HISTORIAN'S OFFICE.
Church of Jesus Christ
of Latter-day Saints.

You could not lay your hand on a page of the city directory without covering the name of some one who will read the want ads in today's paper.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

One of your intimate friends may want to buy something which you want to sell; and yet it may require a want ad. to bring the transaction about.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

THE NAVAL GAME IN THE FAR EAST.

Watched With Most Intense Interest in St. Petersburg, but No Light Thrown on It.

ROJESTVENSKY KEEPS SILENT.

Another Division of Reinforcements is Nearly Ready to Leave Cronstadt To Join Him.

MAY BE SALVATION OF RUSSIA.

Will Consist of Two Battleships, Two Cruisers, Torpedoboat Cruiser, Transport and Minor Units.

St. Petersburg, May 16.—The naval game in the far east is watched with intense interest, but the admiralty is able to throw little light on the situation. It gives no confirmation of the Tokio report that Admiral Rojestvensky returned to Hongkohe bay. The Russian admiral is keeping his movements and plans secret, not communicating even with the home authorities. The many wild reports emanating from Tokio are attributed to the agitated state of mind of the Japanese over the result of the coming battle. The story that sailors from the crews of the interned Russian ships at Shanghai are being sent to complete the complement of Rojestvensky's fleet is nonsense, as is the previous story that a large number of mercenaries were shipped at Madagascar. The admiralty considers there is no harm now in divulging the fact that Rojestvensky's ships are overmanned instead of undermanned, as when they left Libau there was still hope that Chilean and Argentine warships could be purchased and portions of the crews designed for them were carried on board the Russian fleet. Many naval men incline to the opinion that Rojestvensky will pass out of the China sea into the Pacific through the Ballintang channel, north of the Island of Luzon, Philippine Islands, and give Formosa a wide berth instead of sailing through the 200-mile stretch of the Straits of Formosa, in which the Russians might be subject to a torpedo attack.

Another division of reinforcements for Rojestvensky is almost ready at Cronstadt, and will be sent out under the command of Rear Admiral Parenago. It will consist of two fine new battleships, the Slava and Emperor Alexander II, two cruisers, a torpedo cruiser, a gunboat, a transport and several minor units. The division is now engaged in speed trials, and maneuvering off Cronstadt. The appearance of this reserve division in the far east, in the course of the summer should the hostile fleets suffer equally in the coming battle is counted on to give Russia the necessary decisive preponderance on the sea. The possession of this division, naval men believe, may eventually prove Russia's salvation.

GERMAN TROOPS HAVE NOT OCCUPIED HAICHOU

Berlin, May 16.—The foreign office, replying to an inquiry of the Associated Press regarding the excitement at Tokio over the report that German troops had occupied Haichou, in the southern part of the Shantung peninsula, says the report is wholly incorrect and one of several reports designed to make it appear that Germany is attempting in Shantung what Russia did in Manchuria. The German government is doing nothing in Shantung outside of fulfilling her treaty agreement with China, which fact has been communicated to both the Washington and Tokio governments. The foreign office regards these reports as spread to mislead the world concerning Germany's aims and acts.

Tokio, May 16, 11 a. m.—It is reported that Germany has dispatched a force of troops and occupied Haichou, in the southern portion of the province of Shantung, where they raised and saluted the German flag. Haichou is on an extensive bay, north of the old channel of the Hoang river. Germany's object and intentions are not clear. It is suggested that she is seeking an extension of her interests in China and taking advantage of present political conditions, but explanations may eventually clear up the situation.

It is feared that any changes in the existing status quo of China, coupled with the recent Indo-China incident, may seriously complicate the war situation.

Shangtai, May 16.—The rumored landing of German troops at Haichou and Kiangsu near the southern border of the province of Shangtun is very doubtful, the rumor possibly originated from the presence of a German gunboat in the harbor on a surveying expedition.

Tokio, May 16, 3 p. m.—It is semi-officially announced that the Japanese government has received conflicting reports relating to the Haichou incident, one being to the effect that the Germans occupied the place and raised and saluted their flag, and another to the effect that the Germans were merely engaged in surveying. Pending the receipt of full and correct information the government here refrains from discussing the matter.

Des Moines River Very High.

Des Moines, Ia., May 16.—Residents of the lowlands are patrolling the levees along the Des Moines river to forestall any break of the rapidly rising river which showed a rise of nearly two feet last night. Government guages registers within a few feet of the danger mark. The territory threatened was submerged two years ago and thousands of families driven out. A force of men were set to work today by the board of public works strengthening the levees and protecting the threatened section.

Consolidation Question Postponed

Topeka, Kas., May 16.—Resolutions were adopted today at the United Brethren's conference postponing the question of the consolidation with the Methodist and Congregational Protestant churches, until Thursday.

Impressive memorial services were held for the ten dead officials who have passed away since the last conference, Bishop J. W. Holt being the most noted.

Late today two reports will be made to the conference on the appointments of additional bishops. The majority report, it is claimed, will advocate the electing of four additional bishops, making six active and two in idleness.

The minority report, it is said to favor the appointment of only one bishop, making three active bishops and two in idleness.

GUTKE AND KELLY.

Judgment Reversed and Cases Remanded for New Trial.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 16.—The supreme court today reversed the judgments against Charles E. Gutke and Charles F. Kelly, former members of the St. Louis house of delegates, and remanded their cases for new trials.

Kelly, former speaker of the house of delegates, was convicted and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary on the charge of perjury in connection with the passage of the street railway bill. Kelly is now in an asylum.

Charles E. Gutke was convicted and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary on the charge of bribery in connection with the same bill.

T. F. Hearsey Dead.

Abilene, Kas., May 16.—T. F. Hearsey, founder of Abilene, Downs and Cawker City, Kansas, member of several early Kansas legislatures, is dead at his home at Castle Rock, Washington, aged 78 years.

Socialist Gathering Dispersed.

Warsaw, May 16.—A gathering of Russian and Jewish Socialists on Nalewki street was dispersed at midnight by a volley from an infantry patrol. The police previously had fruitlessly tried to disperse the demonstrators and finally summoned a military patrol. The latter fired at the crowd, wounding several persons slightly.

STATE ENGINEER IS APPEALED FROM

Rejected Applicants for Certain Water Rights Take Their Case To the District Court.

ATTACK ENGINEER'S RULING.

Say That the Water From Big Willow Creek Springs is Not All Appropriated as Alleged.

Joseph Y. Larson and D. B. Brinton yesterday afternoon filed an appeal in the district court from the ruling made by former State Engineer A. F. Doremus in which he rejected their application to file upon and appropriate two-thirds of a second foot of water from the Big Willow springs, located in the southwest quarter of section 1, township 2 south, range 1 east, Salt Lake meridian. The petition states that the engineer rejected their application on the ground that it would probably conflict with existing rights to the water.

The petitioners claim that for seven years prior to the time they attempted to appropriate the water it had not been used by any other person whatever, and was subject to appropriation. They desire the water for use in irrigating their land. They ask judgment that a hearing be granted them and that the court decree that they are entitled to appropriate said waters and that they are the owners and appropriators thereof.

PERMITTED TO LAND.

Harding Children Go On to Their Destination at Bennington.

The Harding children, who were detained by the immigration authorities at San Francisco, arrived in this city yesterday, and immediately left for Bennington, Ida., accompanied by Charles Stephens, of whose household they will become members. The young people are from New Zealand, and were stopped at San Francisco because it was feared they would become a public charge. However, the showing made in their behalf convinced the officials that they would be well taken care of, hence they were permitted to continue to their destination.

OFF FOR WASHINGTON.

Chief of Police Lynch to Attend Convention in Nation's Capital.

Chief of Police W. J. Lynch left at 3:15 this afternoon for Washington, D. C., where he goes to attend the convention of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, which will be held the latter part of this month. The convention was to have been held at San Francisco, but owing to the political strife which has occured in the California metropolis, effecting the police department, the place of the convention was changed to Washington.

While away Chief Lynch will spend a day or two in Chicago, studying the method of the police in handling the great strike now on in the Windy City, and it is quite probable that he will visit New York with the great detective Pinkerton. The latter has invited Chief Lynch to accompany him to New York, and the chief stated to the "News" that he would, in all probability, avail himself of the opportunity offered. The chief will return about the first.

GOLD WAS BOGUS.

Accorningly Mart Peterson Will Answer to Serious Charge.

A man named Mart Peterson, a laborer, is at police headquarters, and is being held pending an investigation into his acts with reference to his having passed a counterfeit $10 "gold" piece.

Peterson claims that he worked for a man named Covey as a laborer, and that, on Saturday night he was paid $10.10, by a check. He says that he met a stranger on the street and asked him to cash the check. The stranger was one of these obliging individuals, and most promptly cashed it. Peterson claims that this is the manner in which he got hold of the bogus $10. He gave the coin to his landlady in payment for room rent, and then she attempted to spend it, she learned that it was a counterfeit. Officer Sperry made the arrest.

CHICAGO SCHOOL CHILDREN STRIKE

Have Left Their Desks by the Hundreds in Sympathy With The Teamsters.

DON'T LIKE NON-UNION COAL.

Board of Education to Deal With Matter — Parents to be Reported For Violating the Rule.

Chicago, May 16.—Strikes of school children who have quit desks by hundreds in sympathy with the teamsters' strike are to be dealt with sternly, according to President Clayton Mark, of the Chicago board of education. The children's strikes have followed the use of non-union teamsters by boycotted firms in delivering of coal at the public schools. It is alleged that in many cases the parents rather than the children are responsible for the strike. Arrest and prosecution is threatened by the board of education as punishment for parents who permit children to go on strike in schools. Many inspectors are to be placed at the disposal of Supt. of Compulsory Education Bodine to report cases where parents have violated the law.

The strike of school children assumed larger porportions today when 1,500 pupils of the Graham school, Forty-fifth and Union streets, refused to enter the building. According to school officials no "unfair" coal has been delivered at the Graham school. The authorities declared that there was no apparent reason for the strike.

Pupils of the Fallon public school, Forty-second and Wallace streets, went on strike today, when two loads of coal from the Peabody Coal company were delivered at the building. The pupils stood at a distance from the non-union teamsters and jeered at them. Several policemen were sent to the school to maintain order. A "strike" occurred at the same place after the packing-house strike, when a colored teacher was assigned there. The Fallon school and the Graham school are in adjoining districts.

The youngsters became so disorderly that 50 of them were summarily arrested by the police. All the boys arrested were promptly put in jail. The others with great celerity disappeared from the streets.

Pat McMahon, president of the Terra Cotta Sand and Brick Teamsters' union, has practically recovered from a blow on the head with a "black jack," supposedly administered by "sluggers," hired by another faction of the teamsters. McMahon says he will continue his fight against the policy of President Shea in the present strike as he had been doing.

George Tallman and Henry Coles, colored men, attacked by a mob of strike sympathizers at Fourteenth and State streets today, were rescued by the police. The negroes had driven teams for the Employers' Teaming company and were severely beaten.

Big consignments of new strike breakers arrived in Chicago today, recruited in Louisville, Evansville and other river towns. Nearly a score of whites deserted after they reached the city, declaring they were not told that there was a strike on there. T. C. Banker, one of the deserters, complained that the two passenger cars in which they were brought to Chicago were locked during the entire trip.

More than 100 messenger boys employed by the Postal Telegraph company paraded the streets today. The boy strikers occupied themselves chiefly in shouting at non-union teamsters.

Possibility of a tie-up of all livery business in Chicago, including funerals, grew more definite at a meeting today of President Shea of the Teamsters' union; W. J. Gibbons, business agent of the Cab & Livery Wagon Drivers' union, and representatives of the Liverymen's and Undertakers' association. Frank Amberg, a prominent livery owner, left before the other members, declaring that he for one was not going to allow dictation as to where his drivers should carry passengers and that he would disregard the rule of the unions that no carriages should be allowed to unload passengers at boycotted stores. Other members of the liverymen's committee remained in conference with Shea and Gibbons for some time in the hope of avoiding a lockout or spread of the drivers' strike.

The employing liverymen vainly endeavored to induce President Shea and his fellow unionists to permit the delivery of passengers at the boycotted stores. The labor leaders flatly refused to deviate from the stand taken against such delivery. Committeeman Amberg of the employers declared after leaving the meeting that he would call a session of the Employers' association and insist on its members doing business with the boycotted houses, even if it was necessary to lock out all employes to do so.

C. P. Shea, president of the International Teamsters' union; Charles Dold, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and a number of other labor leaders, held a conference with Mayor Dunne today. The labor officials were asked not to spread the strike; but to aid in putting down disorders. They replied that they would not spread the strike but that they might be powerless to prevent its spread. They also criticised the police department for alleged aiding of non-union men. Mayor Dunne reiterated his previous statement to the effect that if rioting continued and the strike spreads he would be compelled to call in state troops.

Mayor Dunne served notice on the strike leaders that a spread of the strike would probably mean the calling out of the militia. Mayor Dunne talked plainly of the possibilities of the police being unable to preserve peace in case anything approaching a general strike occurred, accompanied as it probably would be by a renewal of violence and rioting on a larger scale than heretofore.

The officials of the liverymen's union were also called into the mayor's office and informed that any cabman who refused to deliver passengers to the stores under the union ban would be promptly deprived of the city license under which he operates.

Frank Amberg of the liverymen's committee, said that at the conference today President Shea not only refused to permit the cab drivers to land their passengers at the boycotted stores, but ordered 15 men assigned to the department stores to see that no cab driver forgot himself and landed his "fare" at

(Continued on page two.)

FIRST MEETING OF BAPTISTS NORTH AND SOUTH SINCE ANTE-BELLUM DAYS.

St. Louis, May 16.—The general Baptist convention, participated in by the Baptists of the north and south, and marking their first joint meeting since ante-bellum days, began here today, presided over by by E. W. Stephens, of Columbus, Mo., the newly elected president of the southern Baptist convention.

More than 1,000 visitors have arrived to attend the national Baptist anniversaries of 1905, of which celebration today's convention is a part, and it is expected that 2,000 more will arrive within the next two days.

CARBON COUNTY WILL BE SEVERED

To be Taken Out of Vernal Land District and Put Back in Salt Lake District.

HER PEOPLE MADE PROTESTS.

Change Will be Made Within a Week—Raven and Florence Claims to Be Investigated.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., May 16.—Within a week Carbon county, Utah, will be taken out of the Vernal land district and put back in the Salt Lake district. It will be recalled there was a good deal of bad blood between ex-Senator Kearns and Senator Smoot over the location of the land district, nearest to the Uintah reservation, Senator Kearns insisted that Carbon county should be included in the Uintah district so that Price, the county seat of Carbon county, might be eligible for the land office location. Vernal, the county seat of Uintah county, was finally selected as the location of the new land district, which was a triumph for Senator Reed Smoot. Now that Carbon county people are compelled to go to Vernal protests are being received at the interior department asking that Carbon county and the rectangular township in the southwest part of Uintah reservation be put back in the Salt Lake district; and this, it is understood, will be done in the course of a week.

RAVEN AND FLORENCE CLAIMS.

The commissioner general of the land office has designated C. C. Heltman of his office to go to Utah to investigate the mining claims filed by the Raven Mining company and Florence Mining company, and to ascertain whether the selections made by them comply with the law. The Raven Mining company is entitled to locate 100 mining claims in lieu of territory they now control and up to date have filed locations on 71 claims. The Florence Mining company, as was their privilege, have located one 640-acre tract.

PATENTS.

Patents issued: Utah—Franck C. Kelsey, Salt Lake, butt joint.

Idaho—Frank B. Estes, Boise, controlling mechanism; Bert Smith, Mountain Home, collar button fastener.

POSTAL MATTERS.

Charles T. Barringer has been appointed postmaster at Thunder, Boise county, Ida., vice Minnie Alvey, removed.

Rural route No. 3 has been ordered established June 15 at Idaho Falls, Bingham county, Ida., serving 525 people and 105 houses.

Kaiser's Criticism Resented

St. Petersburg, May 16.—The Russian press is considerably exercised over the reports of Emperor William's recent speech at Strassburg, Alsace-Loraine criticising the Russian officers at the front and the German ambassador, Count von Alvensleben, has taken pains to issue an official denial of the accuracy of the reports.

Kirk La Shelle Dead.

Bellport, L. I., May 16.—Kirk La Shelle, the theatrical manager, died at his home here today, from diabetes. He had been ill only about one week.

YOUNG MAN'S DEATH.

Judge Rolapp's Home Invaded by Grim Reaper for Third Time Within a Year.

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, May 16.—Henry Karl Rolapp, eldest son of Judge and Mrs. Henry H. Rolapp, died at 5:25 this morning at the family residence, 2662 Madison avenue, of leakage of the heart, with which he had been afflicted for some time. The young man had not been entirely wel ifor three years, due to a severe attack of typhoid fever, which left him in a weak condition, however, he had been seriously ill for only a week, and his death was wholly unexpected and a great shock to his immediate relatives and friends. Two years ago he went to California in the hope of benefitting his condition, but the relief was merely temporary although it was hoped that he would grow stronger and more robust as time advanced.

The deceased was born in Ogden, Oct. 21, 1886, and was therefore in his nineteenth year. He was a student of the Ogden High school and a member of the High school track team, and was greatly beloved by his associates. His death is the more sad from the fact that this is the third in the Rolapp family within a year. On June 3, 1904, Mr. and Mrs. Rolapp lost their daughter Katherine by the hand of death. In February of this year Mrs. Rolapp, mother of Judge Rolapp, passed away, and now they are called upon to part with their eldest son, who was a bright young man of high attainments and most excellent traits. Needless to say, the sympathy of the entire community goes out to Mr. and Mrs. Rolapp in their hour of sorrow. The funeral will be announced later.

YACHT RACE FOR THE KAISER'S CUP.

Eleven Craft, Flying the Flags of Three Nations, All Ready To Start.

DISTANCE IS 3,000 MILES.

Course is from Sandy Hook to the Lizard—Vessels Will Also Take Part in Regatta at Kiel.

New York May 16.—Eleven yachts, flying the flags of three nations, and varying in size from an 85-ton schooner to a 648-ton ship, were prepared to start today from the Sandy Hook lightship at 2:15 p. m. for a race of about 3,000 miles across the Atlantic ocean to the Lizard on the coast of England for a cup and three prizes offered by the German emperor. Subsequently some of the yachts entered in the ocean race will sail also in the race from Dover to Heligoland for another cup offered by Emperor William and one at least will take part in the regatta at Kiel, Germany.

A NOTABLE EVENT.

The race which will start today is notable for the variety of the build and rig of the vessels taking part in it, for the great distance to be sailed and possibly severe weather that may be encountered and from the fact that it affords a test of heavily built ocean-going craft. Yachtsmen regard it as a move toward the substitution of a more seaworthy type of craft in international races in the place of the racing machines which have contested for the America's cup.

YACHTS ENTERED.

The yachts entered for today's race are:

The Valhalla, 648 tons, 249½ feet long, owned by the Earl of Crawford of the Royal Yacht squadron of England.

The Bark Apache, 307 tons, 180 feet long; owned by Edmund Randolph, New York Yacht club.

The topsail schooner Sunbeam, 227 tons, 154.7 feet long; Lord Brassey, Royal Yacht squadron of England.

Three-masted schooner Utowana, 267 tons, 155 feet long; Allison V. Armour, New York Yacht club.

Three-masted schooner Atlantic, 298 tons, 135 feet long; Wilson Marshall, New York Yacht club.

Two-masted schooner Hamburg, 285 tons, 116 feet long, owned by a German syndicate, entered from the Nord Deutsche Regattaverein.

Two-masted schooner Thistle, 235 tons, 110 feet long, Rob. E. Todd, Atlantic Yacht club.

Two-masted schooner Hildegarde, 146 tons, 103 feet long, Ed. R. Coleman, Corinthian Yacht club of Philadelphia.

Two-masted schooner Endymion, 114 tons, 101 feet long, George Bauder, Jr., Indian Harbor Yacht club.

The yawl Ailsa, 116 tons, 89 feet long, Henry S. Redmond, New York Yacht club.

Two-masted schooner Fleur De Lis, 86 tons, 86½ feet long, Dr. Lewis A. Stimson, New York Yacht club.

Hardly has a more varied fleet in size, rig or type of design been assembled in one fleet to race in the same event, the stately British clipper ship Valhalla, whose towering spars spread aloft a cloud of canvass, is seven times as large as her smallest competitor, the little Yankee schooner Flur De Lis, yet the larger craft gave no time allowance in favor of the smaller. The first vessel to cross the imaginary line at the Lizard light house, will win the emperor's cup and an ocean blue ribbon, which in the estimation of many yachtsmen will eventually rival in importance the famed America's cup.

Ordinarily five of the vessels—the Valhalla, Sunbeam, Apache, Utowana and Atlantic use auxiliary steam power, but for the race their propellors have been unshipped.

Added interest is given to the race by the participation of the Endymion, holder of the yachting record from Sandy Hook to the Lizard of 13 days and 20 hours.

HOPE OF AMERICANS.

The faith and hopes of many American yachtsmen were pinned to the big American schooner Atlantic and her skipper, Capt. Charles Barr, to whose clever seamanship won more than the victory in the defense of the America's cup has been in part attributed. Given strong head or beam winds, and fairly high seas, the Atlantic is expected to be among the leaders, while the Valhalla is dangerous in cases of gales from astern. In light head winds the little Ailsa might show her heels to the more powerful craft. The German schooner is regarded as a worthy competitor, under all sorts of conditions.

THE COURSE.

The course is approximately 3,000 miles long, and the yachts are expected to consume two to three weeks in covering the distance. In the choice of the northern or southern route the captain may exercise his judgment and knowledge of ocean winds and currents.

Whatever the north Atlantic has in store during the next two weeks for the big yachts, at dawn this morning the weather indications showed nothing of a boisterous nature near Sandy Hook lightship. The sea was smooth, the air soft and balmy, and while a heavy mist hung about lower New York bay, it was slowly being wafted out to sea by a southwesterly breeze that gave every indication of strengthening considerably before noon.

READY TO START.

Such a breeze was regarded with favor by those on the yachts as it nourished a hope of a smart fight for position at the start and a quick run along the Long Island shore and the southern New England coast to the first turning point at Nantucket lightship, 196 miles from the start. Light sails were therefore overhauled and auxiliary spars, foremast yards, studding sail and spinnaker booms unlashed, and partially rigged for the setting of such kites. In fact it looked this morning as if all the yachts would take leave of this country enveloped in a cloud of canvas. The off-shore breeze was favorable for the great square riggers of the fleet, the British boats Valhalla and Sunbeam, the American Apache and the big three-masted schooners Atlantic and Utowana.

Six hours before the time set for the start the breeze had blown the fog well out to sea, and at the same time had worked more to the west and strengthened.

Early in the morning five of the racers were anchored in the Horse Shoe at Sandy Hook. Launches were running back and forth from the dock to the yachts, while loaded tugs were arriving from the city bringing the last stores.

In the fleet was anchored a number of steam yachts, while others arrived during the forenoon.

As the morning drew to a close the conditions became dubious. The wind worked around into the northeast, the fog again settling down over the bay and an hour before noon it was so thick in the immediate neighborhood of the start it was impossible to see a mile.

While at anchor in the lower bay this morning, the yacht Fleur De Lis was run into by a scow and about 30 feet of her rail was torn away. This necessitated the return of the boat to the Erie Basin where repairs were made. Dr. Stinson, her owner, however, said that the accident would not delay the start of the race, nor prevent his yacht from participating. At noon the wind was northeast, of eight knots strength. The fog was very dense.

WILL PLEAD TOMORROW.

Alleged Lock Trick Men Caught by "Rube" Policemen, to Answer.

In Judge Diehl's court this morning J. W. Haney and Charles Carlisle were arraigned on the charges of robbery and attempted robbery. Both men took until tomorrow to enter their pleas, and were sent to the county jail pending a hearing.

The men are alleged grafters, and were arrested at the Tabernacle grounds a few days ago by Officers Sperry and Davies, who made up as "Rubes." It is claimed that they induced a man named John Apple to part with some of his wealth on the old lock trick, and it is claimed that they attempted to rob another stranger.

The complainant, Apple, was placed under $100 bonds to insure his appearance in court to prosecute the men.

HERE PUSHING POWER PROJECT.

John A. Bagley Talks of Shoshone Company's Plans to Harness Snake River.

UNDERTAKING IS EXTENSIVE.

Propose to Convey Power from Auger Falls Through Idaho and Northern Utah.

John A. Bagley, former attorney-general of Idaho, but who is now vice president and general attorney for the recently organized Shoshone Power company, which has opened offices in Salt Lake, has arrived in the city.

Mr. Bagley informed a "News" representative during the day that the Shoshone company has commenced the task of harnessing the waters of the Snake river at Auger falls, Idaho, located about six miles below the famous Shoshone falls.

All the preliminary surveys have been made and the required maps filed with the state officials at Boise. The company has also filed on the waters of the Shoshone falls, but it is the intention, Mr. Bagley states, to harness the Auger falls first for the reason that practically as much power can be obtained there and that the cost of installing a power plant there would be much less than at Shoshone falls.

"It is the ultimate intention of our company," said Mr. Bagley, "to convey power to Salt Lake City and the current will be brought over the most direct line that can possibly be obtained. It will come through the very heart of the region irrigated by the Twin Falls canal project, through Oakley, Albion, Malad valley on to Brigham City, thence to Ogden and Salt Lake. It is the intention also, to build branch lines to Cache valley points or other places where we can find a market for our power.

"Yes, we expect to furnish power to the mining camps of Idaho. The Wood River country is forging to the front again, and in the operation of the mines and mills there we anticipate that will be a good field for us. But we expect to derive no small part of revenue from the irrigated regions of the Snake, the farmers will want light and power if they can get it at a reasonable price; factories will be built; and, besides, there is a vast area of land in the Snake river valley which cannot be irrigated with existing canals and on which water cannot be delivered without being placed there through the aid of electrical energy. We propose to devote attention to that, too; so we belive we have a very bright future ahead of us.

"Of course, the project will entail an enormous investment of money, but we propose to carry it through to a successful conclusion."

At Auger Falls a dam 600 feet in length will be built across a box canyon through which the river flows, 3,000 feet of canals will be built, at the lower end of which the power house will go up.

W. Edward Wilson, the company's engineer, has just completed a report and after going into details, concludes with the statement that Auger Falls has an available head of 140 second feet, which will develop 600a000 theoretical horsepower, using ogly the minimum flow of the river at this point, and by allowing 40 per cent for loss in turbines, dynamos, transmission and transformers, there will still be 36,000 available horsepower delivered in Salt Lake City and surrounding country.

From an engineering and financial standpoint, he states, the development of electrical energy at Auger Falls is to be commended as one of the best water power projects outside of Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Association of Manufacturers.

Atlanta, Ga., May 16.—The annual gathering of the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States, representing more than three-quarters of the $13,000,000,000 of invested capital of this country, assembled here today. Three hundred members were in attendance. The first thing on the regular program was the annual address of President D. M. Parry, of Indianapolis.

The report of Secy. Cushing of New York, reviewed at length the work of the association under various descriptive heads.

CONGREGATIONAL PASTORS REPLY.

They Differ Radically From the Committee of Protesting Ministers on Rockefeller Gift.

STATEMENTS CALL FOR ANSWER

Regret Assertion That Courts, Legislatures and the Churches Can be Bought.

WOULD REPUDIATE IT AS UNTRUE.

Deny Expressly That by Acceptance of Donation They Become "Yoke Fellows" of the Donor.

New Haven, Conn., May 16.—In a letter acknowledging the receipt from the committee of protesting ministers of documents bearing on the recent acceptance of the Rockefeller donation to the American board of commissioners of foreign missions, the pastors of Congregational churches in New Haven, with the exception of Rev. A. J. Haynes of the United church, have jointly given expression to their views in the matter.

The pastors in their letter say that while reluctant to express their views, some extraordinary statements of the protestants call for an answer. They deplore any unnecessary and harsh criticism of missionary societies. Further, they say that they are among those who have agreed to the acceptance of the gift, but have not, in any declaration of their views, manifested what the committee call any "tendency" to "palliate, excuse, or exculpate" anything that may be shown to be wrong in the business methods of any corporation. On the contrary, the pastors assert, they "have not neglected suitable opportunities of testifying against any recognized double standards of private and public morals, or against any recognized form of industrial or social evil regardless of what individuals might be present in their congregations, and without anxious thought of the possible offense to the contributors to the treasuries of our churches."

The letter, continuing, says:

"We deeply regret that your committee has published, and is scattering broadcast such declarations as the following concerning the reply to you of the prudential committee: 'Explanations, evasions, excuses, legal quibbles—but not one sentence from beginning to end that rings true," and other words which we forbear to quote. In view of your publication of such charges we are called on, irrespective of our opinions, concerning the questions at issue, to say that in our judgment the reply of the prudential committee is admirable in form, Christian in its spirit and in its reasonings worthy of respect for its straightforward simplicity and its clear ethical tone and we would express our continued confidence both in the equity and high honorableness of the judgments of the men who are held in so great esteem among us as President Capon, Secretary Barton and the gentlemen associated with them in the prudential committee.

"We notice with regret the following words, 'The courts can be bought, the legislatures can be bought, the churches can be bought, but the American people cannot be bought.'

"Such unqualified words under other circumstances might be passed by without serious notice, but when addressed by a number of Congregational ministers to their brethren, they cannot be left unchallenged. This statement, so sweeping in its condemnation of legislatures, so calumnious of the judiciary, so unjust to our churches, we would repudiate as untrue in fact and socially destructive in its effect.

"We desire also expressly to disavow the assumption that by the acceptance of such donations, or by the use of any man's gift of that which is lawfully his own, the trustees of a charity enter into 'an alliance' with him in his business, become 'yoke fellows' with him in wrong practices, or in any way compromise themselves with questionable methods of corporations."

"We wish decisively to deny your assumption that, while sustaining the actions of the American board we are not free, as we have always been, in our pulpit to rebuke any wrongs that may be exposed in our economic system.

"We in turn must protest when you insist that because of our customs or principles concerning charitable contributions we are not in sympathy with the working people and that our ministry has become the silenced witness of any threatening social injustice. You have no reasonable or moral right to so judge us. We deprecate the continued repetition of all such assertions as misleading the unchurched people and as hurtful to the dearest interests of our common Christianity.

"We would add in conclusion that in our opinion one of the chief virtues now needed for the elevation of business morals is the exercise of the intelligent discrimination, and one of the supreme duties of the church, in regard to all questions of social ethics is first to learn the facts and then to speak the truth in love."

The letter is signed by the following clergymen:

Newman Smyth, William W. McLane, William J. Mutch, Frank R. Luckey, Watson L. Phillips, George F. Prentiss, William W. Leete, Thomas C. McKay, F. L. Davis, Isiah W. Sneath, Edward P. Geiu, Daniel J. Clark.

Elkhorn River Up.

Norfolk, Neb., May 16.—There was a further rise of five inches last night of the already swollen Elkhorn river here, flooding the east side and causing a general exodus of families from that part of the city. Eight families were imprisoned by the surrounding flood today and it was necessary to rescue them with boats and wagons. The north fork of the Elkhorn river which naturally is a narrow stream, is now a mile wide.

Dutch Steamer Confiscated.

Nagasaki, May 16.—The Dutch steamer Wilhelmina, captured by a Japanese torpedoboat destroyer while on her way to Vladivostok with Cardiff coal, has been declared confiscated by the prize crew at Sasebo.