

ADMIRAL EVANS STILL TARRYING

Departure from Punta Arenas Delayed in Order to Return Chilean Hospitality.

TRYING TO OUTDO EACH OTHER

Fleet Sails Tomorrow, the Torpedo Flotilla Accompanying The Battleships.

At Valparaiso, Which Will be Reached Feb. 14, Vessels Will Go Close in Shore and Fire Salute.

Punta Arenas, Strait of Magellan, Feb. 6.—The social gaieties in connection with the presence of the American fleet continue unabated. Dinners and dancing with excursions and receptions follow one another. The Americans are trying to repay the hospitality of their Chilean hosts and the Chileans striving constantly to put their visitors further in their debt. It was originally planned to have the fleet leave here last evening, but the departure was delayed until tomorrow in order to give the Americans more time in which to return the hospitality.

The health of Rear Admiral Evans, who at Rio Janeiro, was suffering from rheumatism, is improving steadily.

SAILS FRIDAY.

The fleet will leave Friday night at 11 o'clock. The torpedo flotilla will accompany the battleships through the strait as far as Cape Pillar, at the west end, from which point the smaller vessels will take an inside passage to the north. At Valparaiso the fleet will steam close in-shore and salute the town. The Chilean cruiser Chacabuco will precede the fleet out of the strait. The vessels expect to arrive off Valparaiso Friday, Feb. 14, about 2 p. m.

One of the boats of the battleship Rhode Island, in which Midshipman Herndon B. Kelly and four seamen were aboard, was capsized off the battleship yesterday afternoon. The five men clinging to the bottom of their overturned boat, Capt. Martin, the maritime governor of the territory, immediately went out in a launch and rescued the seamen.

John Hicks, the American minister to Chile, who came to Punta Arenas on the Chacabuco, entertained the American admirals and captains at breakfast yesterday.

Fourteen of the seven vessels, Commander Hodges of the British cruiser Sappho was also a guest. No toasts were offered by the officers, but Henry L. Jones, secretary of the American officers, made a toast to the British and American navies who were coming and sailing on the sea.

While the officers were being entertained in the ward room of the Chacabuco, 200 Americans and 20 British blue jackets were given a splendid breakfast on the lower deck.

Great enthusiasm prevailed and the sailors drank to the health of their respective nations and their commanding admirals.

A FASHIONABLE DANCE.

Tuesday afternoon there was a dance on board the Chacabuco, at which the society of Punta Arenas was well represented.

Four hundred couples danced until 6 o'clock in the evening.

Among those present were Minister Hicks, Admirals Thomas, Emory and Perry of the American fleet, and other American officers, and the leading Punta Arenas families, and several British and Argentine naval officers. The decks of the Chacabuco were draped with the flags of all nations and decorated with evergreen.

The orchestra was installed in the boats hanging at the davits. The afternoon was one of animation and the dance came to an end with the American waltz and the rendering of the famous Chilean dance, the "Cue Ca."

Punta Arenas is having a feast of music. Every day bands from one or another of the American warships play on the plaza.

A DOG'S INSTINCT.

Takes Him from Montana Back to Old Home in Oakland, Cal.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—The instinct of dogs which often leads them long distances to their original homes has again been instanced in Oakland. Sent to the western part of Montana last December, a greyhound yesterday appeared at its old home in Oakland, much to the surprise of "Doc" Michael Ryan, its former owner.

Ryan conducts kennels at 1902 Union street, and last December he sold the greyhound to a party going to Montana.

Yesterday morning a travel stained and four weary greyhound appeared at the kennel. Ryan went out to drive it away, but upon seeing him the dog gave an eager bark and leaped to welcome him.

"I am dreaming," queried Ryan. The lick of the greyhound's tongue against his face assured him that he was very much awake and now Ryan is still puzzling how "Mooney" has traveled over 1500 miles, guided entirely by animal instinct, and again reached his old home.

SHOT BY HIS NEPHEW.

Portland, Or., Feb. 6.—Edward Sweetney lies in St. Vincent's hospital tonight mortally wounded from three bullet wounds fired by his nephew, J. Donahue.

Donahue, who is in jail, it is alleged that he shot his uncle because of the latter's refusal to support him in idleness.

PRELIMINARY WORK ON O. S. L. DEPOT STARTS



MANNING THE PILE DRIVER THIS MORNING.

SMILING BECAUSE HE'S GOT A JOB.

AMONG THE PLOWS AND SCRAPPERS.

Small crowds of white workmen travel down to the Oregon Short Line yards each day to watch their more fortunate brothers at work on the new depot site. The word has gone out that as soon as preliminary work can be pushed 100 more white men, married men preferred, are to be given work. This promise does not keep envious glances being shot towards 25 Japs busy laying temporary tracks for material trains. The little brown man's presence is set off somewhat by the absence of any foreigners from the depot site, proper.

The remainder of this week, at least, must be given to preliminary work. The big steam shovel is in place, some distance to the east of the foot of South Temple street and a good portion of the tracks to be used by dirt trains is laid but there is considerable other work of this nature ahead.

The pile-driver is up and long wooden piles are being hewed into shape. The ground is in anything but excellent shape. The steam shovel stands in a small lake; the workmen slip around in mud ankle deep. Scrapping and plowing is made difficult on account of the soft, spongy condition of the ground, but it is expected when some depth has been reached the ground will be found frosty and hard.

A car of slack is being unloaded by the pile driver and this, with the steam shovel, will begin work by the first of next week in all probability. With both huge machines digging and pounding, real work will have commenced.

The confidence in Salt Lake exhibited by E. H. Harriman is one of the best and most significant omens, especially with retrenchment steps being taken everywhere.

MORSE'S FLIGHT SUGGESTS FLIGHT

Search for the Ex-Banker, Promoter and Organizer So Far Results in Failure.

WAS RATED AT \$20,000,000

This Before Collapse of His Various Enterprises—Attachments Placed On Everything of His.

New York, Feb. 6.—Search was continued today for Charles W. Morse, the banker, promoter and organizer of the American Ice company and the \$20,000,000 Consolidated Steamship company. Mr. Morse is not known to have been in the city since Monday and may have left town earlier. With a judgment for \$155,753 against him; a suit for \$243,321 brought against him by the receiver of the National Bank of North America; his home mortgaged, and in addition attachments to cover the amount sued for; his accounts in several New York banks attached; his Consolidated Steamship company in the hands of receivers; his holdings of bank stock greatly depreciated, and two grand juries investigating his relations with the banks, he faced a condition which might have appalled any man.

MAY BE ON OCEAN.

National Bank Examiner Charles A. Hanna, who is in charge of the National Bank of North America, announced that he was informed that Mr. Morse had probably gone to Europe or had departed elsewhere for an indefinite period. Mrs. Morse was at her home in this city, but no information could be obtained from her.

Albert B. Boardman, attorney for Mr. Morse was quoted today as saying that Morse sailed for Europe Saturday for a three weeks' rest, not anticipating such a crisis in his affairs.

The action brought by Bank Examiner Hanna for \$243,321 was to recover the value of 500 shares of bank stock which Morse had sold to Mr. Smith with the agreement that he would pay \$150,000 for it whenever Mr. Smith wanted to return it.

Mr. Boardman said from the New York banking situation he has transacted the most of his business at his Fifth avenue residence. Within the past 10 days he has been before the county grand jury several times to testify concerning certain assets of the Providence Savings Life Assurance society, which were deposited with banks with which he was connected.

The federal grand jury has been investigating the conduct of those banks. That Morse was greatly disturbed by the various moves against him is indicated by the statement of Thomas Ewing, attorney for the receiver of the National Bank of North America, who made affidavit that Mr. Morse said to him with great agitation that he had watched his securities drop far below par and had kept almost all of his accounts marginated and good, but that he could not stand it forever and did not know what he would do.

Prior to the collapse of the various enterprises in which he was engaged Mr. Morse's fortune was estimated as high as \$20,000,000.

At the office of the Consolidated Steamship company, it was stated that Mr. Morse was at that office last Friday. He has not been seen since, and it was understood last week that it was his intention to leave the city. Albert B. Boardman, counsel for Mr. Morse, was at the district attorney's office today in connection with certain grand jury proceedings. It was not known whether his presence was in relation to the grand jury's investigation of banking methods as disclosed by the October panic.

ORGANIZED LABOR IN POLITICAL FIELD

Mitchell Knows of No Movement To Endorse Certain Presidential Aspirants.

WOULD OPPOSE OPPONENTS.

Activity on Part of Mine Workers Is Not Partisan—Seek the General Welfare.

Indianapolis, Feb. 6.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, when asked today in regard to the rumors to the effect that there had been inaugurated during the recent mine workers' convention a movement to endorse the candidacy of certain aspirants for the presidency of the United States and for other political offices, stated that so far as he knew there was no foundation for these rumors. He said, however, that the members of the miners' union, together with all trade unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor were interested actively in the election to all executive, judicial and administrative offices of men who were known to be sympathetic to the reasonable demands of the wage earners of the country.

"This activity on the part of the organized, and to a less extent on the part of the unorganized, workers of our country, is not a partisan movement. I think there is little responsibility of the labor organizations entering the political field from a party standpoint. In common with other citizens, the working men seek the general welfare of our country and at the same time they seek such legislation as is necessary for the protection of their own lives and the preservation of their own health, so far as these ends may be secured by legislation. In either case, the laboring men believe that officers of the law, whether they be high or whether they be low, should be especially solicitous for the welfare of the members of the society, who are least able to serve themselves."

DRY FARM BILL HEARING

Senator Smoot's Measure Up Before Committee—Idaho and Montana Want to Get In.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—The bill introduced by Senator Smoot, making it possible for an individual to make entry of 220 acres of arid lands in the State of Utah, was discussed in committee today. Amendments were offered by Heyburn of Idaho, and Dixon of Montana, to include those states. Mr. Heyburn thought that 120 acres would be a large enough homestead in Idaho, while the Senator from Montana is planning for an entire section as a single entry for his state.

Under the provisions of the Smoot bill, actual residence upon the lands entered is not mandatory. However, before a patent can be secured, at least 80 acres must be under cultivation as a dry farm by the end of the second year, a similar amount to be added to cultivation during the next succeeding three years, or one-half of the entire amount at the end of five years.

ANTIMONY POSTMASTER.

(Special to the "News.")

WORK IS WANTED NOT FREE SOUP

This At Least is View of Local Head of Salvation Army.

CONDITIONS ARE STILL BAD.

Forty Homeless Men Were Last Night Given Beds in the City Jail.

With the police records of today showing that 46 lodgers slept last night in the city jail and were released this morning, it is apparent that the supply of charity for the unemployed is not yet sufficiently large to meet the demand.

The Volunteers of America have floor space and cots for 120 beds more than they have bedding for. One quilt and a pair of sheets will make up a bed, although another quilt makes it a warmer one.

"An association is today busy arranging a counter for the free soup kitchen which will open with breakfast tomorrow morning, and the work is rapidly becoming perfected. A small job of plumbing was needed today. One of the workmen employed on it asked how the association came to have money enough to carry through a movement of the size of the kitchen. "Well, we aren't strong on money," said Capt. McCoy, "but we're certainly strong in the belief that this work is necessary, and we find additional proofs of it every day. It's not to be done, every day we look at the problem in any direction."

"We have faith in God, and also faith in the people, and their belief that this work is necessary for the public good. That's all we have to go on."

Nearly 100 unemployed men, all of American cast of countenance, spent this morning in the Volunteer's assembly room. Fully as many may be found in any hour of the day in the Salvation Army assembly room at its workingmen's hotel.

AGAINST SOUP KITCHENS.

Staff Captain Soderholm has not opened any soup kitchen on behalf of the Salvation Army. His view, he says, is that conditions are righting themselves rapidly, and that he was able to send out 15 men to good jobs yesterday, and as many more today.

"Two months ago," he said, "and again a month ago, we canvassed the city and decided to give free meal tickets to all who needed them, and to open free soup houses, this for the reason that a free soup kitchen would attract a great many people here, who would not help the honest laboring man, unless the number of those needing help became larger than it then was. Since January the actual movement has been towards improvement."

EXPERIENCE IN NEW YORK.

"I was once in charge of a large place on the Bowery in New York," said the captain, "and I there had much experience with men of the class who need help. Many are physically unable to work. Many more are imbued with an idea that they don't need to work. Some live along at a cheap rate, and never work, and this class it is easy to detect. We have them here, and I have to wait, to get rid of them from our hotel all the time."

"It is work the honest man wants," declared the captain, "and not free soup. We are carrying out the policy of feeding them whenever it seems necessary, and finding them work whenever we can."

CHICAGO CHILDREN TO HAVE SUMMER PLAYGROUNDS

New York, Feb. 6.—This money furnished by John D. Rockefeller and Harold McCormick, his son-in-law, of Chicago, will provide summer playgrounds in the country on an extensive scale for city children, was stated last night by Capt. Jack Crawford, sometimes known as the "Poet Scout."

Capt. Jack Crawford says he is to have charge of the first playgrounds to be opened, a tract of wilderness in Michigan, on Portage lake, near Manistee. According to the plan outlined, the boys' summer play, systematically supervised, will be largely in woodcraft. Other parks, it is said, are planned by boys from the big cities will be selected to make up the camping parties.

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS.

They Are Planning a Descent on Albany February 10.

New York, Feb. 2.—New York club women are planning a descent upon Albany for the purpose of securing the question of an amendment to the constitution granting full suffrage to women comes up before the judiciary committee of the senate and assembly. Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, president of the Executive League for Supporting Women, will lead the delegation, according to announcement made yesterday.

MORE INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY.

New York, Feb. 6.—Increasing industrial activity is indicated by reports from some of the manufacturing supply companies covering the month of January. An official of one of the big manufacturing concerns said yesterday that the January volume of business was larger by considerable than that of December, and that a prominent manufacturer of steam and gas engines reported orders three times larger in January than in December. From these facts industrial experts argue a revival of confidence already established, particularly as orders for power machinery indicate needed enlargement or extension in productive departments.

DECREASE IN TRAFFIC.

Special Meeting of Am. Ry. Ass'n to be Held to Consider Matter.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—A special meeting of the American Railway association which had resulted on Jan. 25 in a surplus of 339,933 cars, began in Chicago and will continue today and tomorrow. The decrease is shown to be startling from the report of the efficiency committee on Feb. 6, 1907, when a shortage of 104,226 cars was reported, and appeals were made by shippers, to Congress, to pass laws requiring the railroads to increase their equipment to meet traffic demands.

The chief work of the association probably will be the consideration of the per diem charges for cars in the service of railroads other than the owners. The per diem charge heretofore has been 50 cents, upon foreign cars. With the present surplus of cars the charge has caused the immediate return of foreign cars to their owners at a great expense, and consequent storage. The railroads would prefer to let other roads use their cars free of charge, and they have been asked to haul and store them over their systems, and it is likely that this fact will lead the association to suspend the per diem charge upon foreign cars until the situation clears up.

IDAHO SURVEYOR-GENERAL.

Senators Heyburn and Borah Agree to Recommend E. A. Uter.

Washington, Feb. 6.—After an interview with President Roosevelt, Senators Heyburn and Borah of Idaho, announced they had agreed in recommending the appointment of E. A. Uter, of Weiser, Idaho, to be surveyor-general vice E. G. Taglestone, resigned.

MAN IS KILLED IN GARFIELD MILL

Ire E. Hayden Caught by Revolving Shaft and Has Life Beaten Out.

WAS FILLING CUPS WITH OIL.

In Doing So He Either Leaned Over Too Far, or Slipped and Lost His Balance.

Hearing His Cries, Other Employees Attempt to Stop Machinery, But Too Late—Terrible Mangled.

A terrible accident happened at 6 o'clock last evening, in the Boston Con. mill at Garfield, in which Ire E. Hayden, a laborer, aged 27, was instantly killed. The unfortunate man had only been employed there but 10 days, and could not have been familiar with precautions necessary for personal safety, for while engaged in filling the oil cups in a shaft hanger, he either leaned over too far, or slipped and lost his balance. The shaft was revolving at 150 revolutions per minute, and instantly as Hayden's clothes were caught he was whirled around and his unconscious body beaten on the floor at each revolution.

HEARD HIS CRY.

The other hands heard the single cry that the unfortunate man gave, and rushed to stop the machinery. When plucked up life was extinct, for his head was crushed against the post, the left arm was torn off at the shoulder and a most gruesome sight from the machinery overhead; the right foot was torn off and flung a dozen feet away, the left foot and right hand were crushed and torn, and the body was severely bruised, while all the clothing left on the body was part of a sock. Some of the brains had run away from the crushed skull. A doctor was sent for, but he could do nothing for there was no life there; the unfortunate man had been hurled into eternity like a flash, and without a second's warning.

BROUGHT TO SALT LAKE.

A sad accompanying feature of the affair was that Hayden's brother-in-law, who was working with him, had only a moment prior to the accident, left to cross the street to the postoffice, and was half way across on the return when men came running out to bring him the terrible news. The torn remains were cared for as tenderly as possible, and Undertaker J. W. Taylor was notified. Mr. Taylor's assistant went out on the early morning train, and returned with the body, which has been prepared for the funeral.

The funeral will be Sunday, from the meetinghouse, in Hunter's precinct, where the deceased lived until he moved to Garfield a short time ago. He leaves a wife and three children, the oldest of whom is but six years of age. The deceased formerly resided in this city, where his maternal grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Kuehn, still lives. The sad affair had cast a gloom over the entire Garfield community.

UNION PACIFIC AND SO.

PACIFIC DEC. STATEMENTS.

New York, Feb. 6.—The Union Pacific and Southern Pacific statements for December and the last six months showed marked increases in operating expenses. The Southern Pacific's expenses in December were \$802,728 greater than in December of 1907, and in the last six months of 1907, greater by \$10,245,788 than in 1906. The Southern Pacific gross receipts for last December were \$11,073,462 as compared with \$10,995,571 in 1906.

The net for December was \$3,465,060 as against \$4,642,576 in 1906. The gross receipts for the last six months were \$69,104,236 as compared with \$62,129,314 in 1906.

The net income for the half year are \$20,984,255 as against \$24,355,110 in 1906.

The Union Pacific's statement shows an increase of \$414,327 in expenses for December, and a total increase of \$5,382,876 for the six months. The net receipts in December have dropped from \$2,894,196 to \$2,634,984. The gross receipts for the six months amounted to \$43,919, as compared with \$39,063, in 1906, making the net income for the last six months, as compared with \$19,072,689 for the previous year.

Officials of the Harriman system said that the increased expense was accounted for partly by the reconstruction of the roadbed in a number of western states, where there were unusually heavy floods early in 1907.

ABE RUEF'S CASE.

Passing of Sentence Again Deferred For One Week.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—The passage of sentence upon Abraham Ruef on the extortion indictment to which he pleaded guilty, was again continued a week this morning. In the absence of Superior Judge Dunne, who is out of the city for a few days, Judge Lawlor occupied the bench for him.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon, Ruef will come up before Judge Lawlor at which time the date of his trial is to be fixed. Ruef declined to say this morning what action would be taken on his behalf this afternoon, beyond stating that several important motions affecting his case, would be presented.

DORA McDONALD'S TRIAL.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Minnie Hirsch, who testified yesterday in the trial of Mrs. Dora McDonald that Webster S. Guerin, had attempted to black mail her, said today that she heard Guerin ask the forgiveness of Mrs. McDonald for his part in the attempt to extort money from her.

FORESTRY CONVENTION.

Leadville, Colo., Feb. 6.—The third day's session of forestry officials of Colorado, Utah, Wyoming and other western states was devoted to a consideration of improving the transportation facilities over forest reserves.