

# THE LATEST EVENING NEWS.

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

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## LEGAL STATUS OF THE PHILIPPINES

### Commissioner of Internal Revenue Holds It Is Domestic When It Comes to Taxing Beer Imported From United States.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The commissioner of internal revenue today rendered a decision in which he holds that beer, whisky and other articles of domestic manufacture, subject to internal revenue tax when consumed in the United States, are subject to this tax when shipped to the Philippine islands. In this sense the Philippines are held to be domestic territory. Under existing laws articles subject to internal revenue tax at home are relieved from the tax when exported to a foreign country, the exporter giving bonds when the goods are withdrawn, which is cancelled when satisfactory proof is furnished that they actually have been landed in foreign territory. Under a ruling made some weeks ago

## SUGAR COMPANY MAY SELL POWER

The board of directors of the Utah Sugar company held their regular monthly meeting today and received reports of the operations at all their sugar plants, and of the sales of land and water now going on in the Bear River valley. An important communication was read asking on what terms the Sugar company would supply water for electric power or the power itself at a point near Collinston. The matter was fully discussed and was finally referred to the executive committee to make estimates and give a reply. Manager Cut-

## RURAL MAIL DELIVERY EXTENDED.

### Senator Rawlins Receives Communication From Washington Affecting Murray and American Fork—Postmaster Thomas on Subject of the Betterment of the Service in This State.

Senator Rawlins has received a communication from the first assistant postmaster general in answer to the senator's request, informing him that the rural free delivery out of Murray in Salt Lake county and of American Fork in Utah county have been ordered extended and established.

Instructions to establish two rural postmaster Thomas also today received delivery routes from Calder's Park: one east covering 20 miles and serving 135 houses with a population of 600. Charles F. Culvert is appointed carrier with a salary of \$500. The route west from Calder's covers 20 1/2 miles, serves 125 houses and a population of 600. The carrier is Merari North, whose salary is also \$500.

The postoffices at Mill Creek, Miller, Granger and Hunter will be discontinued. This is a great boon to the rural residents in the vicinity of these towns, who now instead of having to travel several miles to get and post their mail, only have to go to the box that is attached to their gate post.

The recent action of the postoffice department at Washington in authorizing the establishment of several new rural delivery routes in this state as previously announced in the "News," has much awakened the interest of people generally in the rural delivery system.

**POSTMASTER A. L. THOMAS.**  
When seen today Postmaster A. L. Thomas, of Salt Lake talked in an interesting vein on the subject. "Rural free delivery has proven to be one of the most popular services ever established by the postoffice department. The larger cities have had the privilege of free delivery for many years, but the citizens of the rural districts have had to depend on some local postoffice for their mail, many having to travel long distances to enjoy even this small privilege. Now, a great change has come, and the day of the country postoffice is rapidly passing before the march of improvement in the postal service. Rural free delivery is not very old, but the system has grown so rapidly that the carrier throughout the Union now number many thousands, and the postmaster general in his report to be submitted to Congress at the coming session has an appropriation of over \$6,000,000 for this service.

"Rural free delivery is, in some respects, a greater benefit to the people than the free delivery in the city. For instance, the rural carrier can sell a money order, register a letter or sell stamps at the door of the farmer, and he can cancel letters or postal cards handed to him as the citizens of the city. If farmer Jones wants to send word to farmer Smith, who lives a few miles farther on, that on Monday next he will be ready to thresh, or to do a grunting else, he can buy a money order at his own door and mail it at the same time. He can register a letter, also, and buy postage stamps. Thus to all intents and purposes rural free delivery makes every house situated on the carrier's route a postoffice. This is the most remarkable development of the postoffice system which has ever been made in any country.

"It is important that the citizens of Utah avail themselves of the benefits of this service by commencing the necessary work to secure the establishment of routes throughout the different counties of the state and receive

his efforts have resulted in the visit of Special Agent Osborne, who has recommended a route which takes in all the country surrounding Riverton, and Herndon settlement in the southwestern portion of the county. Through the efforts of Postmaster Wilson of Sandy, a route has also been recommended which covers all of the country directly east of Sandy, including Bullville. About fifteen months ago committees of citizens from Murray, Mill Creek and Taylorville called upon Postmaster Thomas and urged the establishment of rural delivery in their respective localities. The necessary papers were prepared and transmitted to Senator Kearns and Representative Sutherland for endorsement, and then to the postoffice department at Washington, with the result published in the Desert News a few days ago announcing that service would commence on the two new routes from Calder's park, running east and west and on Murray running west to Taylorville.

With the exception of the Riverton district and the district east of Sandy (for which service has been recommended by Special Agent Osborne) and a small portion of country east and northeast of Hordley, and the northwestern portion of the county, on the west side of the Jordan river, and outside of Salt Lake City, has been covered by rural delivery.

### PARLIAMENTARY CONTEST.

#### Its Progress Marked by a Succession Of Fights.

Dublin, Nov. 15.—The parliamentary contest in Galway is being marked by a succession of fights and it takes the constabulary of the neighborhood to keep the contestants within bounds. P. H. Plunkett, unionist, a former member of parliament for the South division of Dublin county, is opposing Col. Arthur Lynch, who served with the Second Irish brigade under Gen. Buller and afterward in the Orange Free State. Sticks, stones, bricks and bottles figure in the daily encounters. The windows and doors of Mr. Plunkett's house were smashed in during the night. The police have been obliged on several occasions to charge with their batons and disperse the mobs. There is a long list of injured persons.

### Farmer's Wife Burned to Death.

Pittsburg, Nov. 15.—The farm house of George Burford near Farmers Mills, Pa., was destroyed by fire last night and Mrs. Burford burned to death. Her husband, who dragged her burning body from the blazing building, was badly injured, but his recovery is doubtful. Mrs. Burford was mentally unsound and during the temporary absence of her husband it is thought she set fire to the house.

### Frost Follows Gale.

London, Nov. 15.—The gale has been succeeded by frost and snow of unprecedented severity so early in the season. Ten to fifteen degrees of frost are common while the snow on the northern hills is seriously impeding railroad traffic and is causing the rivers to freeze. Hundreds of sheep have been crowded in the neighboring meadows. The lakes in the London parks are covered with ice.

### Encountered Heavy Gale.

Queenstown, Nov. 15.—The White Star steamer *Cymric*, which arrived here this morning from New York, November 5, reports having encountered terrific adverse gales.

### Offer to Return Kruger to Parliament.

London, Nov. 15.—The Evening News says the Irish nationalists have offered Mr. Kruger a safe parliamentary seat in Ireland. They hold that, in consequence of Lord Kitchener's proclamation, Mr. Kruger is de facto a British subject.

### Third Assist. Secretary of State.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The President signed today the commission of Herbert Pierce, of Massachusetts, to be third assistant secretary of state. Mr. Pierce is expected to arrive in Washington tomorrow and assume his office. Mr. Cridler has terminated his connection with the state department as third assistant secretary and has gone to St. Louis to confer with the exposition officials respecting his European mission.

### Low Names Corporation Counsel.

New York, Nov. 15.—Mayor-elect Seth Low announced today that George L. Rives had accepted the position of corporation counsel in the new city government. Mr. Rives was first assistant secretary of state under President Cleveland, and was named by Gov. Roosevelt to revise the charter of Greater New York and is now a member of the New York Rapid Transit commission, a trustee of New York public library and a trustee of Columbia university.

### Racing in England.

London, Nov. 15.—A Steadfast's First Principle won the Derby cup of 2,000 sovereigns for three-year-olds and upward at the Derby November meeting today.

### Marquis of Queensbury's Debts.

London, Nov. 15.—At the examination today of the Marquis of Queensbury, in bankruptcy proceedings, it transpired that when he succeeded to the estate a year ago he owed £150,000. This had been paid off and his debts now amounted to £18,000, attributed partly to his recent British travels.

### Aged Couple Asphyxiated.

New York, Nov. 15.—A Kunz and his wife, elderly people, were found dead today in their rooms in Union Hill, N. J., having been asphyxiated by illuminating gas. It is believed they committed suicide.

### Transport Hancock Ashore.

Nagasaki, Japan, Nov. 15.—The United States transport Hancock is ashore on the south side of the straits of Shimoda. A German gunboat is assisting her. The transport grounded on a sandy bottom.

The Hancock is the third United States transport to meet with a mishap in Japanese waters recently. First the Sheridan, having on board a number of returning troops and the congressional party which had been visiting the Philippine islands, was detained at Nagasaki by a broken tail-shaft. Her passengers were transferred to the Warren, which sailed from Nagasaki November 5. Two days later the Warren sustained damage in the inland sea which made it necessary to return and dock at Nagasaki. The Hancock was ordered to proceed from Manila to Nagasaki and take on board the delayed passengers and it was expected she would sail from the port named November 15 for San Francisco.

## SENATOR RAWLINS INTERVIEWED.

### His Stand on the Arid Land Question and the Tariff.

### STRONG VIEWS ON TRUSTS.

#### President Roosevelt's Message Expected to Speak Out Strongly on the Subject of the Trust Evils.

Senator Rawlins will leave for Washington about December 1, to attend the session of Congress. A "News" representative sought an interview with him this morning on the several important questions of interest to Utah and the West, which will come before the national body, and obtained the following expressions. On the subject of national aid to reclaim arid lands, Senator Rawlins said:

"This question has been before Congress for the past fifteen years. But no scheme has been proposed which has met with acceptance. In 1883 Congress authorized the setting aside of reservation sites and reserved from sale lands which might be irrigated from them. This turned out to be very objectionable as it prevented settlement on large tracts of land and blocked private enterprise. In 1892 the lands were restored, and the scheme abandoned. It is still in doubt how federal aid can be effectively rendered. Shall the government build the reservoirs and canals and assume jurisdiction of the waters within the states? The people in the states will not approve this plan."

"Shall the government construct the works and then turn them over to the states? By the time the state received them the lands to be irrigated, unless reserved, would be appropriated by private individuals, to whom the waters would have to be, in some manner, disposed of. This plan meets with no favor in Congress."

"Shall private individuals and companies engaged in constructing such works be subsidized from the national treasury? This plan is not only vicious in principle, but if adopted would result in the aid being given to the strong, such as the land grant to railroads, and not to the weak who most need and deserve the aid."

"The question of the lands to the states is most likely to succeed, but most of the arid land states do not want this. 'Until there is a radical change of sentiment in Congress no plan yet suggested has any show of success.'"

### SUGAR AND THE TARIFF.

"I am not in favor of imposing tariff duties or maintaining them to foster and protect trusts, or monopolies. Neither am I in favor of taking off any duty for the special aid or benefit of any such monopoly. These trusts, without exception, want protective duties on the products they produce. If they have to pay a tariff, they will trade in all they have to sell, and free trade in all they have to buy. The sugar trust has only refined sugar to sell and buys the raw sugar; it wants the latter free. It cannot have it with my vote."

### UNITY ON SUGAR.

This emphatic expression from Senator Rawlins on the sugar question will be gratifying to all who desire the development of the West, and it means that all three of Utah's representatives in the national congress, regardless of politics, will work together on this question. Congressmen Sutherland, Cannon and Rawlins have already been printed by the "News," and it is generally known that Senator Kearns stands with him. This means that all three will be in line with the great sentiment of the West and Northwest, for wherever beet sugar factories have been springing up of late years, especially in California, Nebraska, Colorado, Oregon and Michigan, all parties are united on the necessity of fostering them, and protecting them against possible assaults from the Sugar Trust. The "solid South" too, will be with the West on this question, for any reduction in the refining tariff laws would hurt the cane sugar industry as well.

### THE PRESIDENT ON TRUSTS.

In connection with this subject, the following article from the New York Herald's Washington correspondence of Monday last, will form interesting reading:

His forthcoming message to Congress President Roosevelt will take strong ground in favor of legislation to compel trusts and vast industrial combinations to change their attitude toward the public.

Mr. Roosevelt desires to safeguard the interests of investors by requiring great companies like the United States Steel corporation, that do an interstate business, to make known facts as to the intrinsic value of their securities. He may also advise Congress to pass laws that will protect employees in their right to organize, and he is expected to favor amendments to the Sherman Anti-Trust law that will enable the department of justice to get evidence of the existence of a monopoly without employing detective methods.

All other questions under consideration in the White House are being overshadowed by the recommendations President Roosevelt will make with reference to these great industrial combinations. The chapter of his message dealing with this subject has already been written. It has been read to several persons outside the cabinet. In his message to the New York legislature in January, 1900, Governor Roosevelt said:

"That abuses exist and that they are of a very grave character it is worse than idle to deny. Just so long as in the business world unscrupulous cunning is allowed the free rein which, thanks to the growth of humanity during the past centuries, we now deny the unscrupulous physical force, then just so long there will be a need for the best effort of every honest social and civic reformer who is capable of feeling an impulse of generous indignation and who is frightened enough to appreciate the real danger to the country lies. The effects are bad enough when the unscrupulous individual works by himself. They are worse when he works in conjunction with his fellows through a giant corporation or trust."

"The chief abuses alleged to arise from trusts are probably the following: Misrepresentation or conceal-

ment regarding material facts connected with the organization of an enterprise; the evils connected with unscrupulous promotion; overcapitalization; unfair competition resulting in crushing out of competitors who themselves do not act improperly; raising of prices above fair competitive rates; the withholding of increased power over the wage earners."

### ST. JOHN DIX REMANDED.

#### Charge in Bow Street Police Court Is Larceny in America.

London, Nov. 15.—H. St. John Dix was brought up on remand at the Bow street police court today charged on a provisional warrant with larceny committed in the United States and was again remanded for a week. The prisoner was represented by the Hon. Charles Russell, who made a strong plea for bail, on the ground that his client was a British subject and that he had never been naturalized in the United States. The officials of the United States embassy ordered the prisoner's release on bail, saying that papers were expected here by December 1.

The prosecution believes that Dix's real name is Jenkins, that he was engaged in literary work in America under the name of Henry St. John and that he subsequently added the name of Dix when he started in business as a banker.

Among the papers secured at the time of the prisoner's arrest was a dishonored draft for \$5,000 drawn on New York and signed "John Bruce." The prisoner denied all knowledge of the draft and said he had never seen it. It was apparently drawn by his attorney, St. John, with whom he was domiciled in London.

It is alleged that H. St. John Dix obtained control of three banks in the state of Washington in 1890 and that he subsequently secured the Bank of Washington-American bank at Whatcom, Wash., and disappeared with over \$50,000.

Dix was arrested in London November 8 and remanded after formal indictment of the Bow street police. Some weeks previous to Dix being taken into custody, the authorities of the United States informed the officials of the Bow street police that Dix was available if required. The usual inquiries were instituted and the authorities at Tacoma sent a request for Dix's arrest.

### Knights of Labor Meeting.

Indianapolis, Nov. 15.—At the general assembly of the Knights of Labor today the report of the committee on legislation was submitted. It says the evolution now taking place in the industrial field through the rapid concentration of capital has filled the working classes with alarm for the future welfare of the country and declares it is time to call a halt on municipal, state and national legislation in granting further privileges which go to fatten already large private fortunes.

Resolutions submitted with the report demand from Congress such legislation as "will provide for the utmost protection of the laboring man against the power of the great corporations conducting an interstate business."

Such laws are demanded as "will prevent the capitalization of any corporations above the amount of money actually invested in the business, and investment be in cash or plant."

The resolutions also declare that Congress has no right to tax all the people for the benefit of a few, and that the government should not be extended to private corporations it means robbery of the whole people."

### Chicago Translation of the Bible.

London, Nov. 15.—Extracts from the Chicago translation of the Bible were published here today. The Evening News comments on the work as follows:

"In Chicago even the masterpiece of literature is not sacred. Twenty misguided inhabitants of the West and North of the New Testament into modern American. Such an atrocity almost makes one sigh for a few hours of the Inquisition."

### Chicago American Contempt Case.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—In the habeas corpus case whereby Anthony J. Canessa, and H. S. Canfield of Hearst's Chicago American seek release, having been found guilty of contempt of court by Judge Haney the sheriff today filed a plea that the writ was invalid. The plea said that at the time of the issuance of the writ of habeas corpus the newspaper men were not in the custody of the sheriff. Judge Dunne, in whose court the proceedings came up today, said the plea was invalid and ordered the return of the writ to the sheriff. He ordered the writ to be granted and all the parties ordered to reappear in court at 2 p. m.

### Society of Naval Architects.

New York, Nov. 15.—At today's session of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers the following papers were read:

"A Brief Comparison of Recent Battleship Designs," by N. L. Conner, U. S. Navy; "Changes in Torpedo Boat Designs," by Charles P. Wetherbee, and "Late Developments in Ordnance and Armor," by J. F. Meigs.

### The Mealey Case.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 15.—Phillip C. Hanna, consul general of the United States for northern Mexico, received the records today in the celebrated Mealey case. He is urged to act promptly and to make known the facts as to the intrinsic value of their securities. He may also advise Congress to pass laws that will protect employees in their right to organize, and he is expected to favor amendments to the Sherman Anti-Trust law that will enable the department of justice to get evidence of the existence of a monopoly without employing detective methods.

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### Report on Iowa Institutions.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 15.—The second annual report of the board of control of Iowa institutions, issued today, charges that appropriations for

## PUNISHMENT OF THE BRIGANDS.

### Consul General Dickinson Not Authorized To Make Any Promise of Exemption—Government Won't Tie Its Hands.

Washington, Nov. 15.—It is said at the state department that no authorization has been sent Consul-General Dickinson to promise exemption from punishment of the brigands who kidnapped Miss Stone, as one of the conditions of her ransom. In fact, our government has not authorized any promise whatever to be made that would bind its hands in dealing with this subject in the future, or that would prevent it either from insisting on the punishment of the brigands or from lodging a demand for full indemnity for the money which may be paid over as ransom for Miss Stone. There is no disposition to disavow any of Mr. Dickinson's acts, but the officials here are confident that he has not compromised the case. Because of his diplomatic rank it is left to Mr. Spencer Eddy, United States charge at Constantinople, to make any necessary representations of a diplomatic character and that he is exercising his functions in that direction is exhibited in the dispatches published today, disavowing the character of the representations he has been making to the Bulgarian agent at Constantinople. This representation makes it evident that the United States is laying the foundation for a claim that Bulgaria is properly responsible for what has occurred, though for prudential reasons the details of the negotiations are withheld from publication.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 15.—Mr. Dickinson, consul-general of the United States at Constantinople, has handed the foreign minister here his credentials as diplomatic agent of the United States to Bulgaria.

### Jane Toppin's Case Called.

Barnstable, Mass., Nov. 15.—Miss Jane Toppin, charged with the murder of Mrs. Mary E. Gibbs, at Cataumet last August was before the court here today but the hearing for a third time was postponed, the date fixed being December 11. In marked contrast to her appearance on previous occasions, Miss Toppin was perfectly calm and laughed and joked with her counsel.

### Judge Criticizes a Damage Verdict.

New York, Nov. 15.—Justice O'Gorman in the supreme court today, of his own motion, set aside a verdict for \$100 in favor of Julius Wiltzen, who sued the Metropolitan Street Railway company for \$15,000 for the death of his 5-year-old son Lawrence, on the ground that the verdict was utterly inadequate. The action taken by Justice O'Gorman is said to be without precedent in the New York courts. In setting aside the verdict the justice said:

"The verdict rendered in this case is so grossly inadequate and indefensible it should not be allowed to stand. The verdict is perverse and the damages awarded are capriciously fixed at such a low figure as to shock the moral sense."

"The plaintiff is in no manner responsible for this miscarriage of justice and to impose costs as a condition of setting aside the verdict and granting a new trial is to emphasize the wrong to which the jury has already subjected him."

### President Invites Low.

New York, Nov. 15.—Mayor-elect Seth Low went to Washington today at the invitation of President Roosevelt and will be a guest at the White House during his stay there.

### TO WORK FOR STATEHOOD.

#### Oklahoma Will Send Six Delegates To Washington.

Muskogee, I. T., Nov. 15.—Six delegates to Washington, to remain there during the session of Congress, and work in behalf of statehood for Oklahoma and Indian territory, were appointed as a result of the statehood convention just held here. Oklahoma elected ex-Governor Barnes, Charles F. Barrett and Thomas H. Doyle; Indian territory—S. B. Bradford, W. H. P. Trudgen, and C. E. Foley.

### Whip Factory Burned.

York, Pa., Nov. 15.—The whip and fly net factory at Wellsview, owned by the Wellsview Whip company, was destroyed by fire today. Loss \$100,000. Partially insured.

### DISASTER AT POCAHONTAS

#### Nine Bodies Have Been Recovered and Fifteen More Believed to Be in Mine.

Latest Reports Indicate That Thirty-Are Much Worse Than at First Reported—Dead and Wounded.

Bluefields, W. Va., Nov. 15.—The latest reports from the Baby mine disaster at Pocahontas, Va., indicate that it is more serious than was at first supposed. Up to noon today nine bodies had been recovered and it is believed that 15 more are yet in the burning mine.

Fire engines from the surrounding towns have been called on to assist in extinguishing the flames. That part of the Baby mine where the explosions occurred is on the Virginia side. The main entry of the mine is six miles in length and extends over into West Virginia. The work of rescue is yet going on and it is estimated that possibly five or six bodies will be recovered before night.

### DEAD.

Louis Woolwine, John Byron, A Hungarian named Urie Julson, Unknown Italian, Will Montgomery, John Barnhardt, M. D. Koonin.

### THE INJURED.

H. F. Reese, member of fire department, burned; W. S. Latta, crushed; Frank Tabor, badly crushed; J. J. Dyers, crushed and burned; Frank Talliesse, crushed; Fate Irving, burned; E. S. Rosa, crushed and burned; Morton McLaughlin, burned about face and hands; Wm. Smith, injured about head and neck; Wm. Brewer, town surgeon, badly burned.

Others were rescued who were burned or otherwise injured.

## MURDERED BY A TOWN TOUGH.

### Ed. Watkins Deliberately Shoots Mrs. S. C. Kramer.

### HUSBAND KILLS MURDERER.

#### He Had Been Employed by Kramer—Entered Bedroom While Occupants Were Asleep to Rob Them.

Galena, Kan., Nov. 15.—At Central City, a mining camp three miles east of Galena, at 2 o'clock this morning, Mrs. S. C. Kramer, wife of a merchant, was shot dead in her bed by Ed. Watkins, a town tough, who had entered the house for the purpose of robbery. Kramer then shot and killed Watkins. Watkins had formerly been employed by Kramer in the latter's general store. Kramer had disposed of considerable property in town yesterday and was accompanied home by Watkins. Mrs. Kramer was awakened in the night and found Watkins standing over her bed and pointing a revolver at her. She managed to exclaim, "Why, Ed, you would hurt me, would you?" When Watkins, without paying heed to her plea, fired, the ball entering Mrs. Kramer's temple and killing her instantly. Kramer arose by his wife's side and fired three times. If Watkins, each ball taking effect. After Kramer's first shot Watkins called to his partner, who was in an adjoining room, "Ed, do you shoot." Then Watkins died without speaking. Through Port Valdes, whose name and identity are unknown, escaped.

Kramer's 18-months-old girl was sleeping between her father and mother when the mother was shot.

### ALL-AMERICAN TRAIL.

#### Work on One to Yukon Ceases for Winter at Valdes.

Seattle, Wn., Nov. 15.—The Times prints the following from Valdes, Alaska:

The work on the all-American trail from this place to the Yukon has ceased for the winter, and there is some fear here that this work is likely to be suspended or abandoned if Congress does not make an appropriation to complete it.

A roadway is absolutely necessary to the opening up of the great interior of Alaska. Through Port Valdes is the only known gateway or entrance to the interior of the country that is open the entire year. Under ordinary circumstances the building of roadways would be a task of private enterprise, but this is essentially a public work and there is no means of deriving any revenue therefrom, except through the government.

The work already projected and partly completed under the supervision of Major W. R. Abercrombie, about \$100,000 has been expended, \$50,000 in exploration work and the remainder in trail building. The citizens have held a meeting and will probably send a committee to Washington in the interest of the work.

### Gale on Newfoundland Coast.

St. John's, N. F., Nov. 15.—A terrible gale has been raging along the coast since last night and it is feared that many fatalities have occurred among the fishermen. The hulls of all the steamers which were wrecked on the Cape Race peninsula during the past season have been broken to pieces and the cargoes which were still on board washed away. One man who was working on the wreck of the Swedish steamer *Vera*, wrecked near Renews, August, was killed by a stone blown from a cliff. Another perished from exposure while crossing from the wreck, through a forest to his home.

### Col. Sanno Take Command.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 15.—Col. James M. J. Sanno, of the Eighteenth infantry, today took command of the department of the Colorado, pending the appointment of a successor to Gen. Merriam, retired. Col. Sanno has been stationed at Fort Russell, Wyo., of late.

### Proclamation Telegraphed.

Washington, Nov. 15.—President Roosevelt's Thanksgiving proclamation was telegraphed to Manila today to be published in the Philippine islands. It was found that the proclamation could not reach the Philippines by mail and consequently it was held until today, when the new arrangement reducing cable tolls about one-third went into effect.