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# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1903. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

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FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

PART TWO.

## TAFT REPLIES TO GEN. MILES

He Deals Chiefly With the Famine Question.

## LITTLE FREE DISTRIBUTION

Facts Stated in General's Report are Correct, at Least as to Depression in Agriculture.

Washington, June 8.—The war department today made public a report received from Gen. Taft replying to statements made by Lieut.-General Miles after his visit to the islands last year. The report is dated at Benguet, April 18, and says:

"I am in receipt, by reference from the chief of the bureau of insular affairs and the adjutant general of the army, of an excerpt from the report of the lieutenant-general of the army relating to the conditions of agriculture in the archipelago, and the means of avoiding a probable famine and in accordance with the direction in the reference I have the honor to make the following comment:

"That there is a shortage in the islands of the usual supply is unquestionably true, but I have been surprised to find that far less famine or hunger there is. I have not received a single call from a single provincial government for rice for free distribution in the entire archipelago. In the province of Batangas, Capt. Broughton, in managing the so-called war famine fund, the history of which has been already officially reported to you, has made a very small gratuitous distribution of rice, not exceeding, I should think, in quantity more than \$200 worth. The action of the commission in directing a proclamation by the civil governor calling upon the people everywhere to plant corn, manioc or sweet potatoes, and other quick-growing food products, had a very wide influence in stirring up the people to provide against the coming famine.

"It is true that an unexampled drought in the islands has prevented the planting from being as productive as it otherwise would have been, and that the locusts, too, have been interfering with some of the crops, but on the whole I have been greatly surprised to find the suffering so much less than we expected it to be in May, June and July. We may have calls for aid, but we will be able to provide for them, especially now that \$2,000,000 have been appropriated for them. The most serious feature of the situation is the loss of the cattle from rinderpest. It is not possible to bring cattle into the islands without making sure that they will not catch this disease after coming here and die from it. The fields of the islands are affected with rinderpest so that cattle from other islands brought here are almost sure to have it. It is necessary, therefore, that all cattle brought here shall be immunized, having a serum injected into their veins which will render them immune for three or four months, and at the same time by being inoculated with the rinderpest virus, which renders them immune at least for five years and probably longer.

"We have made a contract for 10,000 carabos in the islands after the permanent immunization. These are to be brought from China. Our insular purchasing agent, together with a committee of the agricultural bureau, is now visiting the various ports of the archipelago with a view to making further contracts. I am unable to see that the government transports could be made useful for the purpose of the transportation of rice or the transportation of cattle. We can charter steamers adapted to our purposes at perhaps one-fourth or one-fifth of the cost of the regular transports. We have a number of coast guard vessels which can transport rice quickly to any part of the archipelago, and we can purchase rice at a price which is much cheaper than we can bring corn or wheat from the United States. The rice which we can thus bring to save the people from starvation is the rice which they are used to eating, whereas they have to be taught to eat wheat. It is exceedingly important that we shall not pauperize the people of these islands by unnecessary gratuitous distribution of rice.

"In anticipation of a crop in rice we made a purchase price of rice, and should the price of rice advance again we may have to do the same thing. We have sold the rice in various parts of the archipelago nearly at cost whenever the merchants in that neighborhood insisted on increasing the price of rice beyond what was reasonable. We have on hand some 50,000 pounds of Bangkok rice which is the best in the market, and we recently disposed of 100,000 pounds of what is called Calcutta superior family rice to be sold throughout the archipelago at a moderate price, which was fixed at 10 cents a pound. If more than the rice we have on hand is needed for the purpose of feeding starving people we shall be able to buy it in the market and distribute without the use of government transports.

"The purchase of cattle and the landing of them on the islands are threatened with the greatest difficulty for the reasons I have stated. We can not hope to bring into the islands as many cattle as have died. We can only hope to bring in a sufficient number to keep agriculture going. The price at which we have contracted for the purchase of the first 10,000 is \$30 Mexican, delivered in Manila, completely immunized. We hope to be able to make purchases of our own at a somewhat lower price, though hardly less than \$30 Mexican. If we are able to sell the carabos in the provinces at Mexican it will be a great boon to the people, especially if we do not require a deposit of more than 50 per cent of the cost price and allow a credit of six months for the payment of the balance.

"I think, generally stated, the facts in the report of the lieutenant-general are correct at least as to the drought, the depression in agriculture so far as the loss of the cattle is concerned. The remedy which he suggests by the use of the government transports, however, I do not concur in. The danger from famine has not been as significant as I supposed it was. In any event, with the funds provided by Congress now, I feel confident that the

Philippine government is in a position to meet any emergency of this kind which may arise."

**Silver for Philippine Coinage.**  
Washington, June 8.—The director of the mint today purchased 50,000 ounces of silver for Philippine coinage at an average of 53.55 cents an ounce.

**Ticket Scalper Forgeries.**  
Indianapolis, June 8.—Charges of wholesale forgeries and frauds among the ticket scalpers have resulted in three arrests in this city. The investigation has been going on for some days at the instance of the Railway Ticket Protective bureau.

**More Free Baiting in Russia.**  
Berlin, June 8.—According to a dispatch from Lemberg the papers in that town publish an account of the renewal of the Jew baiting at Boretszecko, Russia, near Brody, Galicia. Twenty thousand peasants assembled at the annual fair threatened to massacre the Jews, who, panic-stricken, closed their houses and stores and telegraphed to the governor for protection. A hundred of the Jews fled to Uzyn on the Austrian border.

**Circuit Judge Caldwell Resigns.**  
Washington, June 8.—Atty.-Gen. Knox today received the resignation of Judge Henry C. Caldwell of the United States circuit court of the Eighth circuit. His home was in Little Rock, Ark. Judge Caldwell retires under the act of Congress which authorizes the retirement of the United States judges when they have attained the age of 70 years or have served 10 years or more on the bench.

**S. C. FLOOD VICTIMS.**  
Complete List of Those Drowned by High Water in Paoliot Valley.

Spartanburg, S. C., June 8.—The interment of all means of traffic and communication caused by the high water in Paoliot valley made it impossible until tonight to secure any thing like an accurate death roll of its flood victims. The following reports to be a complete list of the drowned:

Joseph B. Hall, his wife, mother and six children. Bud Edmery Eaver Johnson, E. Robbs, wife and two children. Julius Eigerstaff, Augustus Calvert, and child, Mrs. Williams, 11 members of Lowering family, Mrs. Massey and four children, Grenville Sim, Robert Finley and wife, Mrs. Owens and two children, Doc Williams, Rosie Johnson, Maggie Kirby, Garland Long and wife, John Swearingen and wife, Miss Lelia Gosa, Mrs. William Kirby.

The bodies of those going have been recovered and identified. Three unidentified bodies have been taken from the river.

The relief subscriptions to date amount to \$17,000. The relief committee has also secured a great quantity of provisions. The Mary Louise mill on island creek, operating 2,000 spindles and owned by B. E. and J. S. Wilkins, was destroyed.

**KANSAS LEGISLATURE.**  
Will Probably be Called to Consider Relief for Flood Sufferers.

Topeka, Kan., June 8.—It is regarded as practically certain that there will be a special session of the Kansas legislature in two weeks to relieve some of the suffering caused by the flood of last week. If a special session is called it will be to consider the relief of flood victims. The Kansas City is especially interested in the session because there were 13 Kansas river bridges washed out in that city. Eight bridges were washed out in Shawnee county, besides the street railway bridges. The governor is said to be opposed to calling a special session for the purpose of making a general relief appropriation for the reason that such action would effectively prevent further contributions toward the relief of the sufferers. It has been suggested the session should be called for the purpose of raising in the Kaw valley. These farmers, if given potatoes immediately, can raise a good crop yet this year. The first line of direct communication between Topeka and the east was the Santa Fe. Tonight the Santa Fe got its St. Joseph line open. Beginning tomorrow morning it will commence making daily trips between Topeka and Kansas City.

**EXPLOSION ON THE NEVADA.**  
While at Target Practice a Big Gun Bursts.

Newport News, Va., June 8.—While the new monitor Nevada was at target practice off the cape this afternoon an explosion of the big gun burst the turret, inflicting considerable damage. The monitor returned to Old Point Comfort and the navy department was notified. Orders are expected to be made for the big gun to be replaced by one of the navy yards for repairs.

**P. O. Flying Squadron Abolished.**  
Washington, June 8.—As a result of the postoffice investigation, what is known as the "flying squadron" of special agents who received free delivery service has been abolished as useless.

**Judge Durrant of Mich. Dead.**

Flint, Mich., June 8.—Judge George H. Durrant, Democratic candidate for governor at the last election until he was stricken with paralysis and compelled to withdraw from the ticket, died suddenly today from a stroke of apoplexy at his farm a few miles from this city.

A thrilling chapter of his life was his part as special counsel for the government in undoing the Pacific coast gang of opium and Chinese smugglers during Cleveland's administration. He was in the west engaged in the prosecution of smugglers for four years and convicted 24 of them.

**David J. Barr Missing.**  
New York, June 8.—David J. Barr of San Francisco, a jeweler and reported to be sole heir to a large fortune in California, is missing. He was seen for the last time by acquaintances at a New York hotel on Decoration day. That night his room was found tenanted by a stranger.

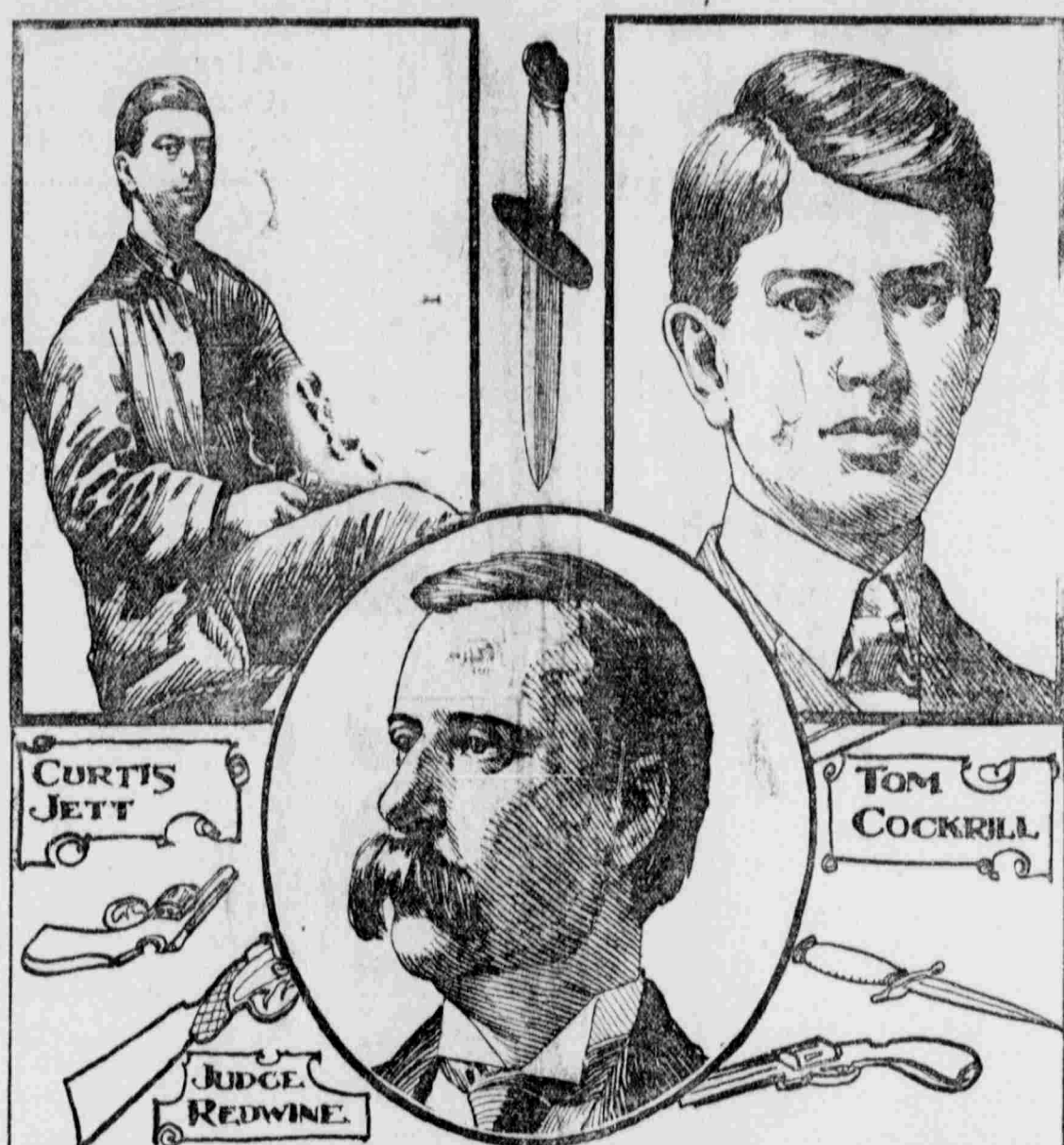
Diligent search for the missing man has been made by Wm. S. Quinlan of San Francisco. Discouraged by failure, he has notified the police of his friend's disappearance.

"I feel that Mr. Barr has met with foul play," said Mr. Quinlan. "For eight days I have prosecuted a secret search, hoping to find him before news of his disappearance could reach his mother. But I have now asked the police for their aid."

**Valuable Documents Recovered.**

Chicago, June 8.—Many documents of historical interest, which lay for 26 years in the bottom of a tunnel pumping station, have just been recovered. They were enclosed in a copper cylinder.

Among the articles are records of the department of public works of dates before the Chicago fire, which now are not extant or extremely rare. Photographs in a wonderful state of preservation will, when remounted,



THE TRIAL OF THE KENTUCKY FEUDISTS.

The trial of Curtis Jett and Thomas White at Jackson, Ky., promises to have many sensational features. The men are accused of the murder of James B. Marcum, who was shot dead in the doorway of the Jackson courthouse not long ago. Marcum was one of the many victims of the Hargis-Cockrill feud. He was a prominent member of the faction led by Tom Cockrill and had just filed a motion for the reopening of certain contested election cases in which the Hargises were interested. This is said to have been the direct cause of his assassination. Although a number of men were near him at the time of the shooting, the murderer had no difficulty in escaping. Judge Redwine presides at the trial, and a battalion of militia is on guard about the courthouse.

## EPPIINGER & CO'S FAILURE.

Street Believes They Were Short About Twenty-Seven Thousand Tons of Wheat.

Result of Five Years' Unwise Investment—The Firm Is Practically Penniless.

San Francisco, June 8.—The suspension of Epfinger & Co., the big wheat dealers and shippers, was the talk of the commercial world today.

The street believes that Epfinger & Co. are short something like 27,000 tons of wheat, for which the warehouse certificates have been issued and hypothecated with banking institutions. This information is given out from private sources which are generally conceded to be reliable and accurate.

It has been found that the wheat stored in the Port Costa warehouse is only sufficient in quantity to cover the claims of the Nevada National bank and the Bank of Monterey. The Nevada National bank holds receipts for about \$500,000 warehouse grain.

On the strength of their receipts, representatives of these three banks secured writs of replevin and accompanied by the sheriff of Contra Costa county entered the Port Costa warehouse yesterday and spent the day checking up.

Atty. Powers of the firm of Heller & Powers, legal representatives of the Nevada National bank, declares that the bank was about all there. The other banks came away satisfied. When they had finished checking over there was little left in the warehouse.

It is rumored that some of the other banks do not hold actual receipts, but contented themselves with various kinds of collateral security when they made their advances to Epfinger & Co. If true, then this will doubtless give them more trouble in realizing.

Following upon the assertion of the London, Paris and American bank that it has landed securities, comes a report that the wheat consigned by the bank to the bank has held security deeds for all the land of Epfinger & Co., for the past seven years.

The Chronicle tomorrow will say: "The Epfinger failure, which is now declared to be the inevitable result of about five years of unwise investments, is more sweeping in its results than was at first supposed. It is now known that the liabilities will approximate \$1,523,000. There is only about \$250,000 worth of property with which to pay this, and \$400,000 of it is represented by 20,000 acres of land on which the London, Paris and American bank hold the mortgages, leaving but about \$250,000 in warehouses, stores and grain to satisfy claims of nearly \$1,500,000. The absolute loss, with no possible payment, will be approximately \$750,000.

"The Epfinger will be left practically penniless, and four San Francisco banks and three county banks will have to bear the combined loss of three-quarters of a million dollars.

**Merriam's Resignation Accepted.**  
Washington, June 8.—The president has accepted the resignation of Director of the Census Merriam to take effect today. Director North will assume charge of the office tomorrow.

**Native Bishops for Philippines.**  
Rome, June 8.—The reports from the Spanish friars in the Philippines and from the former Spanish bishops there regarding the Philippines clergy there are so unsatisfactory that the Vatican has decided now to appoint two native priests to the bishoprics of Cebu and Samar. One bishopric will be left under the present administration and the other a candidate proposed by Archbishop Guidi will be appointed as vicar general, the action in both cases is in the nature of an experiment.

**Land Contests at Blackfoot.**

Blackfoot, Idaho, June 8.—Contests have been filed in the local land office at this place against the desert entries of Patrick, Nellie, John R., and William J. Mullins and Edward H. Sherman, of Butte. Mr. Patrick Mullins is mayor of Butte and Mr. Sherman is a prominent

music dealer of that city. The lands involved are located in the vicinity of Henry's Lake, Fremont county, Idaho, and are said to be very valuable. As final proofs have been made on the entries in question the lands are out of the market. Heretofore and shot Mr. Winslow through the head. Peavy was soon captured and turned over to the sheriff. At 8:30 o'clock tonight the officer and guard were overpowered and the negro was hanged. His body was riddled with bullets.

**NEGRO MURDER LYNCHED.**

Macon, Ga., June 8.—W. Cope Winslow Jr., whose father was one of the leading members of the Georgia bar, was instantly killed by a negro named Ranjo Peavy, on the former's farm near Fort Valley this afternoon. The negro owed Mr. Winslow a small amount of money and was asked to work out the debt. He refused and shot Mr. Winslow through the head. Peavy was soon captured and turned over to the sheriff. At 8:30 o'clock tonight the officer and guard were overpowered and the negro was hanged. His body was riddled with bullets.

**A SMALL RACE WAR.**

**Five Negroes Killed and Several More Are Wounded.**

Memphis, Tenn., June 8.—A special to the Commercial Appeal from Forest, Miss., says:

Four negro men and one negro woman killed, eight or ten badly beaten and most of the other negroes in the community ordered to leave as the result of shooting from ambush of Mr. Craft and the wounding of Mr. Boys by negroes last week. This occurred in the northern part of Smith county and the excitement there last week was intense. Reports from there now are that everything is quiet and perhaps will remain so if the negroes ordered to leave will do so at once. It is said that the killing and wounding of the negroes was done by men from the part of the country where Craft lived.

**SUPERIMPOSED TURRETS.**

**The French Naval Commission Condemns Them.**

Cherbourg, France, June 8.—The system of superimposed turrets on warships has been condemned by the naval commission which has been experimenting with the battleship Henri IV. The final trials were to test the possibility of men occupying the lower turret while the upper turret was being fired. Four sheep were tied up in the lower turret to represent gunners and after 10 shots had been fired three of the animals were found to be dead. The fourth had broken away and sought refuge in the captain's cabin.

**U. P. SHOPMEN'S STRIKE.**

**Last Echoes of the Same Died Away Yesterday.**

Omaha, Neb., June 8.—The last echo of the shopmen's strike on the Union Pacific died away today, when the blacksmiths completed terms of settlement with President Burt and Supt. of Motive Power McKenney. The agreement was finally concluded and signed yesterday.

The men are to return to work next Tuesday. All old men will be reinstated who apply for work within 30 days. The matter of piecework is left to the discretion of the men. An average increase of 10 per cent in pay. Nine hours to constitute a day's work. The matter of non-union men is left to adjust itself. The statement was officially given out by both sides. Both the former strikers and the company are apparently satisfied with the terms of the settlement. Throughout the conferences with the different branches of striking shopmen, the men express satisfaction with the treatment they have received at the hands of President Burt. About 200 blacksmiths and helpers are affected. 75 of them return to the Omaha shops.

**THE NEGRO PROBLEM.**

**Rev. Thomas Dixon Discusses It From Race Prejudice Point.**

New York, June 8.—At the third annual dinner of the American Book Sellers' association, held in this city, the Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., spoke on the negro question. The first subject discussed was the consideration of the steps to be taken to revive the retail book trade and stop cutting of prices by

large stores. In this matter the speaker declared that the maintenance of a fair price for books was the only hope of the retail book seller; that the public is prepared to pay a fair price, and that the matter of 10 cents more or less which means little to the purchaser, frequently represents for the book seller the margin of loss or profit.

Dr. Dixon talking on the negro question, said in part:

Race prejudice is of two kinds. One is a racial thing. This is the prejudice which proceeds from fear of another race's superior power or abilities. Such is the prejudice against the Jew. It exists simply because the Jewish race is the most persistent, powerful, commercially successful race that the world has ever produced. Thousands of them have been assimilated by America and thousands more will be assimilated. A prejudice against the negro is the instinct of self preservation of a race. I call here the prediction that I as a southern man, expect to live to see the day when the whole people of the south will build a statue to Abraham Lincoln in the capital of the confederacy.

He called attention, however, to Lincoln's words: "I believe that there exists between the races, white and black, a physical difference which will forever forbid their living together on a plane of social equality."

"In 50 years," Mr. Dixon declared, "there will be 60,000,000 negroes in this country at the present rate of increase and there are but three million of the problems that present themselves to us—to raise the negro to our level; to sink to him, or to remove him.

"The negro is the menace, therefore, to our civilization. He is the element of strength—his race integrity. The menace to his other element of strength, his individuality, his socialness, which attacks first the family, the stronghold of individuality and the bulwark upon which our civilization rests, and then the fibre of the individual himself."

**IDAHO RANCHMEN.**

**Arraigned at Blackfoot for Malicious Mischief.**

Blackfoot, Ida., June 8.—Twenty of the most prominent ranchers and cattlemen of Swan valley, this county, were today arraigned in the district court upon an indictment found by the grand jury, charging them with malicious mischief in driving cattle belonging to Robert Smith off the range of Swan valley. The case is an important one as the range in the valley is very limited and as the ranchers live so far from the market the cattle are their only means of sustenance. The defendants are represented by Attorneys Deitch of Pocatello, Briggs of Idaho Falls and Kelly of Blackfoot, and will probably be taken to the Idaho penitentiary on account of the prominence of the parties named in the indictment it has created quite a sensation. The excessive snows and rains in the mountains this spring, followed by excessive dry weather, had put the Snake river out of its banks and a further slight rise will seriously damage the crops on the river bottoms and destroy much property. Grave fears are entertained for Wednesday night at the crossing of the river at this point.

**Suicided With Carbolic Acid.**

New York, June 8.—An unidentified man has committed suicide by swallowing carbolic acid in the presence of 50 or 60 women passengers on the ferry boat leaving the battery for Thirty-ninth street, Brooklyn. When the women realized what had happened they ran to the deck, shrieking, and were only calmed when the pilot stopped the boat.

The man boarded the boat at the slip only a few moments before it started on its trip. He appeared preoccupied and after waiting a moment on the deck and other passengers by wandering aimlessly about the boat. One of the deckhands watched him closely, fearing he intended to jump overboard. After waiting some minutes the cabin reserved for men several times, he crossed over to the women's cabin and sat down.

Suddenly he drew a bottle from his pocket, drank its contents, and then he dashed and threw the bottle on the floor. The odor of the acid alarmed the women who sat near and when the man fell to the floor where he lay crying in agony, they fled. He appeared to be very tired and was traveling slowly. Sheriff Croxon was notified to watch for him. The colored citizens of Oakland have called a mass meeting for Wednesday night at a Methodist church for the purpose of raising a fund to prosecute Walker.

**James Creighton of Omaha Dead.**

Omaha, Neb., June 8.—James Creighton, for 50 years a resident of Omaha, and one of the wealthiest of its citizens, died at his home today after a prolonged illness. He served as county and state officer several terms and was a member of the firm which built the Pacific telegraph line, and had several of the large contracts for grading the Union Pacific railroad. He once transported overland \$40,000 in gold dust on one shipment.

**Drowned in Des Moines River.**

Fraser, Ia., June 8.—Five persons lost their lives here today in the Des Moines river. The victims are: Thomas Coleman, Andrew Marchona, Steve Cornadine, Carrie Mfgara, Nicholas Grall. All but two are Italians and were employed in the Fraser coal mines.

**All Quiet at Morenci, Ariz.**

Bisbee, Ariz., June 8.—Everything is quiet today at Morenci. Sheriff Parks is taking all precautions by rounding up milks and smelters. Sixty hundred Mexicans held last night to Metcalf, where the strikers held a meeting. Prof. James Douglas, who is still there, compliments the men on their good behavior.

**Warships Ordered to Valparaiso.**

Washington, June 8.—Upon the receipt of reports from American agents in Chile to the effect that the situation at Valparaiso is unsatisfactory, owing to the recent Socialist disturbances there, the state department this afternoon requested the navy department to dispatch a ship to that point in order that American interests may be fully protected in the event of an emergency. The navy department at first thought of sending the entire Pacific fleet from San Francisco, but as Rear-Admiral Glass has just brought his ships to California waters for repairs it was decided to order Rear-Admiral Sumner, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, to proceed at once with his squadron, now at Montevideo, through the straits to Valparaiso. Cable orders to this effect were sent to Admiral Sumner this afternoon. Orders were also telegraphed to Admiral Glass to be ready for sea, and in the event that Admiral Sumner's fleet is unable to get under way at once the Pacific squadron may be ordered to Chilean waters in its stead. Rear-Admiral Sumner's fleet consists of the protected cruiser Steward (flagship), protected cruiser Detroit, and the gunboats Gloucester and Montgomery.

**Sloan Sues French Jockey Club.**

Paris, June 8.—Tod Sloan, the jockey, has begun a suit against the French Jockey club, claiming \$15,000 because of the action of the Jockey club in excluding him from further entrance to the weighing enclosures or grounds owned by the society. The stewards of the Jockey club, in expelling him, issued a notification that the action was taken because Sloan had exercised the horse Rose de Mai at Chantilly without authority.

**Commencement at Vassar.**

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 8.—Commencement week exercises at Vassar college began today with the delivery of the annual address before the Phi Beta Kappa by Whitelaw Reid.

**Killed Her Former Husband.**

Butte, Mont., June 8.—Mrs. Lee Brown, of Powderville, surrendered herself to the sheriff today, saying that she had shot and killed Dick Standifer yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Brown was formerly the wife of Standifer, but had been divorced. Standifer, she alleges, had knocked her down and was attempting to kill her when she shot him.