

THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

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NUMBER 174.

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

INDIANS DEFY THE AUTHORITIES.

Arapahoes on the Shoshone Reservation in Wyoming Threaten Trouble—State Militia Ordered to the Scene.

Helena, Mont., June 12.—A special messenger from Red Lodge, Mont., says that serious trouble is threatened with the Arapahoe Indians on the Shoshone reservation in Wyoming. The Indians have openly defied the authorities and are preparing for the barbarous sun dance. The state militia has been ordered to the scene.

LEUT. H. T. MITCHELL ARRESTED.

Charged With the Embezzlement of Public Funds at Bacolor—Philippine Commission Creates Fourteen Judicial Circuits.

Manila, June 12.—Lieut. Henry T. Mitchell, of the Forty-first regiment, has been arrested and will be tried by court-martial on the charge of embezzlement at Bacolor of public funds. The Philippine commission has passed an act creating fourteen judicial circuits. The following appointments have been made by the commission: Gen. Marino Trias, governor of Trias;

MERRYMAKING MYSTIC SHRINERS.

Reached the Climax Today—Philip C. Shafer of Philadelphia Elected Imperial Potentate—San Francisco Chosen for Next Annual Meeting.

Kansas City, Mo., June 12.—Today the merry making of the Shriners attending the Twenty-seventh annual meeting of their order reached its height. The program included a visit in the morning of the nobles and their ladies to the packing houses in the stock yards district, the exhibition drill of Arab patrols at Exposition park in the afternoon and at night, in convention hall, the grand annual ball, the glowing glory of the gatherings. The competitive drill in the afternoon

MORE EXPLOSIONS ARE EXPECTED.

West Newton, Pa., June 12.—The death of Harry Beveridge at the McKeesport hospital last night brings the total number of fatalities of the Port Republic mine disaster up to eighteen. The last rescuing party entered the ill-fated mine shortly before midnight and stayed it for a distance of about 3,000 feet. The dead body of David James was found this morning and was identified by a rag tied around the little toe of the left foot. The flesh was burned from the face in several places, and apparently the body had met nearly the full force of the second explosion. Another party will enter the mine shortly. There have been five bodies recovered since the first explosion. There are still thirteen bodies in the mine and several experienced miners here from the Pan Handle district think that they will be recovered. What the exact conditions are in the unexplored part of the mine is not known. But there is fire in the opinion of many, but its severity cannot be gauged at. The next party to enter the mine will extend its ventilation as far as possible and rid out whatever gas can be reached. Dr. C. A. Wynne, coroner of Westmoreland county will not hold the inquest until it is known that the bodies in the mine cannot be recovered. There is some talk of flooding the mine today and if it be done the bodies of the men that are there will not be taken out for eighteen months at the least. The conference of mine officials today showed that more explosions are looked for.

THIS YEAR IS NOT SO COLD.

As Compared With Last Year There Has Been an Excess of 242 Degrees—No Rain Tonight.

Although the temperature during this month of June has been exceptionally high, the Director Murdoch of the weather bureau says it is not actually so bad as it may seem upon casual consideration, and while the deficiency of temperature since the first of the month, including today, has amounted to 34 degrees, or an average of about 3 degrees a day, there has been an excess of warmth since the first of the year amounting to 211 degrees. Today there

DEATH OF MRS. TALBOT.

She Passed Away Just Before Noon Today.

The friends of Mrs. Genevieve Whitney Talbot will be pained to learn that she died at her home in this city just a few moments before noon today. She had long been a sufferer from heart disease, lately her complaint was complicated with dropsy, and in spite of all that medical skill and loving care could accomplish, she passed away as she was stated. Mrs. Talbot was born in this city on March 23, 1850, and was thus in her forty-second year. She was the daughter of Horace K. and Helen Mar Whitney, and sister of William C. Whitney; she was the wife of Mr. E. L. Talbot, to whom she bore four children, all of whom survive her. Among her friends and acquaintances Mrs. Talbot was loved for her independence of character, her love of her absolute genuineness, through all her life. She had been a

men gave the names of John Miller and Tim Higgins, and Stankewick identified them as two of the three men who had attempted to cheat him at the card game. A warrant was issued for them by Justice Lochrie this morning.

According to Stankewick's story he is a stranger in town, and yesterday afternoon he was met by an affable stranger, who by the merest coincidence happened to have come here from Rock Springs, Wyo., where the Pole had come from. This is the man who is only known as the John Doe in the matter, and Deputy Sheriff Cummings is out looking for him now. The unknown took quite a fancy to the unsuspecting Pole, whom he steered out to Warm Springs. Here the two went into the beer garden, where they were met by Miller and Higgins. Then the game was started, but the Pole was suspicious and backed out, but Miller grabbed him by the coat, thinking that he was about to quit the crowd. Stankewick says that he then pulled out a revolver and Miller let go his hold. He then ran out into the street, Miller following him, but the threat of the gun caused him to retreat, and the Pole made the best of his way down town and reported the case to the sheriff.

STORE BURGLARIZED.

Robbers Enter Marshall Bros' Grocery Establishment and Make a Haul.

Early last night the New York Cash store, owned by Marshall Bros., at 165 South East Temple street, was broken into, it is thought by boys, and a quantity of tobacco, cigars and soap was stolen, also \$10 in cash. Entrance was made through an upper window by means of a ladder, and the thieves made their exit through a rear door. The burglary was committed before Night Watchman Dobson went on duty. The police were notified and have been working on the case ever since, but without any clue as to the guilty parties.

STRANGE CHINESE OATH.

How Two Mongolians Swore to Tell the Truth.

(Special to the "News.") Ogdin, June 12.—The case of the State of Utah against Howard Speak and Walter Irwin for stoning and blinding a Chinaman was up for trial today. Three Chinamen were put on the stand as witnesses, but they would not take any other oath than that of a Chinese gentleman. The oath was taken as follows: Each Chinaman stood with a common Chinese saucer in his left hand and with his right on his side pronounced the sentence: "I promise to tell the truth. If I lie I hope to be broken as this saucer is broken." Thereupon the saucer was thrown to the floor, breaking it.

MRS. M'KINLEY IMPROVING.

Washington, June 12.—After the consultation of Mrs. McKinley's physicians this forenoon the following statement was issued: "Mrs. McKinley's physicians report that she continues to show improvement and expects to spend part of the day in her rolling chair."

S. F. Butchers Strike.

San Francisco, June 12.—In accordance with their previously announced decision, the butchers in most of the shops which refuse to display the union label walked out at 10 o'clock this morning. A number of shops, notably those in the California market, are running as usual. The employers claim to have granted all the demands of the men, except that in regard to showing the union label and the wholesalers have notified them that no meat will be furnished to those who do so. The butchers' union in this city has about 10 members. The 400 butchers in Oakland who walked out on Monday have the sympathetic support of the men here. The machinists' strike situation is unchanged, both sides remaining firm.

Croker's Flanbarb Wins.

London, June 12.—Richard Croker's London (L. Reiff) won the Imperial cup handicap of 400 sovereigns in specie and a cup valued at fifty sovereigns, at the Lingfield park spring meeting today. Ten horses started.

Mail Opportunity for Madagascar.

New York, June 12.—The Commercial Cable company this morning issued the following notice: "A mail opportunity for telegrams for Reunion and Madagascar ports is offered from Port Louis, June 14. Such messages should be sent from New York not later than the 13th inst."

Convict Takes Pauper's Oath.

Helena, Mont., June 12.—Gustav Schriekengast today took a pauper's oath and thereby relieved Congress of the necessity of passing a special enactment to remove him from the Montana state penitentiary, where he had been sent for five years and fined \$500 for counterfeiting. After completing his term several months ago he declined to take the pauper's oath, there by securing a remittance of the fine and his liberty, because Idaho officials wanted him for highway robbery. Having been convicted in the federal courts Congress was to have been appealed to this winter to order his discharge.

Emperor William at Kiel.

Kiel, June 12.—Emperor William, accompanied by the headquarters staff, Prince Henry of Prussia and the chiefs of his majesty's private cabinet, arrived here today to witness the launching of the battleship Zähringen, at the German ship yards. The emperor boarded the imperial yacht Hohenzollern amid salutes from the warships present. Owing to the unfavorable weather the launching was postponed until the afternoon. While the work of removing the shores, preparatory to the launch was in progress, a crib collapsed, killing two men and seriously injuring three others.

Husband Murders His Wife.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 12.—Crazed by jealousy, Elijah Heathcote, a contractor, entered the apartments of his wife in the Danmore block shortly after midnight and grabbing her, held her at arm's length while he poured the contents of his revolver into her body. Four bullets took effect. Heathcote accused his wife of being in love with another contractor. The couple had quarreled frequently of late and only two weeks ago the husband was arrested at the instigation of his wife for having threatened to kill her. Heathcote is now in jail, while his victim lies at the hospital at the point of death.

FINE PLACE FOR CALLISTER.

Pres. McKinley Appoints Salt Lake Man Internal Revenue Collector.

DISTRICT COVERS 3 STATES.

Montana, Idaho and Utah—Position is an Important One, With Big Salary—Revenue Taxes.

Washington, June 12.—The President today signed the commission of Edward H. Callister as collector of internal revenue for Montana.

The above dispatch was received by the "News" shortly before noon and the information contained therein conveyed over the telephone to Mr. Callister. It was the first intimation that he had received of his good luck. He did not seem to jubilate very much but took the announcement rather as a matter of fact, adding that it was nothing more or less than he expected.

"I do not care," said he, "to take any credit to myself. Such as there is belongs to Senator Kearns and others who worked in my behalf. It is a big victory for Utah and shows the prestige and influence of Utah's congressional representation. The fight was a hard one from the beginning and was, of course, with Montana. As is well known the office of the internal revenue collector for the Montana district is located in Helena. Hereafter it will be in Salt Lake."

Asked as to when he would take charge of the office Mr. Callister replied that he did not know but presumed he would do so some time in July. He will have eleven deputies at least to appoint. Most of these are positions of fair remuneration and the chief deputyship is said to be worth about \$2,500 a year. As to the rumor that George C. Parkinson, who was a candidate for the plum that went to Mr. Callister, being made chief deputy Mr. Callister said he could say nothing at this time as he had had no time what-ever to consider the matter.

The salary that attaches to the revenue collectorship was not known to Mr. Callister though it is presumed to be about \$4,000 a year. The contest for the place, strange to say, in both states Utah and Montana—was between the state chairman of the Republican party, Mr. Callister, holding that position in Utah and Mr. Webster in Montana. Mr. Callister had the unanimous endorsement of his party organization, which it will be remembered he led to success in the last state campaign.

DEPUTY LEWIS' REPORT.

The following report by the Revenue Collector Lewis stationed in Salt Lake, shows the amount of taxes that have been received on various articles during the past eleven months with an estimate of the amount that will be collected this month, which closes the fiscal year:

Bankers, telephone, legals and penalties, \$14,220.53
Liquor dealers, brokers and other special tax payers, 16,324.37
Cigars and tobacco, 16,025.58
Deeds, 87,383.58
Documentary stamps, 67,053.39
Proprietary stamps, 2,699.77
Mixed duty, 7.09

For the 11 months ending
May 31st, 1901, \$197,722.55
June estimate, 230,909.00

Fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, \$228,722.55
Amount for fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, 207,709.89

Approximate increase this year, \$13,012.66

The following is the estimate of the decrease in revenue under the amended law:

Local telephone tax, \$4,200; loss beer (on same basis), \$11,808 (probably no loss on account of increase of busi-

A BIG REUNION AT OGDEN TODAY

Weber Stake Officials Indulge in a Pleasant Gathering—Presidents Snow and Smith and Apostles Present.

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, June 12.—The long looked for and much talked of reunion of Weber Stake officers took place in this city today. The gathering was honored by the presence of Presidents Lorenzo Snow and Joseph F. Smith, Apostles Teasdale, Lund and Clawson, Patriarch John Smith, the Weber Stake High Council, the Bishops of the various wards and officers of the Mutual Improvement, Relief and Primary societies and Sunday schools. The celebration took place in the Fifth ward meeting house and commenced at 11 o'clock, President Shurtliff presiding. The choir sang, "High on the mountain tops," and prayer was offered by President Pygare, after which the choir rendered "Arise, O glorious Zion."

President Shurtliff delivered the address of welcome and congratulated all present on the auspiciousness of the occasion. President Snow was the next speaker and was listened to with rapt attention by the large congregation present.

MEN TO BE LAID OFF.

One Thousand at Newport News Ship Yards Because of Machinists' Strike.

Atlanta, Ga., June 12.—A special from Newport News, Va., says: It is announced this morning that one thousand men will be laid off at the yards of the Newport News Ship-Building Dry Dock company on account of

neely, cigars, \$1,675, actual loss \$675; doc., \$20,000.

If conditions are the same next year there will be a decrease of approximately 20 per cent. The special tax on commercial brokers only is removed. Special attention should be called to the fact that the tax on billiard tables is not changed. Deeds of gifts must be stamped at same rate of value as property conveyed.

CHANGES IN LAW JULY 1.

The tax upon the following items has been removed:

Bank checks, 2 cents.
Bills of lading for export, 10 cents.
Bonds of indemnity and bonds not otherwise specified, 50 cents. (Repealed except as to bonds of indemnity).
Certificate of damage, 25 cents.
Certificate of deposit, 2 cents.
Certificates not otherwise specified, 10 cents.

Charter party, \$5 to \$10.
Cheating gum, 4 cents each \$1.
Commercial brokers, \$20.
Express receipts, 1 cent.
Insurance—Life, 8 cents on each \$100; marine, inland, fire, 1/2 cent on each \$1; casualty, fidelity and guaranty, 1/2 cent on each \$1.
Lease, 25 cents to \$1.
Manifest for Custom House entry, \$1 to \$5.
Money orders, 2c for each \$100.
Mortgage or conveyance in trust, 25 cents for each \$1,500.
Perfumery and cosmetics, 1/4 cent for each 5 cents worth.

Power of attorney to vote, 10 cents.
Power of attorney to sell, 25 cents.
Promissory notes, 2 cents for each \$100.
Proprietary medicines, 1/4 cent for each 5 cents worth.
Protest, 25 cents.
Telephone messages, 1 cent.
Warehouse receipts, 25 cents.

MODIFICATIONS.

Items upon which tax has been modified:

Beer, \$2 per barrel and 7 1/2 per cent discount; changed to \$1.50 per barrel and 7 1/2 per cent discount repealed.
Bills of exchange, foreign, 4 cents for each \$100; changed to 2 cents for each \$100.

Cigars weighing more than 3 pounds per 1,000, \$3.50 per 1,000; changed to \$2 per 1,000.
Cigarettes weighing not more than 3 pounds per 1,000, \$1.50 per 1,000; changed to, valued at not more than \$2 per 1,000, 15 cents per pound; valued at more than \$2 per 1,000, 35 cents per pound.

Cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per 1,000, \$1 per 1,000; changed to 15 cents per pound.

Conveyance, 50 cents for each \$500; now exempted below \$2,500; above \$2,500, 25 cents for each \$500.

Legacies—Law modified so as to exclude from taxation legacies of charitable, religious, literary or educational character.
Passage ticket, \$1 to \$5; now exempted below \$50 in value.

Sales of products at exchanges, 1 cent for each \$100 retained, but sales of merchandise in actual course of transportation exempted from tax.

Tobacco and snuff, 12 cents per pound; now, discount of 20 per cent.

PRESENT LAW.

Items upon which no change has been made:

Bankers' capital and surplus, \$50 for \$25,000, and \$2 for each additional \$1,000.
Bonds, debentures, certificates of indebtedness, etc., 5 cents for each \$100.
Brokers' contract, 10 cents.
Certificates of profits, 2 cents for each \$100.

Certificates of stock, original issue, 5 cents for each \$100.
Certificates of stock transfers, 2 cents for each \$100. (Amended to include bucket shops).

Cigars weighing more than 3 pounds per 1,000, \$3.50 per 1,000.
Custom house brokers, \$10.
Dealers in leaf tobacco, \$5 to \$24.
Dealers in tobacco, \$12.
Drafts or bills of exchange, inland, 2 cents for each \$100.

Entry of goods at custom house for consumption, 25 cents to \$1.
Entry for withdrawal, 50 cents.
Freight receipts or domestic bills of lading, 1 cent.

Manufacturers of cigars, \$5 to \$24.
Manufacturers of mixed flour, \$12 per annum.
Manufacturers of tobacco, \$5 to \$24.
Mixed flour, 4 cents per barrel.

Pawn brokers, \$20.
Petroleum and sugar refineries, 1/4 per cent gross receipts in excess of \$250,000.
Proprietors of bowling alleys or billiard rooms, \$5 for each alley or table.
Proprietors of circuses, \$100.
Proprietors of other public exhibitions, \$10.

Proprietors of theaters, museums and concert halls, \$100.
Sleeping and parlor car tickets, 1 cent.
Sparkling or other wines, 1 pint, 1 cent; 1 quart, 2 cents.

Stock brokers, \$50.
Tea, customs duty of 10 cents per pound.

SURVEYORS CROSS THE JORDAN RIVER

Southern Pacific Coming to Salt Lake—Ogden-Lucin Cut-off Will Also Be Built.

The Southern Pacific surveyors crossed the Jordan River at 10 o'clock this morning and are now working on South Temple Street.

The Lucin cut-off will be built and the last of the right-of-way condemnation suits will be instituted within the next few days.

Union Pacific and Southern Pacific coming to Salt Lake for sure.

The cut-off round the south end of the lake will in all probability be built and used exclusively for passenger traffic, while all transcontinental freight will be sent via Ogden and the Lucin cut-off.

The above is a brief statement of the railroad situation as far as Salt Lake City is concerned, and if the present plans of E. H. Harriman and his associates are carried out, Salt Lake will become one of the largest railroad centers in the West.

Yesterday afternoon a mysterious party of surveyors made their appearance parallel to the Salt Lake & Los Angeles track about half a mile east of the side track on the way out to Saltair. The men were fully equipped, were fourteen in number and one and all of them were perfectly willing to talk on general topics, but were as dumb as the proverbial bivalve when it came to talking railroad. They continued to work towards the city with the result that they drove stakes and crossed the Jordan River at ten o'clock this morning. This afternoon they were striking a line among the Oregon Short Line switches on South Temple street. The cross-section book carried by one of the engineers bears the letters "U. P." This fact led to the conclusion that they were perhaps Oregon Short Line surveyors, but enquiry at the office of Resident Engineer Ashton this morning elicited the information that nothing was known of any party of Oregon Short Line surveyors working in the vicinity of this city.

The inference is that these engineers comprise the party which has been running a survey round the south end of Great Salt Lake during the past month. About ten days ago the party reached Grantsville and returned to strike another line in the desert. Among those who were in the corps were several men who have been in the employ of the Union Pacific, and it is well known that the cut-off is being surveyed in the interests of the Harriman-Union Pacific-Southern Pacific-Oregon Short Line combination.

When seen this morning Judge Marshall, the attorney for the Southern Pacific, was inclined to discuss the railroad situation unofficially. "There are going to be some great changes in Utah," he said, "and there will be extensive railroad construction within a very short time. Everything is being operated from headquarters in New York, and personally I know no more regarding the plans of those at the head of affairs than does anyone else. I am constantly getting wires from New York, every day, in fact, and of course I can draw my inferences from them to a certain extent. Nothing is known in San Francisco regarding the plans, and from headquarters there I have had several queries regarding the adjournment of the annual meet of the stockholders of the Central Pacific which was yesterday adjourned for the sixth time. All I can tell them is that I am acting under instructions from New York and that they know as much about things as I do."

"Well, Judge, what is your personal and unofficial opinion regarding the proposed building of the Lucin cut-off and the other line around the south end of the lake?"

The answer was a startling one. "Judging from what is transpiring my personal opinion is that both of them will be built as soon as they have fixed things up in New York."

Then Judge Marshall went on to state his reasons for his belief, and said in part:

"In the first place I do not think that the Lucin cut-off will be abandoned. I have paid out thousands of dollars for the Southern Pacific to secure the right-of-way, and the last of the condemnation suits and the closing up of the sales of the various pieces of property affected will transpire within the next few days. Such are my instructions and I will push the matter. In addition the Southern Pacific has purchased a big piece of property at Promontory and is stacking up an immense amount of steel and supplies ready to commence work at any time. I do not think that the Southern Pacific would go to all this expense unless the project were to be carried through."

Continuing he said: "The situation is just this; the general public does not seem to grasp the fact that the Oriental and Australian trade is daily growing and in a very few years it will surpass that of the Atlantic. Even at this early date it is impossible to get freight through, and if a shipper wants to send goods across the Pacific he has to book it on the steamers sixty and ninety days; yes, even six months in advance."

Judge Marshall then went on to enumerate some eight or ten regular lines of steamers that were plying across the Pacific ocean. "Every pound of this freight, with the exception of that which originates on the seaboard, has to be carried across the continent. The most direct route is over the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific straight across the United States. Millions have been expended in straightening out the track and millions more will be spent before the plans are brought to perfection. The Southern Pacific today is not spending a dollar more than it has to in the keeping up of the track affected by the cut-off and it is in consequence away behind the other portion of the track further west. On the other portions of the road millions are to be spent in improvements until there will be as nearly as possible a straight track right across the continent. The Union Pacific and Southern Pacific will also be double tracked. This step will be imperative in the face of the fast growing transcontinental business which under the big consolidations will include the hauling an immense amount of freight from Europe. Today we cannot take care of the American business alone; even in the case of flour, there is a market ready for that commodity, but it cannot be developed owing to the lack of transportation facilities. All that will be changed in a very few years and the commodities of the entire world will go across America to and from the originating and distributing points."

Returning once more to the matter which is of such vital importance to Utah, Judge Marshall said: "The Southern Pacific is coming to Salt Lake sure and so is the Union Pacific, there is no doubt about it. Just as soon as pending negotiations are closed in New York, this will be done."

Judge Marshall said that in his opinion the Lucin cut-off would be used exclusively for freight, and the other cut-off would be used exclusively for passenger business.

It was pointed out to the attorney that the former route, from a scenic point of view, would be a great attraction, while the building of two cut-offs would be a huge expense, where the grading of one route would be sufficient for the double tracking of the road.

"I do not know anything officially about the matter," he said, "but in my opinion both of the cut-offs will be built." Beyond this bare statement he would go no further. Later he said, "Mr. Huntington, when he was alive, repeatedly told me that he favored the cut-off round the south end of the lake, and he would have undoubtedly have built it had he been alive today. At that time the question of the water supply was the only difficulty, but that obstacle can be overcome."

Judge Marshall in conclusion said that the Harriman interests had the key to the transcontinental situation, to which the minor railroad systems were a network of feeders, and that the interests involved would work to the up-building of a gigantic and as near perfect railroad as possible. He also added an important piece of information to the effect that there would be no visible and outward sign of consolidation of the various roads interested by the incorporation of them under one huge company (upon the lines laid down by a morning paper recently), but that they would all continue to be operated under their own titles with a separate list of officers at their head as heretofore.

DRIVERS' GRIEVANCES.

Demand Shorter Hours and Other Desirable Concessions.

The Drivers' and Stablemen's union has notified all the manufacturers and wholesale dealers in beer in the city that unless certain petitions are granted before the day is out the men who drive beer delivery wagons will cease operations. The men demand that during the period between April 1 and Sept. 30 they shall be required to work but eleven hours each day and that

in the remaining six months nine hours shall constitute a day's work, while on Sundays they shall work but two hours and upon holidays five hours. It is also asked that none but union men be employed in the stables and upon the delivery wagons. Compensation of \$5 and \$75 per month is demanded, overtime to be charged for at the rate of 30 cents per hour, and the men require free beer at the brewery or bottling works. Regularity of pay and hours are the main desiderata, and it is intimated that unless the requests are granted there will be a walk-out of the 25 members of the union in the city.