second South West streets, kept by Mrs. C. Wentress. The proprietor, in making the rounds of the unoccupied rooms, noticed a tin can, such as is used at the power house, in the wash stand. There was nothing striking about this jar at first, but when the lady picked it up, she noticed the end of a giant cap sticking out about an eighth of an inch from the hard tar with which the can was sealed. The affair was rather curious and the lady at once reached the conclusion that it was an infernal machine of some kind and her opinion was confirmed by several men to whom she showed it.

The woman was terrified over her find, and at once set out to deliver the machine to the authorities, handing it over gingerly. She soon came across Peter Fitzmaurice, who relieved her of the burden, and took it to police headquarters, where it was turned over by Detective Sheets to Chief Hilton.

"It's an infernal machine all right," remarked the chief, and he at once set about unloading it. With a pen knife he cut away the tar packing from around the giant cap, removed it, and set out the jar down the sides. It was found to be completely filled with a mixture of gun cotton, nitro-glycerine and black powder. Into the cap had been set, and the jar carefully sealed with tar.

# FRIENDS ARE STILL IN SUSPENSE.

## Detailed News Concerning Oscar Eliason—Fortune Teller Predicted His Death to a Relative Only a Few Days Ago.

Relatives and friends of Oscar Eliason, Utah's talented magician, whose death was chronicled in these columns on the evening of Thanksgiving day, are still in suspense, awaiting the central of definite particulars concerning the dreadful affair. They have the slightest doubt as to its correctness but to be kept in protracted suspense of the real cause of the blow has fallen so heavily upon them. In view of his hapless fate a more recent incident of the fortune telling variety is nagging their minds not a little. Only a few days ago a lady relative had her "fortune told." Among other things it was specifically stated that she was about to receive "news from over the water of the sudden and shocking death of a young light complexioned gentleman." The fortune teller could not state who the gentleman would be. But in a few days the tidings of Oscar's death came and now the family are wondering whether it is all a coincidence or whether the fortune teller saw what has come to pass. Said a member of the family to the "News": "We are not superstitious, we are not visionary, but these two incidents with others of like character seem very strange to us."

### Printing Press Inventor Dies.

New York, Dec. 2.—Charles Potter, the printing press inventor, died at his home in Plainfield, N. J., today. He had been sick some time, with a complication of diseases.

Mr. Potter was born in Madison county, N. Y., in 1824. Early in life he went to Watery, R. I., and engaged in printing press business. Later he was associated with the Babcock Printing Press Company and subsequently with the Walter Scott Press Company. While with the latter concern Mr. Potter made several improvements in printing presses and finally secured the press which bears his name and subsequently went into business for himself. He amassed a fortune of \$1,000,000.

### For Russian Warship.

San Francisco, Dec. 2.—The American minister at St. Louis, who sailed for New York today had among her passengers many Russian sailors and some officers.

The Russian sailors on board the St. Louis are probably part of a detachment of one of the Russian cruisers sent to the United States.

### Army and Navy at Football.

Philadelphia, Dec. 2.—One of the most exciting football games ever played between the contestants being eleven members of the West Point Military and Naval academies. It was the first game of the season and the army and navy were representing the military and naval academies.

# LIEUT. MUNRO RAN A BIG BLUFF.

## With Fifty Men, He Captures Gen. Chamberlain's Remarks Cause Considerable Acerbity.

### WHEELER TELLS HIS VIEWS.

#### Were It Not For Anti-Imperialists, Insurrection Would Stop—Report of Casualties.

Manila, Dec. 2, 6 p. m.—The capture by Lieut. Munro and fifty men of the Fourth cavalry of the Filipino General Canon, with 800 men and officers, with rifles, several American and seventy Spanish prisoners at Bayanong province of Nueva Viscaya, was a successful bluff. Lieut. Munro tapped the rebel wire, telegraphed to Canon that he was advancing with a large force and demanded his surrender. After negotiations Canon consented to capitulate to a superior force, whereupon Lieut. Munro telegraphed that he would enter the town with a small guard and receive the garrison's surrender. He captured the whole Filipino force, and secured their army, the rebels supposing Munro had an army behind him.

#### CHIEF HILTON TALKS.

"I shall," said Chief Hilton this afternoon, "take immediate steps to ascertain how the deadly device came to be placed there and see also, if I can, who made it. One thing is certain, however, and that is that the bomb was not of recent construction. It was covered with verdigris and might have been made one or five years. On opening it I found that it contained two layers of giant powder, several of black powder, gun cotton, and nitro-glycerine. On the outside was a giant cap which I carefully removed, after which I took out the contents and threw them into the excavation west of the police station. I would say that the device possessed as much explosive power as when made. The officers will take the case in hand at once."

#### MRS. WENTRESS' STORY.

Mrs. Wentress, when seen by a "News" man at a late hour said: "I will tell you all I know about it. The room, No. 13, was occupied in July last by a couple of young men named Bates. One was named Neph. He worked here putting up ice. He said the machine was found by his brother. When they went away they left it here and I put it away until yesterday, when we showed it to a miner, who advised me to turn it over to the police, which I did."

#### DEMOCRATS AND ROBERTS.

Don't Question His Right to be in Their Causes.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The caucus of the Democratic members of the House for the selection of candidates for House officers was held in the hall of representatives today. The principal interest centered in the contest for the speakership nomination which carries with it the Democratic leadership on the floor. The candidates were Richardson of Tennessee, DeArmond of Missouri, Bankhead of Alabama and Sulzer of New York. The caucus was called to order by Caucus Chairman Lister.

#### Big Lumber Combine.

Roseland, R. C., Dec. 2.—The Kootenai-Yale Lumber combine has been organized to control the lumber business of British Columbia. It is capitalized at half a million. Louis Blue of this city is president, and J. E. Panport, secretary.

#### Council Macrum Replaced.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The President has designated Adelbert F. Hay to succeed Council Macrum as representative of the state department and take the place of Mr. Macrum, the present United States consul at Pretoria. The state department has yielded to Mr. Macrum's repeated appeals to be relieved and men will not accept the removal of Mr. Hay before quitting his post. Mr. Hay is the son of the secretary of state.

# ANTI-FRENCH CRITICISM.

## Chamberlain's Remarks Cause Considerable Acerbity.

### IRISH OFFICERS REMOVED.

#### They Criticized Britain's Policy in South Africa—Railway to Khartoum—Threatened Strike.

London, Dec. 2.—Special London Cable Letter.—(Copyrighted, 1899, by the Associated Press.)—The utterances of cabinet ministers and others on the subject of the suggested Anglo-Saxon Teutonic alliance have attracted public attention to some degree from the list of casualties that marks British progress in South Africa. But the glowing insinuations of triumphs of British diplomacy cannot stem the growing tide of private sorrow that manifests itself with the ever-increasing prevalence of crepe, and the absence, through mourning, of many prominent families from social festivities. As Ambassador Choate said at the American Thanksgiving banquet, yesterday, there is scarcely an English family of its acquaintance without relatives already either killed or wounded in the war. Yet the press has taken kindly to this new topic, though the more conservative papers, such as the Times, point out that a sympathetic alliance with the United States is an easy matter compared with one with Germany, on account of the difference in race and language. While it is not actually so stated, the palpable deduction has evidently occurred to the writers on this topic that the United States is far more fitted, from racial and other conditions, to ally herself with Germany than with Britain. The development of which, judging from popular opinion, would be decidedly unsatisfactory to Great Britain at present, unless she managed in some way to become a party to the new dreadnought. The bitter controversy between the British and French press is not without its amusing features. All manner of Frenchmen and Frenchwomen, resident in England, from ladies' maids to authors and abbess, have kept the correspondence columns of the English papers full of denunciations of the attacks of the Paris papers, while the French papers themselves take little pains to conceal their satisfaction over the irritation they have created, though the better class of people discontinue the vulgarities of the controversy.

#### REVOLUTION IN COLOMBIA.

Fighting Goes On, and Both Parties are About Evenly Matched.

New York, Dec. 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama, Colombia, via Weston says: Four hundred additional recruits have arrived from Buenaventura on the steamer Imperial. They will leave on Sunday for the interior departments, where the revolution is still raging, especially in Santander, Boyaca and Cundinamarca. With this reinforcement more than five thousand men will have gone through the isthmus.

#### Damages for Being Shingled.

San Francisco, Dec. 2.—John Sabian, a native of the island of Guam, has filed a libel in the United States district court against W. T. Storey, master of the American bark Andrew Hicks, to recover \$5,000 damages for being shingled from his native island home and brought to San Francisco by way of the North Pacific whaling grounds. He alleges that while the vessel was lying near the shore of the island of Guam he was engaged to work about the ship until her departure, and that he was carried to sea against his protest and was landed at San Francisco November 8.

#### F. G. Adams' Dead.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 2.—F. G. Adams, one of the pioneers of Kansas, and secretary of the State Historical Society, died this morning. Mr. Adams has been a resident of the state since 1855, and secretary of the society since its foundation. He built up one of the most remarkable state societies of the kind in the United States, with a special historical library of 30,000 volumes and 12,000 manuscripts and preserving year by year bound volumes with all the issues of every daily and weekly published in Kansas. He was 75 years old.

# BUBONIC PLAGUE IS IN JAPAN.

## Drastic Measures Being Taken to Prevent Its Spread.

### JAPS SENSITIVE OVER WAR.

#### Future Empress Selected—Ministerial Crisis Imminent—Building War-ships at Home.

Yokohama, Nov. 16, correspondence of the Associated Press, via San Francisco, Dec. 2.—The bubonic plague has made its entry into Japan, five undoubted cases having been reported at Kobe; three already proving fatal. The pest is traced to cotton imported from China, the original buyer, the carrier and the purchaser of the stuff being the three victims. Much dismay prevails in the infected city and the most drastic measures are being taken by the authorities.

A hundred houses are isolated and a corps of the most eminent physicians in the empire has been dispatched to the scene with full powers.

A striking illustration of the sensitiveness of the Japanese against the Russian encroachments in Korea is to be found in the fact that although it was perfectly well known that the autumn maneuvers of the army were to be held this week, yet the embarkation of troops upon two transports here last Monday gave rise to the wildest rumors that they were en route for Korea, and in the popular imagination the impending war had already begun.

The future empress of Japan has been chosen and her engagement to the crown prince announced. She will have a dowry of a million and a quarter yen from her own family and from the emperor, the latter contributing the balance of the sum. It may be significant that by this marriage the crown prince will become related to the highest Buddhist priest in the empire. In view of the strong Buddhist movement to secure state recognition, this fact is commented upon as of great interest.

Predictions are freely made that the coming session of parliament will result in a break up of the present ministry.

The liberal party, through alliance with the cabinet has been enabled to carry its measures, is in a state of chaos. Two of its leaders have resigned, while another has been making insistent demands for spoils in the shape of ministerial appointments in return for party services. The civil service question is thus being brought to a head, and prominently as it is in the United States.

The government has decided to build two new cruisers in its own dock yards, one at Kure and the other at Yokohama. It realizes the fact that this cannot be done at anywhere near so small a cost as the war would entail in foreign yards, but as a matter of national pride and for the encouragement of domestic industries the decision has been taken.

The tone of the Japanese press on the war in the Transvaal is decidedly pro-British.

# BRITISH LOSSES AT MODDER RIVER

## They Foot Up to 438, Making More Than 1,000 Out of 7,000 Men in the Battles at Belmont, Gras Pan and Modder.

### Almost One-Sixth of General Methuen's Army Rendered Hors du Combat—Loss Proportionately Much Heavier than by Americans at Santiago—British Column is Unable to Proceed—Waiting for River Bridge to be Built—Column is Being Reinforced—Enforced Delay Will Let Men Rest—Ladysmith Relief Force Still at Frere—Gen. Clery's Flying Column Out to Surprise the Boers—Colenso Bridge Blown Up—More Troops for South Africa—Newspaper Famine.

London, Dec. 2.—The war office has received the following from Gen. Forester-Walker:

"Capetown, Friday, Dec. 1.—Gen. Gatacre reports no change in the situation.

"Gen. French had made a reconnaissance from Naauwpoort to Rossmead. The troops returned today.

"Gen. Methuen's flesh wound is slight. He is remaining at Modder river for the reconstruction of the bridge. Am reinforcing him with Highlanders and a cavalry corps. Horse artillery, the Canadian regiment, Australian contingents, and three battalions infantry, moved up to the De Aar and Belmont line."

As surmised, the British dead and wounded at the hard fought battle of Modder river numbered hundreds. The war department today gave out the information that the total number of casualties was 438, and the number of killed was 73.

The revised list of Modder river casualties, non-commissioned officers and men, is divided as follows:

- Ninth lancers, one wounded.
- Engineers, two wounded.
- Second Coldstreams, ten killed, fifty-six wounded.
- Third grenadiers, nine killed, thirty-eight wounded, four missing.
- Scots guards, ten killed, thirty-seven wounded, one missing.
- Northumberland fusiliers, eleven killed, thirty-one wounded.
- First Northumberland, three wounded.
- Second Yorkshire, nine killed, forty-four wounded.
- First North Lancashire, three killed, fourteen wounded.
- Artyll and Sutherland Highlanders, fifteen killed, ninety-five wounded, two missing.
- First Coldstreams, twenty wounded.
- South African reserve, one wounded.
- Medical corps, one wounded.
- From Gen. Forester-Walker's dispatch it proved that all reports of Gen. Methuen's advance after the battle of Modder river were premature, though with the railroad working he should not

# LIEUT. COL. BRERETON IS DEAD.

## Gallant Officer of the Twenty-fourth Kills Himself at Santa Tomas, Luzon, While Insane—General Otis Sends the Sad News.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The war department has received the following from Gen. Otis at Manila, dated Dec. 2:

"Lieutenant Colonel Brereton, captain of the Twenty-fourth infantry, while temporarily insane, committed suicide at Santa Tomas, near San Fernando, Union province, Luzon, at 6 o'clock this morning.

"Insanity was first manifested on Nov. 25th, at Aringay."

The announcement of Colonel Brereton's death was a great shock to his friends in this city. The man who knew him better perhaps, than any other in Salt Lake, was Adjutant-General Burton, who, on hearing of the sad event, was greatly affected and inclined to discredit the correctness of the report.

"Why," said he, "I cannot understand why Brereton would commit a rash act like that. He was finally educated, stood high in the estimation of all who knew him, was possessed of excellent judgment and withal one of the most gallant and charming gentlemen I have been my pleasure to meet. He was a man of few words yet affable, and magnetic and generous to a fault. We were often found at each other's home and I never witnessed a solitary act on his part that would indicate that he would take his own life. His every feeling ran in the opposite direction. Of course the statement that he was insane explains it all. But it is nevertheless a most dreadful affair."

"I have been told by his brother officers—men who knew him thoroughly—that he was one of the bravest men that ever went on a battle field; that his courage was of the quiet, unobtrusive kind that always counts in times of greatest peril. In the storming of San Juan Hill he made a record that would do credit to the most ambitious officer in the army. His promotion

### HAWAIIAN ADVICES.

Money for Families of British Soldiers—Deserted His Wife—Financial Settle-ment.

San Francisco, Dec. 2.—Associated Press advices from Honolulu under date of Nov. 26 state that a thousand dollars was sent on the steamer Warrion to Victoria by the British residents of Honolulu for the fund started in London for the care of the families of soldiers sent to South Africa.

Lewis M. Henry, who is stated by dispatches from Peoria, Ill., to have deserted his wife in that city, after robbing her of \$9,000 as a wife in this city, has been suddenly arrested and is being held by the Peoria police. The case of John H. Soper, E. S.

Valentine, and San Francisco subscribers to Wainuia stock vs. B. F. Dillingham, has been compromised by the payment by Mr. Dillingham of \$65,000. So per had a judgment for \$100,000 damages. The San Francisco subscribers are to get their million dollars' worth of stock from the new issue recently decided upon.

United States Consul General Haywood returned today from Manila, China and Japan, on the steamship Republic. The consul expects to be recalled by next February, as it is expected American laws will have been extended to the islands by that time. Mr. Haywood is a supporter of the policy of Gen. Otis in the Philippines, where, he thinks, good work will soon be successful in being done.