

GERMANY AND MONROE DOCTRINE

Would Only Send Warship to Protect German Commerce.

AUSTRIAN VIEW OF TROUBLE

Based Upon as Developing Into an International Question of Difficult Solution.

Berlin, Aug. 20.—The Berliner Tageblatt says: "It seems fairly clear that Washington has taken sides rather than remain impartial as they are protesting against the Monroe doctrine. President Castro may or may not prove the 'roucher de bronze' which the Monroe doctrine will be powerless."

The Port says: "It is not expected that the sending of a German warship to an American harbor would be considered as an attack on the Monroe doctrine. Our object is not political interference, but merely protection of commercial interests. There is certainly nobody would object to the possibility that the United States might be an unfriendly measure has been seriously considered, the more so as the United States itself does not consider the whole conflict from a political standpoint, but merely from a commercial point of view."

The National Zeitung, after quoting a diplomat's letter on the treaty, concluded in 1846, obliging the United States to guarantee the neutrality of the isthmus, continues to imply that the United States has the right to interfere by force of arms in the Venezuelan and Colombian troubles, particularly as another clause of the same treaty definitely bars military intervention.

AUSTRIAN VIEW OF THE CONFLICT

Vienna, Aug. 20.—The Neue Freie Presse says: "The Venezuelan and Colombian conflict appears to be developing into an international question which it will not be easy to solve. The United States is most immediately interested in this conflict, which, without a formal declaration of war, has already given rise to sanguinary encounters. On account of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which Americans would be so much to fear to share, England has also a word to say regarding events in Central America. The American union, acting in the Monroe doctrine, remains the universal economic question of the Central American republics. The plan of a greater Colombian republic has little prospect of success. It will no longer fit with the North American Monroe program. It may, however, be hoped that the men at the head of affairs in the two rival republics will silence their own personal ambitions and recollect that a war will produce developments which may prove disastrous to both republics."

SPAIN IS VERY SURE

Madrid, Aug. 20.—The Epoca says: "The Washington government, according to despatches, has resolved to send a naval division to Panama and Colon. This may be the first step toward the appropriation of the canal. It is so far so many years followed in it by the American manufacturers, a policy as it is in the nature of things, the Yankees would not be possible as would likewise have been the mutilation of Mexico in the first instance and the subsequent degradation of Spain."

REPEATED REBEL ATTACKS

Havana, Aug. 20.—The British West India Post says: "The British fleet has arrived here from Central America, ports, and the arrival of British and American warships was anxiously awaited. Business generally was quiet."

Woman Robbed of Jewelry

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 20.—Mrs. James E. Easton, of Auburn, N. Y., a passenger on the steamer Queen from Alaska, was robbed of a large amount of jewelry while the vessel was tied up at the wharf at Skagway. The total value of the jewelry is quite large, and in addition there was \$100 in money. The loss was not discovered until after the steamer left Skagway and the detectives were unable to do much in the way of an investigation, the vessel having also stopped at Victoria and Port Townsend before reaching this city.

TARGET PRACTICE ACCIDENT

Ben-Jach Shell Explodes, Killing Two, Wounding Many.

Junction City, Kan., Aug. 19.—While at target practice about 9 o'clock this morning on the Fort Riley reservation, a half mile north of this city, a seven-pound shell exploded as it was being fired in breach of the third section of the battery O, Seventh artillery, commanded by Capt. Henry C. Caswell.

CASUALTIES

John J. King, killed instantly. Murray Sykes, wounded fatally. Charles Duncan, seriously wounded. Henry Logsdon, wounded seriously. Dennis Mahoney, seriously. Lloyd, seriously. James Brady, slightly. The big siege battery of four guns has been on the target range north of this city since Wednesday last week. The target had been put into the line in the act of running the shell when there was a terrific explosion, which was the headless body of Watson. The men were standing perfectly erect for several seconds, when it moved forward to it to step and then, alighting on the back, with his shoulders toward the rear. Private John King had both arms torn off, and lost both eyes. He is from the 3rd Cavalry. Private Murray Sykes had a portion of his skull torn and right eye badly injured. Charles Duncan was badly bruised.



SIR THOMAS LIPTON, WHO COMES CUP HUNTING AGAIN.

The gallant Sir Thomas Lipton, who is now on his way to this country on his second cup hunting expedition, is soon due at New York. Probably Sir Thomas is the most popular British sportsman who ever tried to "lift the cup" and his efforts to capture that ancient piece of silverware will be watched by Americans with the best of good nature.

about the head and blinded in both eyes. He is from near Wichita.

Sergeant Dennis Mahoney, a native of Boston, was hit in the mouth with a fragment of shell and lost several teeth.

Recruit Lloyd, who recently joined the battery from Jackson, Tenn., had his left forearm blown off and right eye badly injured.

The wounded men were at once taken to the post hospital, where proper medical attention could be given.

Pacific Coast Co. Gets Fleet

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 20.—By charter and purchase, Dodwell & Co.'s Alaska fleet, operated as the Washington and Alaska Steamship company, yesterday passed into the hands of the Pacific Coast company. The vessels included in the transfer are the steamers City of Seattle, Victorian and Charles Nelson. The negotiations which have been pending for several days were finally and definitely closed yesterday at a conference between President Farrell, of the Pacific Coast company, President Mellen of the Northern Pacific and several other interested parties.

The consummation of this deal marks the retirement, at least temporarily, of Dodwell & Co. from the Alaska traffic though they will continue in the Puget Sound trade.

Spoken by Wireless Telegraphy

New York, Aug. 20.—The North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen for New York, was spoken this morning by wireless telegraph from the Nantucket lightship. Capt. Aunaler wired that all on board were well, and that the passage had been good. This was the first message received. According to the Herald the following messages were then received: "Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Aug. 19. To Parsons, Lenox, Mass. Arrive tomorrow, Daniel."

Another message was: "Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse—To 2,648 North Third street, Philadelphia. Home afternoon from New York. Sent Marconi system. Love, kisses—Jack."

At a quarter past one the signals of the Kaiser were becoming unintelligible and the character of the spark transmission under the existing atmospheric conditions had been passed.

RELATIONS WITH CUBA

Island Wants Better Tariff Arrangements, not Free Trade.

New York, Aug. 20.—L. V. DeAbad, commissioner for the Economic Association of Cuba, who is at present in this city, says that he does not believe the commercial elements of Cuba are desirous of establishing free trade relations.

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lift relations with the United States. In the course of an interview Mr. De Abad said:

"The prospects of the annexation of Cuba to the United States make every reflective business man consider the question of what effect a political annexation might have upon the economic relationships of the island with the United States."

"In the United States the removal of duties on Cuban products would be a deadly blow to the sugar, tobacco and other agricultural industries."

"Those who state that Cuba wants free trade with the United States have either been deceived or are trying to deceive the American people. What Cuba really does want is to harmonize her interests with those of the United States. This can be done by removing from 30 to 40 per cent of the import duties upon certain products."

"The present economic condition of the island is very bad and there is no hope for relief until the tariff is changed. Many tobacco factories have reduced their output and in many sugar mills wages will have to be decreased to 20 or 40 cents a day in order that the crop of 1902 may be placed upon the market."

"It is, of course, unfair to assume that revolution is the only way to take advantage of a time of economic distress to stir up trouble, yet a state of brigandage might be induced by a general poverty stricken condition of the people which would be serious in its consequences."

"The United States has done Cuba incalculable benefit by relieving her of her great public debt. This debt used to cost about \$10,000,000 annually and was part of a budget of \$24,000,000. Cuban prosperity demands a reduction of import duties in the United States, but the protectionist here must not look upon the Cuban producer as his enemy. The tariff in spite of the present high duty Cuban sugar is imported into this country, shows that there is a market here for it. The reduction of duties to a certain extent would relieve the Cuban producer without injuring American interests. The same can be said of the tobacco industry."

THE SANTIAGO LOOP.

Man at the Brooklyn's Wheel Tells How it Was Formed.

New York, Aug. 20.—Walter B. Adams, of Gloucester, Mass., a seaman who claims to have been stationed at the wheel of the Brooklyn in the battle of Santiago, is quoted as giving a new explanation of the loop made by Admiral Schley's flagship, according to a special from Belknap Falls, Vermont. Adams says that when the Viscaya was pointing her course, with the evident intention of ramming the Brooklyn, Commander Hodgkins, the naval officer, issued the order to put the wheel hard down. This would have thrown the Brooklyn directly towards the Viscaya. Adams says he understood the order, but involuntarily threw the helm hard up, causing the Brooklyn to swing away from the Spanish ship. Noticing his mistake instantly, he eased the wheel down and in getting the ship back to her course the loop was formed, which, Mr. Adams says, was not over half a mile in length.

NEGRO RAVISHER LYNCHED

Mob Hangs Him in Front of Hotel, Riddling Body with Bullets.

Pierce City, Mo., Aug. 19.—Will Godley, a negro, was lynched by a mob composed of 100 armed citizens shortly after dark tonight for the murder of Miss Cassie Wild, whose dead body was found today in the woods near here. The mob went to the jail about 9 o'clock and battered down the doors and threw ropes around the necks of Godley and Jean Carles, another suspect. Godley was hanged in front of the Lawrence hotel and his body riddled with bullets. Carles' guilt was not clearly established, and he was taken back to jail. The crime was committed at the Frisco railway bridge, half a mile from the railway station. The girl was crossing the bridge, when the negro, who had been sitting on the rail, attacked her. A farmer in an adjoining field witnessed the assault, but hearing no outcry did not interfere. Later, when the negro was seen running down the track, he gave the alarm. The girl's body was found lying in the weeds under the bridge. Carles was afterward taken out by the mob, riddled with bullets and left lying in the street. He confessed that he knew who committed the crime, and charged Joe Clark, a railroad porter, now away on his run, with being the culprit. The mob has arranged to meet Clark when he arrives at Monett in the morning and hang him. Godley, the first negro lynched, had served a term in the penitentiary for outraging a woman 60 years old.

To Arrest Prominent Police Officers

New York, Aug. 20.—Warrants for the arrest of three persons of prominence in the police department will in all probability be issued Tuesday or Wednesday as a result of the secret inquiry Justice Jerome has been con-

ducting in the case of "the people of the state of New York against Edward J. Glennon, and others," according to the Times.

Justice Jerome has practically concluded the secret sessions in this case, although he announced that he would continue to hear any witness that the district attorney wished to examine before him in any matter relating to Edgar A. Whitney's confession.

Ordinance to Allow Picketing

New York, Aug. 20.—The board of aldermen of Paterson, N. J., last night passed an ordinance allowing the picketing of mills by labor unions. Two men who were picketing a mill were sentenced to terms in jail recently by the recorder. The matter was taken up by the weavers throughout Paterson, resulting in the ordinance which is looked upon as a tremendous victory by the strikers.

Gen. Miles Calls a Meeting

New York, Aug. 20.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles has called a meeting of the national commandery of the Society of Porto Rican expedition to be held at Buffalo August 26 and 27. Gen. Miles is commander of the organization. The force numbers, it is said, 20,000, and a large number will probably attend. In addition to Gen. Miles it is expected that Admiral Schley, Gen. Brooke, Gen. Schwan, Gen. Hains, Gen. Ernst, Gen. Glavin, Gen. Griffin, Gen. Garretson, Capt. Sigsbee and other officers will be present. August 27 is "Porto Rican Army Day" at the exposition.

Steel Magnates Refuse to Talk

New York, Aug. 20.—Judge Gary, Mr. Schwab and other officers of the United States Steel corporation last night refused to discuss the general strike situation or the action of the Milwaukee lodges of the Amalgamated Association in joining the strikers in violation of the agreement with their employers. An official of one of the subsidiary companies said: "We have nothing to say to the public because we have resolved to adhere to our attitude of indifference toward the strikers. We do not expect that the strike will be prolonged. There are signs both at Pittsburgh and McKeesport that a large number of strikers are not in sympathy with their leaders. They are just beginning to feel the effects of their idle spell upon their pockets. When once the payments of the strike benefits begin the funds in the treasury of the association will be exhausted within two or three weeks. After that there will be little left in the strike or in the association either."

British Railways as Investments

New York, Aug. 20.—The question of the position and prospects of British railways as investments is exercising the minds of many people in this country just now, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. "The importance of the matter cannot well be exaggerated, for the capital involved amounts to something like six billion dollars. Investors are naturally dissatisfied with the reduction in the dividends and one solution of the difficulty which has commended itself to many stockholders is the proposed raising of fares and rates. At a time, however, when cheap transit is admittedly one of the first necessities of commercial progress, such a reactionary policy is not likely to be adopted. Possibly the most urgent reform required in the railway system of the United Kingdom is the replacement of a large proportion of the present boards of directors by thoroughly competent business men. The Pall Mall Gazette points out that while the average capitalization per mile is now \$25,000 for every mile constructed during the last two years, \$85,000 has been added to the capital. It is impossible to justify such a proceeding, but the boards of directors as at present constituted cannot be expected to draw a rigid distinction between capital and revenue expenditure."

Donor to Columbia University

New York, Aug. 20.—That Gen. Horace W. Carpenter of this city is the hitherto unknown donor of \$100,000 to the endowment of a chair of Chinese at Columbia university is stated as a business item in the Pall Mall Gazette in announcing the donation at the commencement exercises in June did not reveal the name, and there has been much curiosity on that score. Gen. Carpenter was for one time president of the Bank of California and mayor of Oakland. He is reputed to be a millionaire and made much of his money in trade with China.

C. M. Schwab Will Resign

New York, Aug. 20.—The resignation of Charles M. Schwab as president of the United States Steel corporation is confidently predicted in a special to the Tribune from Philadelphia. It is stated that Mr. Schwab will devote his energies to the management of the Bethlehem Steel & Iron companies. Mr. Schwab when seen in this city and questioned with regard to the correctness of the report, declined positively to discuss it.

PLAN TO DEFAUD THE GOVERNMENT

Object Was to Evade Laws About Immigration.

STORY OF AN INSPECTOR

Alleged Collusion Between Ships' Officers and Those in Charge of Emigrant Bureau.

New York, Aug. 20.—An alleged scheme to defraud the government and evade the immigration laws by securing the admission of undesirable immigrants by means of forged papers and collusion between ships' officers and inspectors of immigration developed yesterday. If the story of an inspector, told to Assistant Commissioner of Immigration McSweeney, is borne out in the United States court today, when an officer of a steamship line will, the Times says, be arraigned, there will be a general investigation of departments in the immigration bureau in this city. According to the inspector's story he was approached by the officer of the steamship and told of a scheme to defraud the government in which he was invited to join. This scheme in brief was that immigrants, mostly Italians, and all of the undesirable class, be entered on the ship's books as American citizens and on the voyage provided with forged papers made in Europe with which to carry out their claim of previous residence. For this the immigrants were to pay \$5 each and sixty or seventy could be landed every trip, or altogether 4,500 or 4,000 every year. The inspector reported to Commissioner McSweeney and was told to acquiesce. He did so, and when the ship arrived on Sunday the immigrants were landed but never got further than the pier. The ship's officer was then arrested. The names have not yet developed, but during the day the case will probably come up in court.

Peary's Old Ship Kite Rescued

New York, Aug. 20.—President Chas. A. Moore of the Montauk club of Brooklyn has just received a letter from his son Chas. A. Moore, Jr., who, with several friends is on a scientific expedition in arctic waters. They sailed some weeks ago on the steamship ship Algerine, commanded by Capt. William Bartlett.

Mr. Moore says the Algerine rescued the whaler Kite and her crew from a perilous position in an ice pack off the coast of Labrador. The Kite was the vessel formerly used by Lieut. Peary. The Algerine towed the Kite to Turnavik. Moore says he was told there were 150 men on the Kite. They are believed to be sealers and fishermen who were on their way to northern stations.

Chicago Mercantile Agency Suspend

Chicago, Aug. 20.—A. R. Martin, local manager of the Mutual Mercantile agency, has issued a circular to subscribers notifying them of the company's suspension because of financial difficulties, says the Louisville, Ky., correspondent of the Tribune. The company was organized in New Jersey in 1899, with \$2,000,000 capital.

Boys Stone a Boy to Death

Kokomo, Ind., Aug. 20.—Four boys, Roy and Lester McKee and Ray and Freddie Marvin, all in knickerbockers, ranging in age from six to ten years, have been arrested for stoning another boy, Eddie McKee, to death. Only one of the children was old enough to write his name to the indictment. The children were playing on the railroad when the McKee boy, who was older, came along and a fight followed which resulted in his death.

Arrested for Passing Bad Notes

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—Secret service officers have arrested in this city three men accused of passing bank notes purporting to be issued by the State Bank of New Brunswick, N. J., an institution long defunct. The plates have never been destroyed, and in the hands of some criminal have furnished over 1,000,000 notes, in denominations from \$1 to \$20, which have been distributed all over the United States. Information furnished by Frank J. Perry, who was captured a week ago, they have just taken into custody Wm. Hogan and E. W. Smith. The latter, who, according to Perry, is the leader of the gang, has been for eight years chief clerk of the federal life saving service in this city. He has been released on bail, but the other two men are in jail. Other arrests are expected to follow today.

Afro-American Delegates Arriving

London, Aug. 20.—The Afro-American delegates to the international eumenical council, which is to meet in Wesley's chapel in City Road, London, next month, are already arriving. Their advent is causing unexpected difficulty at one of the big hotels in the West End, where a large number of Americans are staying. The latter, amazed by the announcement that some 300 colored men were coming, formally protested to the proprietor assuring him that such a thing would not be permitted in the United States, and demanding that the colored people be accommodated in a separate part of the hotel. The proprietor declined to interfere, with the result that some of the Americans are already arranging to leave.

FIGPRUNE Cereal

Represents the highest standard of excellence in cereal coffee products

54% California figs and prunes, scientifically blended with 46% well ripened grain, makes a table beverage of rare quality.

In FIGPRUNE there is combined, with the delicious fruit flavor, all the nutritious and health-giving qualities of fruit and grain.

Boil from 5 to 10 minutes only.

ALL GROCERS SELL FIGPRUNE CEREAL

To a representative of the Associated Press he said: "I could not think of offering an insult to such men as Bishop Derrick of New York; Bishop Banner of Philadelphia; Bishop Gaines of Atlanta, and Bishop Arnett."

Expected to Arrive Wednesday

New York, Aug. 20.—Sir Thomas Lipton is expected to arrive here on Wednesday. In the meantime Shamrock II will be got into trim for trial. The Lipton fleet, five vessels strong, attracts a great deal of attention from all passing craft and from those on shore, with which to carry out their claim of previous residence. For this the immigrants were to pay \$5 each and sixty or seventy could be landed every trip, or altogether 4,500 or 4,000 every year. The inspector reported to Commissioner McSweeney and was told to acquiesce. He did so, and when the ship arrived on Sunday the immigrants were landed but never got further than the pier. The ship's officer was then arrested. The names have not yet developed, but during the day the case will probably come up in court.

The moorings for the yachts inside the Horseshoe have been laid and the fleet will probably go down there tomorrow. The Spaulding St. Lawrence company, of Ogdensburg has shipped to the Shamrock several hollow spruce spars, ranging in length from 45 to 66 feet and a splinker pole 79 feet long. This is the largest hollow spruce spar ever made.

Union of Women Clerks

Chicago, Aug. 20.—The first union of Chicago retail clerks to be composed exclusively of women was organized last night. The success of last night's movement was due largely to the presence of Mrs. Emma Lamphere, national organizer for the Retail Clerks National Protective association. Her promise of shorter hours, a day of rest on Sundays and better conditions in other ways when the clerks were thoroughly organized appealed to those present. It is the purpose of the clerks to form similar unions to be composed exclusively of women in every section of the city.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF UTAH

LOGAN, UTAH.

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The equipment comprises 15 buildings, with modern class rooms; chemical, biological, mineralogical, physical, and soil-physics laboratories; department museums; dairy; carpenter, forge, and machine shops; kitchen sewing rooms; library and reading rooms; thoroughly equipped commercial rooms; and such additional apparatus, instruments, and machinery as are required for thorough and efficient work throughout all departments.

The faculty numbers 37. The fall term opens September 17, 1901.

For illustrated catalogue and other information address, AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, LOGAN, UTAH.

SHEEPMEN

.. TAKE NOTICE ..

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GENERAL AGENTS,

Nos. 20 to 26 S. Main, Salt Lake City.

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W. J. RITCHIE,

Publisher,

New York.

A Travel Point Pan-American Exposition

THE Pan-American, to be held at Buffalo, N. Y., May 1 to Nov. 1, will be one of the greatest and most beautiful expositions the world has known. To enjoy its beauties will be worth any effort. The question of traveling to and from Buffalo is one to be carefully considered. You will desire to travel by the route affording the most comfort and interest. The return trip, too, must be considered, as after you have done the Exposition, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and vicinity, you'll be tired and wish to reach home quickly.

The Lake Shore

and Michigan Southern Railway

as the leading line to Buffalo by reason of the frequency of its trains and the certainty and punctuality of their movement will best meet this requirement. It is the only double track line, and the completeness of its service—eight through trains daily among them the only daylight train, places it at the forefront among Eastern roads. The country traversed is the fairest and richest of the Middle States—the most interesting on the way to Buffalo.

All tickets over this route afford gas of steamers either way between Cleveland and Buffalo, also stop at Chautauque on return trip within limit of ticket. Use "Book of Travel" contains full information. Best fare on record. Look it through and decide.

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