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# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

## INTENSE COLD CAUSES SUFFERING

In Chicago the Thermometer Goes Nineteen Degrees Below Zero.

ACCOMPANIED BY HIGH WIND.

Kansas, Missouri and the Territories in Grip of Severe Cold Wave in Twenty Years.

NEGROES AND INDIANS FROZEN.

At Salina, Mo., Temperature Went Twenty-Two Below—Gale in Western Kansas.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Today was the coldest of the winter in Chicago. At 1 a. m. the government thermometer recorded 19 degrees below zero, a fall of 23 degrees in 12 hours. At 8 a. m. the mercury stood 18 below, and the observer predicted that it would not rise much higher during the day. The intense cold was accompanied by a high wind from the northwest. Snow ceased falling early last night and the sky was clear today. Street traffic was not interrupted, but incoming trains on the steam railroads were from one to nine hours late. The coldest this winter so far is 14. On Feb. 9, 1899, the mercury touched 21 below. At the water crib off shore in Lake Michigan the thermometer registered between 25 and 30 degrees below zero. Men engaged in keeping the ice from clogging the intakes governing the city water supply were forced to work in 15-minute shifts. Huge ice bergs surrounded the cribs.

SEVEREST IN TWENTY YEARS.

Kansas City, Feb. 13.—Missouri, Kansas and the territories are today in the grasp of the most severe cold wave in 20 years. Great suffering to man and beast is being experienced, and train service is demoralized. In Oklahoma at different points five persons, negroes and Indians, have been frozen to death. The loss to stock in western Kansas-Oklahoma and Indian Territory is the greatest in a score of years. In Kansas City the temperature at the weather bureau was 18 degrees below zero, equaling the record of Feb. 12, 1899, which is the coldest in the history of the local service. In other portions of Missouri 24 was reported. In central and western Kansas the wind became a gale, piling the snow high in the gullies and the temperature went to 31 degrees below zero at Salina. Practically no snow had fallen in the past 24 hours, but the snows of the three days previous were blown into huge drifts that effectively blocked railway traffic. All trains on the Santa Fe, Missouri Pacific, Rock Island and Union Pacific, west of Kansas City, were many hours late, and some of the through trains from California were stranded on the plains of western Kansas hundreds of herds of cattle were stampeded by the fierce gale. In Oklahoma and Indian Territory the weather was the coldest on record, reaching 10 degrees below zero. The supply of coal is short, and fear is expressed that many of the poorer Indians will succumb. Cattlemen in the Chickasaw nation report many cattle frozen to death. In Kansas City there was intense suffering among the poor and a negro woman was found frozen to death in her hotel near the river.

AWFUL AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Feb. 13.—Not in many years has the thermometer registered as low as today. When the coldest weather had, with one exception, in the history of the local station, was ushered in with a temperature of 18 degrees below zero. At 8 a. m. there was only a few degrees below zero, and a stiff west wind combined with the cold to cripple streetcar transportation and interfere seriously with business. COLDEST COMING. Washington, Feb. 13.—The weather bureau today issued the following special forecast: The severest cold wave for the past season will overpread the eastern part of the United States tonight with temperatures below zero as far south as Virginia and freezing weather to south central portions of Florida peninsula. A DROP AT CINCINNATI. Cincinnati, Feb. 13.—The sudden drop in temperature brought the river ice to a standstill, gorges forming at a number of points. The ice moved slowly all day Sunday, crushing everything before it and the new freeze only postponed what, river men believe, will be the final breakup of the river in many years. The damage already estimated at from \$100,000 to \$200,000, the amount depending on the possibility of saving some of the barges and ice back or pushed up on the shore. In addition to the loss already incurred vessels and other property, valued at more than \$500,000, is in serious danger of total destruction. 39 BELOW AT ST. PAUL. St. Paul, Feb. 13.—It was 20 degrees below zero in St. Paul today. In the northeast it ranged from 25 to 28 below at Wilton, N. B. DULUTH'S COLDEST DAY. Duluth, Feb. 13.—This is the coldest day in Duluth. Following the heavy snow fall the thermometer dropped steadily until today it was below zero in this city. At Saginaw it was eight below and at Grand Rapids five below.

COLD WAVE IN SOUTH.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 13.—A remarkable severe cold wave overpreads the south today, temperatures in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys ranging from six degrees to 25 degrees below zero. The zero line extends into Arkansas and northern Texas into Arizona. The cold wave is expected to reach Florida in 24 hours. In Texas the severe cold is causing losses to the cattlemen. ALL RECORDS BROKEN. Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 13.—The mercury here today broke all records, going to 26 degrees below zero. Much suffering is experienced throughout the state. TWENTY-SIX BELOW AT LINCOLN. Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 13.—The mercury registered 26 degrees below zero early today, the coldest since 1897. On account of bad train service, interrupted by the recent drifting snows, there is a scarcity of steam coal here. In central Nebraska the thermometer showed as low as 33 degrees below.

GOING DOWN AT OMAHA.

Omaha, Feb. 13.—There was a continuing fall in the temperature during the early hours of the morning. Twenty-two degrees below was registered at the weather bureau early today. Norfolk reports 29 below zero with no indications of abatement. Much suffering and some loss is reported among livestock throughout the state, while flocks of small game are said to be in a half starved condition. The condition of freight traffic remains unchanged. Hundreds of cars of merchandise are blocked in the yards in Omaha with no prospect of immediate movement. COLD'S BACKBONE BROKEN. Denver, Feb. 13.—The backbone of the cold wave which covered the Rocky Mountain region yesterday and Sunday appears to be broken. The minimum temperature at the weather bureau in this city during the night was 14 degrees below zero, which was registered between 10 and 4 o'clock this morning. At 6 a. m. the official temperature was zero, with indications of a further rise during the day, and much warmer weather tomorrow. Charles C. Fries, a shoemaker of Florence, Colo., was found dead near the Arkansas river. He went out to hunt rabbits and froze to death. Near Walsenburg, Colo., William Pettie, a negro, lost his way and froze to death. COLDEST THIS WINTER. Janesville, Wis., Feb. 13.—The mercury registered 34 below zero today, the coldest this winter. SHEEPHERD FROZEN. Helena, Mont., Feb. 13.—A special to the Record from Lewistown, Mont., says Jack White, a shepherd employed near Utica, was frozen to death Saturday night. Warren Draper, a well-known Lewistown merchant, was nearly frozen to death on the road from Kendall to Lewistown. He was walking ahead of the stage to keep warm when he became confused by the intense cold, lost his way and was nearly dead when found, his hands, face and feet being frozen. LOWEST RECORD EQUALLED. Pueblo, Colo., Feb. 13.—The official temperature in this city was 26 below zero at 4 o'clock this morning, equalling the lowest record. Missouri Pacific trains from the east due here last night, and the trains on the other roads were many hours late. Telegraph and telephone service is badly demoralized. MILWAUKEE. Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 13.—Milwaukee is experiencing its coldest weather of the winter today, the thermometer reaching 18 below. SIOUX FALLS. Sioux Falls, S. D., Feb. 13.—Unprecedented cold continues. The mercury today registered 30 below zero. BURLINGTON. Burlington, Ia., Feb. 13.—Today was the coldest ever known here. The thermometer registered 32 below zero. BLOOMINGTON, ILL. Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 13.—Last night was the coldest in central Illinois for many years. Official thermometers registered 26 below today. SUPERIOR. Superior, Wis., Feb. 13.—The mercury today dropped to 28 below zero according to the weather bureau. Street thermometers 31 below. ST. JOSEPH, MO. St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 13.—The mercury registered 17 degrees below zero today, the coldest in 12 years. TOPEKA. Topeka, Kas., Feb. 13.—The temperature today was 23 degrees below zero at the coldest point and is slowly rising. WICHITA. Wichita, Kas., Feb. 13.—Weather Observer Todd reports that the temperature during the early morning hours was 18 below zero. This is the coldest it has been here for six years, and with a single exception the coldest it has been since the weather bureau was established in Wichita. Temperature. Chicago, Feb. 13.—7 a. m. temperatures: New York, 36; Philadelphia, 34; Chicago, 18 (below); Cincinnati, zero; Boston, 38; Washington, 34; Minneapolis, 34 (below); St. Louis, 18 (below).

THOMAS A. BOWDEN DEAD.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Thomas A. Bowden, one of the best known fire insurance men in Chicago, is dead from uraemic poisoning. Mr. Bowden was born in Massachusetts 60 years ago. He came to Chicago in 1870 and was with the rating department of the Chicago Underwriters' association. He was a recognized expert in the matter of ratings and building construction. THROWN INTO A PANIC. Fire Causes Italian Families to Go Almost Wild. New York, Feb. 13.—Sixteen Italian families, with many small children, were thrown into panic by a fire early today in a five-story tenement house at 2057 First avenue in Harlem. The flames, starting in the cellar, worked their way into the four upper stories of the building before they were discovered, cutting off all means of escape for the tenants except they took the fire escapes. Descending to the second story several panic-stricken women hurried their children to the crowds on the ground. Policemen caught many of the youngsters and carried them to a place of safety. More than 150 persons were made homeless, and the tenement was ruined. One woman was reported missing. Two Street Cars Collide. New York, Feb. 13.—Six persons have been injured, one perhaps fatally, in a collision between a Madison avenue car, north bound, and a Lexington avenue car, going east, in the One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street. Max Schwan, the most seriously hurt, was thrown into the street and is still unconscious. His wife suffered a broken arm. The Madison avenue car was struck squarely in the middle and hurled from the tracks. Slippery rails caused the accident.

## Otah Suddenly Hit By Big Frigid Wave.

Government Thermometer Drops Thirty Degrees in Twenty-four Hours—Official Record Yesterday Was 4.2 Below Zero—On the Outskirts of the City and at Fort Douglas it Went Down to 12 Degrees.

The coldest day of the season was yesterday, when in parts of the town, as along the entire east side, the thermometer sank to 12 degrees below zero, the lowest point reached since 1888, when the mercury fell to 17 degrees below zero at the government station, and it was 5 degrees or more lower along the east bench. The official record for yesterday morning was 4.2 degrees below zero, while along the west side of the city, the thermometer varied from 2 to 4 degrees below, showing a difference as between the east and west sides of the town that might be worthy of some scientific attention. The points noted at 12 degrees below zero were on F and P street, Fort Douglas, Tenth south street, the state prison and Calder's park. At Murray the mercury registered 5 degrees below zero. But out at Saltair, where it would be supposed to be a low temperature would be certainly reached, it was only 2 degrees below. Out in the state there was a chilly tale to tell. At Mound the mercury was 16 below at 11:30 last night; at Thompsons, 10 below; at Grand Junction, 7 below; at Park City, 34 below, and at Heber City, 31 below. Helper registered zero. In Denver the thermometer stood at 22 degrees below zero Saturday night.

Frozen water pipes were numerous in town, and the plumbers were kept busy making repairs; it was a field day for the plumbers; and it was also a day of trouble with the wires east, but by noon of which perished on their roofs during the night.

But the severe cold weather began to moderate after yesterday's sun was up, and while sunset found it growing again, the thermometer did not take the fall out of itself that marked its conduct the night previous. This morning's thermometer at the weather office indicated only one degree below zero, which would mean a record of 8 degrees below on the east side. Section Director Hyatt was unable to get out with his weather map today in time, owing to trouble with the wires east, but by noon the weather announcements were arriving. They indicated 8 degrees below

at Modena, 12 below at Grand Junction, 4 below at Santa Fe, zero at Denver, 25 below at Bismarck and Duluth, 25 below at Moorhead, 24 at St. Paul, Huron and North Platte, 22 below at Omaha, 20 below at Kansas City, 18 below at St. Louis, and 14 below at Dodge City. The south had been hit rather hard, with the mercury two degrees below freezing at New Orleans, and 24 above at Atlanta. The local weather office hardly expects the cold wave to pass over entirely for two and perhaps three days yet, and while tonight will be cold, it will not be as severe as the past two nights.

The records of the weather station give the coldest days in a number of years back as follows: 1904, February, 6 degrees above; 1903, February, 4 below; 1902, January, 4 below; 1901, January, 4 above; 1899, December, 2 above; 1899, February, 10 below; 1898, January, 2 below; 1897, December, 2 above; 1896, November, 2 below; 1895, January, zero; 1894, January, 1 below; 1893, January, 4 above; 1892, December, 2 below; 1890, February, 6 below; 1889, January, 5 above; 1888, February, 17 below; 1883, January, 20 below.

## SHIP'S STRANGE EXPERIENCE.

Sailed Through Miles of Sea Covered With Masses of Vegetation, Tree Trunks, Etc.

STUFF WAS 8 TO 10 FEET THICK

No Explanation Given Unless Result of Some Gigantic Volcanic Eruption.

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—The Pacific Mail Steamer City of Panama, which sailed from this port on Jan. 21, for ports on the Central American coast, had a strange experience, news of which has just been received here by mail from Acapulco. Through miles of sea covered thickly with masses of vegetation, tree trunks, and the carcasses of dead animals, the steamer sailed, the debris at times being so thick that her progress was impeded. Some of the trees were five and six feet in diameter, and the dead animals were of all descriptions. The debris was encountered on Jan. 23 in latitude 26.58 north and longitude 109.29 west. The stuff was eight or nine feet thick. The officers of the vessel were unable to explain the strange condition and when they arrived at Acapulco here figured the subject. It is supposed that the steamer may have become disabled or that she had been caught in the ice floes and is drifting helplessly about. The Silvia sailed from New York with a cargo of merchandise and several passengers and touched at Halifax in accordance with her regular schedule. The voyage from that port to this city should have been made in 48 hours under normal conditions.

THE OVERDUE SILVIA.

No Word Yet of the Red Cross Steamer.

St. Louis, N. P., Feb. 13.—No tidings have yet been received of the Red Cross line steamer Silvia, which is now five days overdue at this port from Halifax, N. S., and grave fears are entertained for her safety. Shipping men here figured that the Silvia must have encountered last Wednesday's blizzard in the vicinity of Cape Race, one of the most treacherous spots in the North Atlantic. There is a possibility, however, that her machinery may have become disabled or that she had been caught in the ice floes and is drifting helplessly about. The Silvia sailed from New York with a cargo of merchandise and several passengers and touched at Halifax in accordance with her regular schedule. The voyage from that port to this city should have been made in 48 hours under normal conditions.

THREE AERONAUTS

Go in a Balloon from London to Paris.

New York, Feb. 13.—Three aeronauts, who made an ascent from the Crystal Palace in London at a quarter to 7 o'clock Saturday evening, have arrived at Paris, according to a Herald dispatch. They passed over the English channel at a speed of 70 miles an hour and arrived at 1 o'clock Sunday morning at St. Dennis, near Paris, beating the previous record for an air voyage between London and Paris.

A WHOLESOME ROBBER.

Chicago Boy Confesses to Nine Robberies. Chicago, Feb. 13.—After confessing to nine robberies, it is said, Edward Plaff, a 17-year-old boy, has been sent back to his cell at the stockyards police station "to think of the rest." The boy asked for and was given paper and pencil. He said he would write down each burglary he had been involved in at it came to his mind. Edward said he lived at the Newsboy's home in Wabash avenue. His father, he said, is a switchman and his mother is dead. The boy had two particular friends with whom he worked. It is said, but at times he was a member of a "bov gang" that raided stores and saloons.

MOBILE BIG FIRE

It Entailed a Loss of Nearly Half A Million.

Mobile, Feb. 13.—The fire which destroyed the Battle House, Mobile's historic hotel, the Commercial hotel and several adjoining buildings, was gotten under control today. The total loss is about \$400,000. There was no loss of life, but Chief Price and Fireman McMahon were injured by falling bricks.

Conger to Visit Japan.

Manila, Feb. 13.—Edwin H. Conger, American minister to China, will sail for Japan where he will complete his vacation. He will then return to his post at Peking.

## FURROWS' STATEMENT ABOUT POLYGRAM IN N. M. CHALLENGED.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 13.—Col. George S. Pritchard, solicitor-general of New Mexico, today addressed the following telegram to United States Senator J. C. Burrows of Michigan:

"The Congressional Record of the 5th inst. contains these words uttered on the floor of the senate by you: 'Today polygram exists in New Mexico. It has been declared that it is a breeding ground of polygram. If this territory is not admitted these violators of law will be brought to justice.' I challenge the truth of the above utterance, and will put up \$1,000 to be turned over to any charitable organization you may name if you furnish the names of 10 men in this territory out of a population of 300,000 here, who have plural wives in New Mexico. You said in your speech that you had the information. Let me hear from you." On Jan. 1, 1905, there were 638 adult "Mormons" in the territory, and the records of the United States court in New Mexico do not show a single case of any "Mormon" of this territory having ever been indicted for polygram.

## PORTO RICAN DELEGATES.

They Adopt Resolution Protesting Against False Accounts Published in United States.

NOT HOSTILE TO AMERICANS.

Is Inspired With a Fundamental Sentiment of Adherence to People of This Country.

San Juan, P. R., Feb. 13.—The house of delegates has unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"First, To protest against the false accounts published by the press of the United States, attributing to the house sentiments of hostility toward the American people.

"Second, To declare that the house of delegates of Porto Rico is inspired with a fundamental sentiment of adherence to the people of the United States and with the most cherished ideal of preserving the personality of the Porto Rican people and promoting their welfare."

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

Promise to Break All Records in Greater New York in 1905.

New York, Feb. 13.—Plans filed in the building departments in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx within the last two months, and statements of contractors in these boroughs indicate that the year 1905 will break all records for building operations in Great New York. In each borough applications for building permits for January aggregate an outlay of more than three times that represented by the plans filed in January of the year before. In January, 1904, plans were filed for 28 buildings in Manhattan, representing a cost of \$1,432,400. The corresponding figures for 1905 are 137 buildings, representing a cost of \$7,065,850. In Brooklyn and the Bronx this ratio of increase in the general volume of building is sustained. With the exception of a few brick houses in Brooklyn, nearly all of the added capital will go into flat buildings and tenements. High grade dwellings in New York have almost disappeared from the books of the building department and few skyscrapers are listed in the operations of the coming year. The largest contractors speak of the coming activity of the year as "speculative building" and say it would be confined very largely to the construction of flats and tenements in localities now accessible or soon to be made so by extension of the city's new transportation line.

Not to Be Sold to Russia.

New York, Feb. 13.—Ernest M. Boas, the New York agent of the American-Hamburg line, received a message from Hamburg today saying that the report that the steamer Deutschland and Hamburg were to be sold to Russia without foundation. No negotiations for the sale of the steamers have been entered into.

## A VERY QUIETLY TIME IN HOUSE.

Sullivan of Massachusetts Castigates W. R. Hearst of New York.

IN TURN HE IS ROASTED.

Words of Each Showed Profound Contempt and Hatred for the Other.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Immediately after the house convened today Mr. Sullivan (Mass.) in pursuance of notice given by him last Friday addressed the house in reply to certain statements regarding himself alleged to have been printed in the New York American. Mr. Sullivan's remarks were the outcome of last week's debate on the railroad rate question, in the course of which he inquired of Mr. Lamar (Fla.) why Mr. W. H. Hearst (N. Y.) was not present to explain his own bill.

Mr. Sullivan at the outset stated that he had given his notice early in order that Mr. Hearst might be present today. He had interrupted Mr. Lamar, he said, because he thought Mr. Lamar was criticizing too harshly his Democratic colleagues for their failure to support the so-called Hearst bill, and he felt that Mr. Hearst himself might produce the desired effect. Ordinarily, he said, public men expect fair criticism of their official acts, but where the propriety of a paper is a member of Congress he owes a double duty to his colleagues to be fair and impartial in his criticisms of them. He read the article in the New York American of Feb. 9, in criticism of himself, which had been called forth by an intimation of Mr. Hearst's monarchical dignity and thereby had been assigned to the political assignment of Mr. Hearst's paper.

His article in question, Mr. Sullivan said, touched his representative capacity, "and is a deliberate insult to one member by another."

"The writer raises the query whether my ignorance of pending measures was due to congenital incapacity or indifference to the people's rights. Congenital incapacity is a serious charge yet obviously one which a person accused would not care to discuss. If the charge is true, he is not guilty, but unfortunately it is not a charge which is so fortunate not to be able to appreciate the value of the legislative services of the gentleman from New York. But when it comes to a charge of indifference to the people's rights, it is a charge which covers a wide range of mental and moral deficiency. It covers the case of the moral degenerate, the unclean, unproductive shiftless members of society."

"The writer's charge of indifference to the people's rights is a charge which covers a wide range of mental and moral deficiency. It covers the case of the moral degenerate, the unclean, unproductive shiftless members of society."

Mr. Sullivan referred to Mr. Hearst as the "unknown man of political novices, whose only recommendation is his inherited wealth."

The scheme of political assassination, he said, had been mapped out evidently with the idea of destroying the respectability of the Democratic party. He commended Mr. Williams, the minority leader, for refusing to endorse the Hearst rate bill, "a real feat of that leader to stoop to a controversy with a contemptible opponent."

As soon as Mr. Sullivan concluded, Mr. Hearst rose to reply. He denied that he either inspired or suggested the publication referred to, but said he assumed all responsibility for it.

Replying to Mr. Sullivan's criticism, that Mr. Hearst had been guilty of lack of action in the house, Mr. Hearst said he was proceeding in the way he thought most effective to his constituents. He did not know any way by which a man could be less effective for his constituents "than in emitting chivalrous wind on the floor of the house."

Mr. Hearst then began a review of the attack upon him by Representative Grove Johnson of California, when he was interrupted by Mr. Payne (N. Y.) who alleged the remarks were unpatriotic.

## STORY OF UTAH'S BOUNTY FRAUDS.

Young Davies and His Associates On Defensive in Police Court.

TALK OF THE BIG HUNT.

Certificates and Other Evidence of the Smoothest Skin Game in All the West.

WILD ANIMALS EVERYWHERE.

Enough "Found in Utah" to Stock All The Menageries and Countries Of the World.

The hearing of the men accused of conspiracy to defraud the state in the bounty fraud matter came up before Judge Diehl this morning. All doubts that may have existed as to the great hunting grounds of Utah would most surely be dispelled if the testimony introduced in the case this morning was a statement of the true conditions on the game preserves of this state. But, those figures are simply those which appear on the faces of the bounty certificates issued from the county clerk's office, and must be taken for what they are worth. Of course, it is not yet proved that these parties are guilty, but the public will read the figures and decide for itself.

DAVIDS WROTE THEM ALL.

County Clerk Eldridge was then called to the stand. He testified that David Davies was a deputy clerk during his administration, during the years 1903 and 1904. He also identified the records of bounty certificates as used in his office and stated that they were the only books used in this connection. He was then excused temporarily.

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