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# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

## PREST. ROOSEVELT HAS DECIDED.

He Will Accept the Proposition of The Dominican Government for Control of Its Finances

### MADE THROUGH MR. DAWSON.

Part of the Revenues to be Set Aside For Payment of the Republic's Debts.

### APPOINTMENT OF COLLECTORS

Will be Made by San Domingo But Selections Referred to Washington For Approval.

Washington, March 28.—President Roosevelt has decided to accept the proposition of the Dominican government, made through Minister Dawson, for the control of the finances of that republic with a view to setting aside a portion of the revenues of the republic for the payment of its debts. The officers who will collect the money and hold it will be appointed by the Dominican government but the names of the men selected will be referred to this government for approval.

## NEW YORK'S \$5,000,000 RESERVOIR DAM THREATENED

New York, March 28.—No break has yet occurred in the \$5,000,000 dam forming the New Croton reservoir, which was menaced yesterday by a flood of water from the great Croton watershed. Workmen are re-enforcing the structure at all points of danger, and a patrol has been established to give immediate warning should a break threaten. The village of Croton Landing, with a population of 1,100, is one mile below.

When engineers in charge of the reservoir feared of the flood, they hurried to the dam and threw open the gates, but the outflow to the Croton river and thence to the Hudson was insufficient to carry off the rapidly rising waters entering from an area of 355 square miles, and steps were at once taken to avert a break.

It was expected that the dam would be completed late this summer. Experts had figured that it would take about two and a half years for the reservoir to fill, so less than a month ago, temporary gates were installed and closed, the reservoir was denuded of houses, trees and brush were burned over and the basin was allowed to begin filling.

The great snowfall of the past winter and recent rains brought about conditions on which the engineers had not reckoned. The reservoir began filling with amazing rapidity. The dam is nearly a quarter of a mile in length. With the unexpected flood, it filled rapidly and reached the 100-foot mark before the danger was appreciated. The maximum which the dam was intended to hold when completed is 115 feet. The engineers believe that the danger will be only temporary unless continuous rain cause the water to rise beyond its present high mark.

During the last week the water has been gradually rising in the reservoir, and for two or three days it had been rising over the spillway of the dam. Yesterday, however, the gates were opened and the water was allowed to run into the Croton river. It is not believed today that there is any danger of a collapse of the gates of the dam.

### JOHNSON-HART BOUT.

Finish Training and Are in Prime Condition.

San Francisco, March 28.—Jack Johnson, the colored heavyweight, and Marvin Hart, who will meet tonight at Woodward's pavilion in a 20-round glove contest, have finished their training and both are reported to be in prime condition. Alexander Gregg, who will referee, has announced that the men must fight all the time they are on their feet. Hart was probably the latter has drawn the color line and says he will not meet Johnson under any circumstances. Betting on tonight's contest is rather lively, with the odds 2 to 1 on Johnson.

### Thomas H. Wyckes Dead.

Chicago, March 28.—Thomas H. Wyckes, vice president of the Pullman Palace Car company, is dead. Mr. Wyckes' demise took place today while he was on his way to his office.

### Girls in a Panic.

New York, March 28.—A trifling blaze in a shirtwaist factory of Max Roth, which occupies the five upper floors of a six-story building in Walker street today started a panic among the 200 girls employed there. There is but one exit, besides the fire escapes, a narrow, steep stairway. When the cry of fire was raised the girls crowded through this stairway, falling over and all were out of them fainting from fright and slight injuries. The panic was increased by the conduct of some of the men employees who trampled on the women in their own haste to escape. One girl's hip was fractured. On the fifth floor a foreman tried to hold the door in the face of the frenzied employees on that floor so that they should not join the crowd on the stairs. A young Italian drew a knife and threatened to cut the foreman to pieces if he did not open the door. The foreman did so and the crowd rushed through to join the mass already crowding the stairways.

### Greater Pittsburgh.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 28.—The senate today passed the bill providing for the annexation of Allegheny City to Pittsburg.

## PEASANT MOVEMENT VERY THREATENING

Nobility of Moscow, Who Are Landed Proprietors, Becoming Alarmed Over It.

### FOR POPULAR REPRESENTATION.

But Take a Distinct Stand Against Constitutional Government of Western Europe.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—The action of the nobility of the government of Moscow at the meeting held yesterday in urging the necessity for some measure of popular representation while the nobles stand against a constitutional government of the kind enjoyed by the nations of western Europe, introduced the first organized conservative element in the situation. Most of the nobles are landed proprietors who have become greatly alarmed by the peasant movement which is threatening property in the country and they will undoubtedly try to rally to their support the city property interests, all of which they claim are endangered by the growing tide of lawlessness. The nobles urge that the time has come for co-operation with the government for mutual protection, pointing out that the strikes in the cities by sending thousands of workmen filled with wild revolutionary ideas back to their villages, besides introducing political ideas among the peasants, only increases the latter's demands for land. In many districts the landlords are organizing guards to protect their property at their own expense, the troops which the government is able to send being insufficient.

Roving bands of peasants continue to pillage, burn and murder in the Chernigov government and in Tarnopol, Kazan and other governments in the south. The few troops here and there are powerless. The whole peasant population is affected more or less. The parish priests under instructions from the holy synod, are doing all possible to quiet the peasants, without making any appreciable impression. With warmer weather a crisis will come, especially if it is accompanied by orders for another extensive mobilization.

In the meantime the situation in the Caucasus is growing worse. A state bordering on civil war exists in the Kuban territory, where the population has been armed for a collision with the soldiers.

In the Georgia, Mingrelia and Kutais territories the red flag of revolt has been raised.

At Yalta, Crimea, after the population had wrecked the Yodka shops, police quarters, etc., warships were sent from Sebastopol and marines were landed as if to a hostile country.

The renewal of the bomb outrages in Poland and the open demonstrations in Finland against conscription are both regarded as bad and significant signs.

## LIGHT ON BLOWING UP OF THE MAINE.

New York, March 28.—That the battleship Maine through an error was not destroyed by a bomb of his manufacture was the statement made by Gessler, a resident of Jacksonville, Fla., today. Rosseau was convicted yesterday of having sent explosives to the Cunard line pier, this city, in May, 1902. He was released following statement today.

"For several years while the Cuban patriots were struggling against Weyler, I watched the contest with deep interest and sympathy. I decided to go to Jacksonville and do what I could to assist the revolutionists. I started from St. Louis, where I had been living during the early part of 1897.

"Before taking a train for the south I got together a party of five for the construction of two exploding machines of tremendous power, so arranged that they could be wound up and left in a selected place, with the certainty that they would go off with terrible destruction within a few hours.

"At New Orleans I rented a room and put the boxes together, after which I went to Jacksonville. There I became acquainted with a party of Cuban leaders who were planning a filibustering expedition. They had engaged the Destroyer, a small vessel, to take them to Cuba under the water, and they were anxious to strike a blow for Cuban freedom.

"Several of the leaders of the party are men of well known name. I will not mention their names, although I have among my papers a list of them all.

"I suggested to them that they use my machine to destroy Spanish warships in the harbor of Havana and in other ports on the coast of the island. They readily seized upon the idea, and when the Destroyer sailed with the filibusters they took my two machines with them.

"It was my intention to go along with the party so as to direct the work of sinking the Spanish ships, but they dissuaded me, saying that I could be of greater use in Jacksonville preparing other machines if the first proved successful.

"It was planned to have some members of the revolutionary party join the Spanish navy so as to get the machines aboard. If that failed it was decided to fasten one of the boxes to the hull of a ship under the water, and if I had fixed my machine so that they could be exploded under the water.

"That was late in the fall of 1897. The next spring the Maine was destroyed.

"Only one of the men in the secret of the machines ever returned to America. I saw him some time after the war with Spain had begun, but he dissuaded me, saying that I could be of greater use in Jacksonville preparing other machines if the first proved successful.

"I was told that the man, immediately after learning of the error he had made, committed suicide."

## CASTRO REITERATES HIS STATEMENTS.

He Declares There is No Ground For Complaint Against Venezuela.

### NO REASON FOR INTERVENTION.

Debts Relatively Small and Have Been Paid Punctually Since Protocol Was Signed.

New York, March 28.—President Castro has reiterated according to a Herald dispatch from Caracas, his statements that there is no ground for complaint against Venezuela, and no reason for intervention. He declares that attacks by the American press against his country and government indicate complete ignorance of the facts concerning the debts of Venezuela and the settlements thereof. The debts are relatively small, the whole amount not exceeding \$30,000,000.

All those debts have, the statement continues, been punctually paid since the protocol was signed. Nearly \$1,000,000 was peremptorily claimed by Germany, England and Italy and paid. Since then \$2,000,000 more has also been paid, representing 30 per cent in duties. The other (exterior) debts, held in England and Germany, are according to the provisions of the protocols, being settled between the bondholders and Venezuela.

The country has paid, and will continue to pay, the president concluded, as stipulated in the protocols which Minister Bowen arranged.

### IN NO HURRY.

### Government Waiting for Text Of Castro's Refusal.

Washington, March 28.—It has been decided to await the reception of the exact text of President Castro's refusal to accept Minister Bowen's arbitration proposition before proceeding further with the negotiations in this line. It is realized that there may be a fair difference of opinion as to whether or not the Venezuelan response was couched in discourteous language, and it may be that at this distance from the seat of negotiations and after the lapse of a few days the words which appeared to Mr. Bowen to be insolent will admit of a different construction. The disposition is to move circumspectly at least at this end, and unless President Castro chooses to force an issue by another move at Caracas it is believed some time will be consumed in reaching a settlement.

### Part of Crew Die of Exposure.

Tokio, March 28.—Two of the crew of the British steamer Mars have died of exposure. The rest of the men rescued have arrived at Hakodate.

The Mars, a steamer of 2,497 tons register, commanded by Capt. Russell, sailed from Barry, Wales, on Nov. 25 last, bound for Yokohama. On March 17, while attempting the passage of Soya strait, she was caught in the ice and finally stranded off Rurik promontory. A part of the crew effected a landing on the island of Hokkaido, but the others were missing, including eight of the officers, who were last reported in a life boat being carried seaward by the ice.

The above dispatch very likely refers to the missing portion of the crew, picked up by the Japanese, who have kept up a continuous search for them.

### YALE FOOTBALL COACHES.

### John E. Owsley for Field, Ralph Bloomer for Line.

New Haven, Conn., March 28.—The appointment of John E. Owsley, 1905, as field coach, and Ralph Bloomer, 1906, as line coach for the Yale football team, was announced today. Owsley played fullback a part of last season. Bloomer played left tackle on the varsity eleven in both his freshman and senior years. It is understood that Capt. Hogan of last year's team will serve as an advisory coach only as he will not return to Yale in the fall. The spring call for football candidates was issued today and the men will hand in their names next Friday.

### The Mohawk Receding.

Fonda, N. Y., March 28.—The high water in the Mohawk valley has greatly receded today. Traffic has been resumed on the New York Central road. Ice gorges at Port Plain, Canajoharie and Hoffmans remain intact, which means that the danger is not yet passed. Another sudden rise is looked for tonight.

### SANAA HOLDING OUT.

### Is Capital of Yemen Province, Arabia.

Constantinople, March 28.—According to a dispatch from Hodeida, dated March 25, the town of Sanaa, capital of Yemen province, Arabia, was still holding out when the message was sent, but Yama, Yerin and Aneyssa, northward of Sanaa, and Hadram, northward, have fallen into the hands of the insurgents and the mountain fortress of Ibb was surrounded.

### EQUITABLE LIFE AFFAIRS.

### Arguments Heard Against Approval of Mutualization Plan.

Albany, N. Y., March 28.—Supt. Hendricks, of the state insurance department, heard arguments today on the application of a committee, organized at a recent meeting of the board of directors, to approve the mutualization plan proposed for the company and adopted at a recent meeting of the board of directors. This plan is the one said to be favored by James H. Hyde, holder of a majority of the capital stock of the company. The proposed amendment to the charter of the company, by mutualization, that provides that all policy holders be a majority of the capital stock of the company. The proposed amendment to the charter of the company, by mutualization, that provides that all policy holders be a majority of the capital stock of the company. The proposed amendment to the charter of the company, by mutualization, that provides that all policy holders be a majority of the capital stock of the company.

## TO BE OR NOT TO BE? IS THE QUESTION.

Shall the American Board of Foreign Missions Accept Mr. Rockefeller's Gift?

### WANT TO AND DON'T WANT TO.

One Trouble is That Nearly Half of It is in the Mission Treasury—Shall It be Returned?

Boston, March 28.—The question of accepting or rejecting John D. Rockefeller's gift of \$100,000 to the American board of commissioners for foreign missions was the principal business scheduled to come before the meeting of the prudential committee of the organization today.

The widespread discussion which followed the formal action taken by the Congregational clergymen in various parts of New England last week in protesting against the acceptance of the gift because of objections to the alleged business methods of the Standard Oil company created great interest in today's meeting.

Dr. James L. Barton, foreign secretary of the American board, said today that already \$41,250 of the gift was in the treasury and the question to be decided at today's meeting was therefore whether this amount should be retained and the balance accepted.

## A COUNTERFEITING SCHEME UNEARTHED

Gigantic in Its Proportions, it Gave Promise of Being Rich in Results.

### SOME ARE ALREADY REALIZED

Operations of Counterfeiters Extend, It is Said, All the Way from New York to San Francisco.

Denver, Colo., March 28.—The News today says: A counterfeiting scheme, gigantic in its proportions and rich in results, which has as its field the whole of the United States, has just been unearthed by the federal authorities. A number of government secret service agents are now in Denver following clues which are said to have led them to believe that the headquarters of the gang are located in this city.

The operations of the counterfeiters are said to extend all the way from New York to San Francisco, and so far it is believed that something like \$50,000 has been secured in the larger cities of the country.

The counterfeit is one of the best duplicates of the Buffalo series of \$10 and \$20 bills which has ever come to the attention of the federal authorities. A description of the counterfeit is furnished by the United States secret service department follows:

Series 1901, No. 29513972; face plate 159; back plate 87; check letter D; signed Lyons, register; Roberts, treasurer; portraits of Lewis and Clark.

The counterfeiters are a shade darker than the genuine. Several agents are sent out and purporting to be in the service of the counterfeiters' method of operation he said.

"Their work is so smooth that it is almost impossible to detect them and their changes are made in the towns in which they are located. Bills for \$10 or \$20 are presented in payment and they receive the cash in change. The counterfeit bills are then sent to the bank and the bank and even then in a great many cases, it has been allowed to go through, so perfect is the imitation.

"There is not only one gang, but several are at work on the case. Speaking of the counterfeiters' method of operation he said:

"The withdrawal of the provision of the Russian note of Jan. 6, 1904, declining to recognize the settlement rights in Manchuria acquired under treaties with China, a point on which Japan laid great stress. Those rights Russia claimed were acquired by Japan under cover of treaties negotiated by the United States.

2. Recurrence from insistence on the proposition for a neutral zone in northern Korea, but again putting forward its desirability.

3. Acceptance of the stipulation in article 2 of Japan's original propositions regarding the juncture of the Korean and Manchurian railroads.

4. To include in the treaty an obligation to respect the territorial integrity of Manchuria.

5. To withdraw the prohibition against using Korean territory for strategic purposes.

The note it is claimed proves conclusively that Russia hoped to prolong the negotiations.

### Convict Murders Convict.

Pittsburg, March 28.—Charles Turner, aged 30 years, a convict in the Western Pennsylvania penitentiary, was murdered at that institution today by Paul Kruger, another convict, during an altercation in the bake house. Kruger stabbed Turner with a knife which he had secreted on his person.

### The Jail at Carthage, Ill.

Chicago, March 28.—A special to the Post from Carthage, Ill., says:

Because of historical associations, the members of the "Mormon" Church have purchased for \$4,000 the old jail here, where the first prophet and the founder of the faith met a tragic death at the hands of a mob. The old structure was not worth over \$1,500. It is proposed to establish a mission church in the building. In this connection announcement that the "Mormons" are coming back to Carthage after a lapse of half a century and are to establish three new churches has caused comment. The fact that the Church is to make Carthage a headquarters in Illinois may be followed by public action in opposition.

## WHAT RUSSIA DID TO AVOID WAR.

Her Final Reply Appears to Place Japan in an Unfavorable Light.

### FIRST TIME FULL TEXT GIVEN

Three Important Concessions Made in The Final Note—Was Russia Honest?

Paris, March 28.—The Associated Press is in a position to complete the diplomatic history of the Russo-Japanese relations, resulting in the war, by giving to the world the exact text of Russia's final reply to Japan, dated Feb. 8, 1904, which has never before been made public. Baron Rosen, former Russian minister to Japan, did not have an opportunity of presenting the note to Baron Komura, Japanese foreign minister, as it was not delivered to him until Feb. 7, the day after he had been informed of the rupture. Russia has always claimed that the Japanese government having decided to break off negotiations and begin hostilities, deliberately held up the message at Tokyo until Mr. Kurino, former Japanese minister at St. Petersburg, could deliver the instructions sent him Feb. 5 to sever diplomatic relations. Japan, on the contrary, contended that the contents of the reply having been substantially communicated by Foreign Minister Lamsdorff to Mr. Kurino and being unacceptable on the main issue, it was useless for Japan to wait any longer. The text of the proposition follows:

1. A mutual engagement to respect the independence and territorial integrity of Korea and to abstain from any action to impede the commercial or industrial undertakings of Japan in Korea or oppose her measures for safeguarding such interests.

2. Recognition by Russia of Japan's preponderant interests in Korea and her right to offer advice and assistance tending to the improvement of the administration of Korea.

3. A mutual obligation not to use any part of Korean territory for strategic purposes nor undertake on the coasts of Korea any military works which menace free navigation of the Korean straits.

4. An engagement by Russia to respect the rights and privileges acquired by Japan as well as other powers in Manchuria through treaties with China, Japan to recognize Manchuria and the liberal as beyond her sphere of interest.

5. A mutual agreement not to impede the junction of the Korean and Eastern China railroads when they have reached the Yalu river.

6. That this agreement supplant all previous agreements between Russia and Japan respecting Korea.

7. The desirability of creating a neutral zone in Korea.

A careful comparison of the above and preceding exchanges all of which heretofore have been printed fully contains the fact that the Russian government to the last insisted that it was inconsistent with her dignity to include in a special treaty with Japan an obligation to respect the territorial integrity of Manchuria.

With the exception of the above instructions sent to Baron Rosen which were accompanied by a note of explanation to Japan that Russia's position in Manchuria concerned first China and then all the other powers having commercial interests there and again pointing out the declarations already made by Russia to foreign cabinet of her intention to respect the settlement rights in Manchuria acquired under treaties with China, a point on which Japan laid great stress. Those rights Russia claimed were acquired by Japan under cover of treaties negotiated by the United States.

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3. Acceptance of the stipulation in article 2 of Japan's original propositions regarding the juncture of the Korean and Manchurian railroads.

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5. To withdraw the prohibition against using Korean territory for strategic purposes.

The note it is claimed proves conclusively that Russia hoped to prolong the negotiations.

### LEG MAY BE SAVED.

### Such is the Word Concerning Deputy Sheriff Chidester.

The two men arrested by Deputy Sheriff Edwards at Kaysville yesterday afternoon, in connection with the Bingham shooting escape of Friday night, are Peter Basich and D. Radovich. The first named has been released, as the sheriff is satisfied that he was not mixed up in the affair. The other one is held as being a participant in the riot.

Word was received from the hospital today that Deputy Sheriff Sharp, who is getting along very well and the attending physician is now satisfied that the officer's leg will not have to be amputated. Sheriff Emery today sent Deputy Sheriff L. J. Larson of Sugar ward to Bingham to take Chidester's place while he is in the hospital.

Assistant County Attorney Hanson and Deputy Sheriff Sharp spent the afternoon at the county jail yesterday in trying to get the facts in the case, but they were not very successful, as the Auftrians were determined to keep the matter from the officials as much as possible. Three of the men now confined in the jail in connection with the shooting have employed Atty. A. J. Weber to defend them. The others have not as yet secured counsel.

### UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

### Mohe Supreme Court So Decides on The Kootenai Bill.

(Special to the "News.")

Boise, Ida., March 28.—The state supreme court at Lewiston declared yesterday that the bill providing for the division of Kootenai county is unconstitutional.

## JAPANESE ARE MOVING FORWARD

Russian Rear Guard Has Fallen Back From Its Position North of Sipinghai.

### IT IS NOW AT CHAUMIASOZI.

Russian Army Sacrificed Nearly Two Million Dollars' Worth of Stores.

Gunshu Pass, Manchuria, March 28.—The Japanese are again moving forward and the Russian guard has fallen back from its original position about 13 miles north of Sipinghai (74 miles north of Tie pass), to Chaumiasozi which is situated 40 miles below Gunshu pass.

Practically complete reports show that the Russian army sacrificed general commissariat stores to the amount of \$1,250,000 and stores for an army corps amounting to \$500,000 held at Mukden, most of it being set on fire, the boots and uniforms among the stores which the whole army was in need arriving from Moscow four days before the Russian retreat from Mukden. Gen. Kuropatkin ordered the removal of the stores but his order was not executed. An investigation will be made to establish the responsibility.

### SONNA WATER SYSTEM.

### Board Appointed to Consider Its Acquisition by Government.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., March 28.—A board of officers, consisting of Maj. John Mills, corps of engineers, Maj. Frederick Hodgson, quartermaster, and Capt. Daniel Tate, third cavalry, has been appointed to meet at Boise barracks, April 15, for the purpose of examining and appraising the Sonna water system of Utah to be reported on the acquisition of the system by the government is desirable.

### APRIL 15, ARBOR DAY.

### Governor Cutler Designates it as Time For Tree Planting.

Gov. Cutler today issued a proclamation designating Saturday, April 15, as Arbor day. The proclamation follows in full:

"According to custom and in accordance with the law of this state, I, John C. Cutler, governor of the State of Utah, do hereby designate and set apart Saturday, April 15, 1905, as Arbor day, and recommend that this day be devoted by the trustees of public institutions, by the faculties and students of colleges and normal schools, by the teachers, pupils and school boards of our public schools, and the people of the state generally, to the planting of trees, shrubs and vines about state and school buildings, by the highways and around their homes."

"Let us as many as possible participate in the usual exercises of this occasion, each contributing his share to the reforestation of the state, thus enhancing the beauty and value of homes, schools and public highways. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State of Utah to be hereunto affixed. Done at Salt Lake City, this 28th day of March, A. D. 1905.

"JOHN C. CUTLER, Governor."

### YOUTHFUL CRIMINALS.

### Mere Boys Confess to Charge of Holding Up F. O. Raymond.

Harry Benson, aged 17 years, and C. D. Morehead, aged 23, were arrested last night by Sergeant Hempel and Officers Carlson and Corliss on the charge of holding up and robbing F. O. Raymond Sunday night on Fifth South and Fourth East.

The prisoners look like mere boys and from their appearance one would think a healthy average sized man could handle both of them with ease.

When placed in jail last night they made a complete confession, which they repeated this morning.

Benson, the 17-year-old holdup, said to the "News" this morning that they walked a long way before "sticking anyone up."

"We did not have nerve enough until we met Raymond. I used the gun and Morehead did the shooting," said Benson. They took from Raymond \$12.35 in cash and a watch, but the latter they returned to their victim.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock a complaint charging them with robbery was filed in Judge Diehl's court. Tomorrow morning they will be arraigned.

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## WHAT UTAH WILL SHOW AT PORTLAND

Fair Commissioners Meet Today, Preparatory to Leaving For Oregon Tomorrow.

### INVENTORY AND REPORT MADE.

St. Louis Board Will Pass Out of Existence at Four o'clock This Afternoon.

### SOME INTERESTING FACTS SHOWN

Old Commissioners Give \$20,000 Worth of Property for Lewis-Clark Exposition.

The Lewis and Clark exposition commission leaves for Portland tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, with assets and money in its possession totaling almost as large a sum as was expended on the St. Louis world's fair. In addition to the \$20,000 appropriated by the Legislature, the commission received today from the St. Louis fair all of its remaining property. These exhibits total in value at least \$20,000, and are stored in the warehouses at the Oregon shore. Lins freight depot, crated and ready for shipment. It required eighteen months and \$2,000 in cash to collect and crate the mining exhibit alone,