

All the Big Advertisers use the Deseret News. If it Pays Them it Will Pay You, Too.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1903. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

One Ad. in the Home is Worth a Hundred on the Highway. Our Circulation is Home Circulation.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

NATIONAL GUARD IS IN READINESS.

Militia Boys Are Preparing to Go Down to Utah Fuel Company's Coal Camps.

GEN. JOHN Q. CANNON REPORTS.

Returns from Scene of Trouble and is Clothed With Governor This Afternoon.

STRIKERS ARE GETTING UNEASY.

Actions Indicate That There is Trouble Brewing Among the Foreign Element in Carbon County.

Brig.-Gen. John Q. Cannon of N. G. U. returned this morning from an investigation of conditions at the various coal camps operated by the Utah Fuel company in eastern Utah. Immediately upon his arrival here he was adjourned to the office of Gov. H. M. Wells. This afternoon he was still closeted with the chief executive and was making his report. Among the members of the National Guard it was asserted that the companies which have their headquarters at Provo and Mantel will be called upon tonight to perform police duty in the interest of law and order in the camps at Castle Gate, Winter Quarters and Sunnyside where the strikers are said to be assuming a threatening demeanor.

Gov. Wells was reached by telephone and denied, however, that such orders had been yet given.

MILITIA WILL HAVE EFFECT.

Seen by a "News" reporter after the conference with the governor this afternoon, Gen. Cannon spoke as follows:

"As far as my investigations have gone I am thoroughly convinced that conditions at Sunnyside are due more to intimidation than to a disposition on the part of many to strike. The miners have been threatened with violence should they attempt to resume work before the demands of the strikers have been complied with, and many of them promise to go to work immediately, provided they can get proper protection. The people feel that the militia will have a good effect as it will tend to keep the strikers within bounds.

"Everything at Castle Gate is orderly with the exception of the daily parades. None are working at this camp. At Sunnyside the coal companies seem to think they are gaining ground, but reports up to 12 o'clock last night showed to the contrary as the strikers were just as determined as ever to remain out. The relations there are very much strained and it looks as though the militia would have a good effect."

At Scofield Gen. Cannon and associates were met by a committee of 50, who had canvassed the entire district and found that all wanted to go to work but were afraid to because the strikers at Castle Gate had threatened to come over and interfere. The strike, in the opinion of Gen. Cannon, is nothing more nor less than an attempt on the part of the union to force recognition from the coal companies. The strikers are mainly Italians and other foreigners and they are loth to give up until their demands have been complied with.

Gen. Cannon's report will be submitted to the governor in typewritten form tomorrow. While it looks as though the militia would be called out no action has yet been taken and the governor says he has nothing to give out.

AGITATORS IN SCOFIELD.

Talks this morning with Fuel company officials develop, that nothing was heard from the scene of the coal mine troubles up to noon at the company's offices. But it was known that the agitators who had taken horses to ride to Scofield had succeeded in crossing the range and reaching the mines there. But just what success they will meet with further, is mere conjecture. The officials state that the reports from the camps as to intimidation and threats are all correct; but that the report that only 20 men were at work at Sunnyside is incorrect in that the number is at least 60. The company officials state that miners came to them at the camps to complain of threats of violence if they continued at work, and there seems to be a fear of Mafia methods among the Italian miners which coveys them into a condition of abject terror. Some of the Fuel company officials who accompanied Gen. Cannon and Capt. Webb say that all classes of people at the camps were interviewed on local conditions and as to opinions as to what might be necessary, so that a very clear idea must have been obtained of existing conditions, and just what might be necessary. At Castle Gate a large majority of the miners continue at work, but the agitators are very aggressive, and what they may accomplish time only can develop.

Local members of the militia fully expect to be called out, and have arranged their affairs accordingly. They believe the presence of the entire national guard will be required, and standing around in the cold down in the camps



BRIGADIER GENERAL JOHN Q. CANNON.

is something they are not anticipating with any relish.

TROUBLE AT SUNNYSIDE.

Men Arrested Attempting to Burn Car of Coke—Gun Play by Italian

(Special to the "News.")

Sunnyside, Utah, Nov. 23.—Seventy-five men are at work here this morning, a number of men having stayed out today on account of William Brace having been accidentally killed in Water Canyon mine last night. Three men were arrested on Saturday night for attempting to burn a boxcar loaded with coke. The evidence, however, was not sufficient to hold them.

An Italian pulled a gun on County Clerk Donaldson while he was standing before the state court yesterday. He was arrested and will be held to the district court.

Gen. John Q. Cannon came yesterday to investigate the situation.

Sunnyside, Utah, Nov. 21.—Eighty-seven miners at work today; output of coal yesterday, 476 tons, 75 per cent crushed to slack for coke ovens. There was a strikers' meeting yesterday to appoint relief committees. Notices have been posted for strikers to vacate the company houses as soon as possible; all quiet.

GOVERNOR CALLED ON.

Sheriff Wilcox Reports Unable to Cope With Situation.

Gov. Wells received telegraphic word from Sheriff Hyrum Wilcox of Carbon county Saturday evening, asking for help as he was unable to cope with the difficulties of the situation in the coal camps. The message was as follows: "Castle Gate, Utah, Nov. 21, 1903. Hon. Heber M. Wells, governor of the State of Utah, Salt Lake—I am just in receipt of your letter of Nov. 15, addressed to me at Price, which was forwarded to me at Sunnyside and from there here, I am investigating complaint you refer to about interference occurring near Sunnyside and will make a full report of the facts. I was called from Sunnyside here on account of disturbances and have arrested and have had firearms and threatened with death if they persisted in working against the strike agitators.

This county has a large area and embraces the principal coal mines of the state, upwards of 2,000 men, of which two-thirds are foreigners, principally Italians, not speaking the English language, and of which number not to exceed 15 per cent are naturalized. I have made every effort to preserve the peace in this county, and in answer to the last paragraph of your letter reply that the local police authority is insufficient to cope with the lawlessness and protect life and property, and maintain law and order. My resources are exhausted and there is no one to whom I can appeal as governor of the state for aid and assistance at Scofield, Castle Gate and Sunnyside.

HYRUM WILCOX, Sheriff of Carbon County. I have read the above telegram signed by the sheriff of Carbon county and I fully endorse his advice therein contained.

W. H. FRYE, County Attorney, Carbon County. 12:45 p. m. Gov. Wells promptly wired the following reply: "Mr. Hyrum Wilcox, Sheriff Carbon County, Utah—Your telegram received. Gen. John Q. Cannon, commanding the national guard of Utah, will leave on No. 6 Sunday morning on the Utah Fuel company's train and upon necessity for ordering troops to your county. Please meet him at Colton and afford him every opportunity to make complete investigation.

State Coal Mine Inspector Gomer Thomas also on Saturday afternoon made his report to the governor as to the strike conditions in the various coal camps.

The report is as follows: "Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 21, 1903. To the Hon. Heber M. Wells, Governor of Utah, Salt Lake City.

My Dear Sir—In accordance with your request I visited the Sunnyside mine on Nov. 20. I at once called on the leaders of the Mine Workers' union and asked them to explain the cause of the strike. In answer, Mr. Crawford said that they were called out by the United Mine Workers of America; he also stated that they had presented a number of grievances to the Utah Fuel company and that all of their complaints were granted but two, which

the company declined to grant—one was the recognition of the United Mine Workers of America and the other was a demand for pay every two weeks. He also stated that there was something over 200 men and boys that had been organized. In regard to presenting their grievances to the state board of arbitration, as a local lodge they had no authority to act, but he would call the strikers together that afternoon and would wire you the proceedings. I spoke to him in regard to the strikers carrying arms. He said that there were none of them carrying arms, as they were all peaceably inclined and good citizens. He told me that he had conferred with union headquarters at Denver in regard to the governor's letter and would defer answering the same until he had instructions from that source.

I afterwards went to the mine and had a talk with the men who were working in regard to the strike. They said that they were eighty-five men working and that they had no grievances and were satisfied with the company's way of doing business. The output on the morning before the strike there were 500 tons, which was 50 men at work. From there I went to the company's office and made inquiries as to the condition of things. I found that on the morning before the strike there were 850 men on the payroll and on the morning of the strike there were only thirty-three went to work. They have been increasing daily and today there are between 90 and 100 men at work in the Sunnyside mines. All the outside men are working, to the number of about 175. I find the majority of the strikers are Italians. All the old residents are in favor of working. The men at work say there have been no threats made against them working and no threats against the coal companies. The strikers are in the camp. There were only 24 men worked in Castle Gate today, but Winter Quarters and Clear Creek mines are working with a full force of men. The output of the Utah Fuel company and Pleasant Valley Coal company at present is 4,000 tons per day. The companies have increased the wages of all their employees this morning. The miners before the advance were mining 2,200 pounds to the ton and now they are mining 2,000 pounds to the ton.

Hoping the above report will be satisfactory, respectfully,
GOMER THOMAS, State Coal Mine Inspector.

GEN. CANNON ON SCENE.

Investigating Conditions Prior to Calling Out the State Militia.

In response to Sheriff Wilcox's telegram, Governor Well sent Brig. Gen. Cannon down to the scene of disturbance yesterday morning to investigate before the state troops would be called out. He was accompanied by Capt. Webb of the Battery and Mine Inspector Gomer Thomas. The party spent the afternoon at Castle Gate, and later continued on to Sunnyside in a special car, accompanied by Sheriff Wilcox, County Attorney Frye and several officials of the Utah Fuel company. This morning was the intention to be at Scofield to investigate conditions at Clear Creek and Winter Quarters. When through at these two places, General Cannon and State Mine Inspector Thomas will return to Salt Lake and make their report to the governor.

Quite a number of men told the investigators at Castle Gate that they had been prevented from going to work by threats against persons and property, and the same statements were subsequently made at Sunnyside. One Sunnyside miner had received a threatening note signed "Whitecap," which he handed over to Gen. Cannon, and in that camp the party were convinced that there was trouble ahead. The visitors found a house to house canvass being made by strikers who gave it out that the strikers were out to win, and any opposition would be met by force. Several strikers were arrested at Sunnyside for intimidation, and will be given a hearing after the excitement subsides. The women at Sunnyside are siding with the strikers, and roundly abuse, with all the biliousness at their command, men who persist in continuing at work. One woman even went so far as to hide her

(Continued on page two.)

TROOPS FORWARDED TO CRIPPLE CREEK.

Scattered About District to Prevent the Escape of Suspicious Characters.

TWELVE ARRESTS WERE MADE.

Then Proceeded to Telluride—Authorities Have Evidence That Men in Bull Pen Are Guilty.

Denver, Nov. 23.—Because of the attempt to wreck the Vindicator mine in the Cripple Creek district by an explosion of dynamite which killed two men on Saturday, the troops sent out of Denver Saturday afternoon will not reach the Telluride district until late this afternoon or early tomorrow. When the special train reached Canon City, Gov. Peabody ordered the troops to proceed to Cripple Creek instead of Telluride. Arriving at Camp Goldfield, the Cripple Creek military headquarters, they were scattered about the district to prevent the escape of suspicious characters. After the arrest of twelve men believed to be connected with the Vindicator explosion, three as principals and nine as accessories, the troops were again ordered to proceed to Telluride. If they arrive at Ridgeville by late tonight, they will remain at the former place. Conditions at Telluride are such that Gov. Peabody says the troops will take no chances by entering the district at night.

Gov. Peabody received a telegram from Gen. Bell today stating that the military authorities had positive evidence that several of the miners, union members, now in the bull pen at Camp Goldfield, are guilty of plotting the explosion at the Vindicator mine on Saturday.

"I fully believe that we have the right men in custody," said the executive. "All the prisoners will be turned over to the civil authorities to be kept as the conditions warrant it."

GEN. BATES' ARMIES.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Nov. 23.—Major John C. Bates, who has been sent especially by President Roosevelt to the Cripple Creek today and after conferring with Adj.-Gen. Sherman, M. Bell, of the Colorado National guard, made a tour of the district.

Gen. Bates will spend but a day or two here and will proceed on to this city to Telluride, where it was claimed the assistance of federal troops was needed.

Practically all of the men who were arrested yesterday by the soldiers were members of the Miners' union. They are confined in the bull pen at Camp Goldfield and a new bull pen which has been established at the town of Independence.

FEELING IN RAWLINS.

People Are Indignant and There Is Talk of Lynching.

(Special to the "News.") Contingent expenses, chairman, Kean, here over the verdict and sentence in the Keefe case is very strong, and it is doubtful if Keefe can be landed in the penitentiary. There is said to be a well organized movement on foot to take Keefe from the officers on his arrest. The advance were mining 2,200 pounds to the ton and now they are mining 2,000 pounds to the ton.

Hoping the above report will be satisfactory, respectfully,
GOMER THOMAS, State Coal Mine Inspector.

GEN. CANNON ON SCENE.

Investigating Conditions Prior to Calling Out the State Militia.

In response to Sheriff Wilcox's telegram, Governor Well sent Brig. Gen. Cannon down to the scene of disturbance yesterday morning to investigate before the state troops would be called out. He was accompanied by Capt. Webb of the Battery and Mine Inspector Gomer Thomas. The party spent the afternoon at Castle Gate, and later continued on to Sunnyside in a special car, accompanied by Sheriff Wilcox, County Attorney Frye and several officials of the Utah Fuel company. This morning was the intention to be at Scofield to investigate conditions at Clear Creek and Winter Quarters. When through at these two places, General Cannon and State Mine Inspector Thomas will return to Salt Lake and make their report to the governor.

Quite a number of men told the investigators at Castle Gate that they had been prevented from going to work by threats against persons and property, and the same statements were subsequently made at Sunnyside. One Sunnyside miner had received a threatening note signed "Whitecap," which he handed over to Gen. Cannon, and in that camp the party were convinced that there was trouble ahead. The visitors found a house to house canvass being made by strikers who gave it out that the strikers were out to win, and any opposition would be met by force. Several strikers were arrested at Sunnyside for intimidation, and will be given a hearing after the excitement subsides. The women at Sunnyside are siding with the strikers, and roundly abuse, with all the biliousness at their command, men who persist in continuing at work. One woman even went so far as to hide her

(Continued on page two.)

OPPOSITION TO SENATOR SMOOT.

Senator Heyburn Says it is Based On Entirely Untenable Grounds.

JUSTLY ENTITLED TO HIS SEAT.

Would be a Monstrous Proposition to Unseat a Man Elected by His Own State.

(Special to the "News.")

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 23.—Senator W. B. Heyburn of Idaho, arrived in Spokane yesterday morning on his return from Alaska and left for Washington in the afternoon on the Oregon Railway & Navigation train accompanied by Mrs. Heyburn. In an interview Senator Heyburn declared that in his judgment there is no reason why Senator Reed Smoot of Utah should be denied his seat. "The polygamy charge," said Senator Heyburn, "was never entertained seriously, even by Smoot's most pronounced opponents. With it disposed of there remains no reason why he should be deprived of his seat. It would be a monstrous proposition to deny a senator duly chosen by his state, the right to sit in the senate merely because he entertains any certain religious views. I think the opposition to Mr. Smoot is based on entirely untenable grounds, and I have no idea that the senate will unseat him. There is no reason why it should do so."

SENATOR SMOOT'S COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.—Senator Smoot has been assigned to committees as follows: Claims, pensions, railroads, manufactures, civil service, and Indian depredations; also as chairman of the committee on standard weights and measures.

Senator Fairbanks denies emphatically the stories published generally in the east, that Mr. Fairbanks, president of D. A. R., is taking an active part in the fight against Senator Smoot. The senator declares that his wife is not mixed up in the matter in any way.

JEDD GRANT ARRESTED.

Young Man is Accused of Passing Counterfeit Coins.

Jedd Grant was arrested yesterday by Officers Davies and Sperry, on a charge of passing counterfeit money. Considerable of the spurious coin has been in circulation for the past few weeks, and suspicion was directed toward Grant. On Thursday night Officer Davies saw Grant in a carriage with three women, and when an attempt was made to arrest him, he leaped the horses to a run, and throwing the lines over the horses' heads, leaped to the ground and made his escape. The policeman had his hand full to prevent a runaway, and after great exertion turned the horses into the curb, where they were brought to a standstill. The policeman was seriously bruised, and was unable to follow the fugitive.

Grant was located yesterday morning at the house of Kate Smith, a friend, living on Fourth West street, between First and Second South streets. Grant was on the second floor of the house, and when the officers appeared, made a flying leap to the ground in an effort to escape, but was captured. He was booked at the police station on a charge of passing counterfeit money, and was locked up in the county jail to await hearing.

Grant, who served with the Utah battery in the Philippine campaign, is said to have admitted passing a number of counterfeit \$5 and \$10 gold coins on various merchants and saloon men. The coins were a poor imitation, and could not have passed a careful inspection. The coins were made of a light copper colored alloy, which was gilded. The gilding could be rubbed off with the thumb nail. The federal authorities have taken up the investigation, and the case has been turned over to United States Marshal Ben Heywood.

OLD RESIDENT DEAD.

Mrs. Mary Ann Yearsley Succumbs to General Debility.

One of the oldest residents of Salt Lake died yesterday in the person of Mrs. Mary Ann Yearsley, who passed away at the family residence, 251 F street, of general debility, at the ripe age of 92 years, 10 months and 14 days. Mrs. Yearsley was the widow of David Yearsley and was born in Chester county, Pa., Jan. 8, 1811. She came to Utah in 1850, and has been a respected resident of this community ever since. In the autumn of 1902 she was stricken with the grippe, and the twentieth week of her illness, Tuesday at 2 p. m. Friends are informed that the funeral will be held at the residence between the hours of 12 and 1:30 the day of the funeral.

GRIEVANCES NEARLY SETTLED.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 23.—The grievances of the streetcar men against the Pittsburgh Railway company have about all been adjusted. Ralph Orr, national treasurer, who came here from headquarters at Detroit, who came here to take charge of affairs, says the company is disposed to show the men fair treatment and all thoughts of striking have been abandoned.

EX-MAYOR PERRY OUT ON BAIL.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 23.—Ex-Mayor George R. Perry, charged with having received a bribe of \$3,333 from

Lt. K. Salisbury while the Carman-Cameron water deal was in progress, waived examination in police court today and was bound over to the superior court for trial. He furnished bail to the amount of \$5,000.

Ex-Alderman Adrian Schriver has pleaded guilty to the charge of having received \$225 as a bribe from Lt. K. Salisbury for his assistance in pushing the water deal through. Schriver will be a witness for the state in the other prosecutions. Several other aldermen have confessed to their share in the deal and are expected to become states' witnesses. It develops that Salisbury was to have received \$125,000 cash when the deal was put through and that he was to have been given \$100,000 in bonds of the water company that was to have been formed.

COLORADO STRIKE.

Gen. J. C. Bates Will Make a Thorough Investigation.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 23.—Gen. John C. Bates, U. S. A., arrived in Denver today to investigate the strike conditions in Colorado. Upon his report depends whether or not the war department will comply with Gov. Peabody's request to send federal troops to Telluride. After a visit to Gen. Baldwin, commander of this department, Gen. Bates said in an interview that his being here was no reflection on Gen. Baldwin. "I am entirely ignorant of the situation and will look into matters thoroughly," he said. "The war department is such that there is no doubt they will be sent. I shall go from here to Telluride and will probably stop in Cripple Creek a few days as I return."

Gen. Bates left tonight for Telluride.

GOV. ENDICOTT'S TOMB.

Has Been Discovered in the Old Granary Burying Ground.

Boston, Nov. 23.—A search of the old town records of Boston family records and the original map of the south burying place, has resulted in the discovery of the location of Gov. John Endicott's tomb which has been unidentified for more than 150 years. The tomb is in the northwest corner of the Old Granary burying ground, where the first tombs were built soon after the establishment of the cemetery in 1660.

American Contract for England.

New York, Nov. 23.—According to information received here the Lorain Steel company has secured a contract to put in a complete electric trolley system in the city of Wolverhampton, England. This is said to be the first contract ever given an American firm for establishing such a system. The granting of the contract marks the end of a two years' fight which has become almost national in its character, in England.

Two years ago the Lorain company put in an experimental plant in Wolverhampton. There were a large number of English competitors, however.

Marroquin Appeals to Zelaya.

Managua, Nic., Nov. 23.—President Marroquin of the republic of Colombia, has sent a circular to President Zelaya of Nicaragua, asking for his moral support in dealing with the present situation on the isthmus. President Zelaya has telegraphed to the presidents of all the Central American countries proposing to them that they combine with him in an answer to President Marroquin. The idea has been accepted by the various executives, but it has not yet been decided what form the combined answer shall take. President Zelaya was recently President Marroquin's bitter enemy, openly adding the Colombian Liberals in their efforts to overthrow Marroquin during the last revolution.

Fiendish Work of Burglars.

Marion, Ind., Nov. 23.—Burglars entered the home of John Shippey, a lumber merchant, last night and attempted to cut off the fingers of his daughter Edith to secure her diamond rings. The girl's screams caused the burglars to flee. Three men have been arrested on suspicion.

Mrs. Phoebe Gifford Dead.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 23.—Mrs. Phoebe Gifford, the oldest native in the Society of Friends in the world, is dead here, aged 100 years and 5 months. When she celebrated her 100th birthday last June, she received telegrams of congratulation from all parts of the world, as her work in connection with the missionary labors of the Quakers is historical.

Mrs. Gifford was from a long line of Quaker ancestry, her forefathers being among the earliest settlers of Manhattan. She established frontier settlements of friends in the West.

Better Sanitation for Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—The great improvement in sanitary conditions in Chicago in 66 years is the subject of the weekly bulletin issued by the department of health. During the quarter of a century preceding water supply and sewage the average annual death rate was 25.8. In the succeeding 25 years this rate had fallen to 23.27 per 1,000, and in the subsequent period, ended in 1902, it still further fell to 18.18.

Yellow Fever Situation Improving.

Laredo, Texas, Nov. 23.—The yellow fever situation here is improving, and with a continuance of cool weather it is believed that the disease will soon disappear.

TRAIN DERAILED.

And One Passenger and the Fireman Are Killed.

Philadelphia, Nov. 23.—A local train on the Philadelphia & Reading was derailed, supposedly by train wreckers, near here last night. One passenger, a Philadelphia man, and the fireman were killed, and half a dozen passengers injured. When the train derailed, the passengers were serious, all will recover. The train had just passed the station at Olyphant, when the accident occurred. An investigation, the rail road officials say, showed that spikes had been withdrawn and the rails spread.

Arrested for Robbery.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 23.—The police last night arrested a man who gives the name of L. Connors, said to be a business man of Denver for the crime of highway robbery. Four of the men who were recently held up in a saloon have identified Connors as one of the men who participated in the robbery. When Connors' room was searched today several hundred dollars' worth of plunder was found, and also a check book and a large number of cancelled checks returned by the First National Bank of Denver which had been issued for large amounts at frequent intervals. This fact leads the detective to believe that Connors has been engaged in business in Denver.

RIOTERS ARE VERY ACTIVE IN CHICAGO.

At Forty-First and State Streets Many Shots Were Fired and Men Knocked Down.

THE MOB BECAME DANGEROUS.

Placed Rails Across Tracks and When Crews Attempted to Remove Them, Attacked Them.

THEN POLICE MADE A CHARGE

Crowd Collected Again Necessitating a Second Charge, Many Persons Being Beaten.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—While preparations were being completed today for the opening of the State street cable line, rioters were engaged in trying to put out of commission the four lines which the company has been operating on a limited scale.

TROLLEY WIRES CUT.

Trolley wires were cut in a half dozen places on Halsted street and the cars on that line were delayed over an hour while repairs were being made under police protection. An effort was made also to block Archer avenue where it was apparently believed cars would be run today. Quantities of rocks were found to have been hauled in wagons and dumped on the tracks. In collecting the four branches opened last week as well as the State street line, patrolmen were stationed only at a street intersection, except where trouble was thought most likely to occur.

Fewer policemen were detailed to ride on the street cars today than during last week. Five trains were put in operation on the State street cable line. While this move was being taken, the board of directors of the railway company were busy formulating a reply to the latest proposition of the strikers.

A SERIOUS RIOT.

A serious riot occurred at Forty-first and State streets when the trains arrived at that point. Many shots were fired by the mob and one man is believed to have been hit by a bullet, while several were knocked down by the officers. The cars encountered obstacles all along the line. The moving spikes from the cable slots at Fifty-seventh and Fifty-first streets the first train was blocked at Forty-first street by iron rails placed across the tracks. The crowd began to remove the obstructions when from behind fences a volley of stones came. The police charged the rioters with revolvers drawn and one man is believed in which the police fired upon the mob.

CHARGED BY POLICE.

By this time a crowd had collected about the cars and another mob of the police was made upon them before the obstruction could be removed. At Twenty-ninth street another mob of men and cars threw stones. The police charged, beating many persons severely with their clubs.

STRUCK MORE TROUBLE.

More trouble was encountered by the State street cable trains on the return trip near Forty-third street. While the trains were down town the mob systematically choked the cable slot with stones and scrap iron. Hundreds of men, women and boys then awaited the return of the police with stones ready to heave at the trains. Men and women were reported to have been knocked down in their own doors. Scores of rioters and bystanders were wounded by the clubs of the police.

AGES OF LOVE.

A Fellow of Clark University Compiles Tables on It.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 23.—A table of the ages of love in men and women has been compiled by Prof. Bell, a fellow in Clark university and formerly an instructor at the Valparaiso, Indiana, normal school. He has reached the conclusion that neither sex is safe from Cupid's dart after it has reached the age of three years. In fifteen years he has averaged 80 cases and his figures go to prove that the maturity of a woman's heart is reached at 22 and a man's at 24.

Stromboli More Active.

New York, Nov. 23.—Telegrams from Catania report that a series of loud explosions and throwing out of incandescent matter show that the activity of Stromboli is increasing, says a Herald dispatch from Naples.

The dense smoke and clouds, which cover the mountain, prevent exact observation of the phenomena.

BET CROP IN IDAHO IS NOW ALL IN.

(Special to the "News.")

Idaho Falls, Nov. 23.—The present expectations are that the last of the beet crop will be harvested and delivered at the sugar factory by today. This is a great relief to the Sugar company, as it had been feared that after the recent cold snap, several thousands tons of beets would have to be left in the ground. The present thaw, however, has enabled them all to be harvested.

The factory has encountered several snags due to small leaks and the newness of the machinery. Mr. Dyer, however, says everything will be running smoothly this afternoon. Manager Cutler being satisfied with the condition of the plant and the crop, left for Salt Lake this morning.

A HALF MILLION DOLLAR TERRACE FOR SALT LAKE CITY.

The success attending the erection of the great Emery-Holmes apartment house and the first street terrace, has encouraged Mr. Bramford to propose further and very valuable improvements in this line. So he has been planning to erect a terrace of three or four stories covering the entire eighteenth ward square of which he is the owner, involving an outlay of over \$500,000. There will be an immense

open court within the terrace, in the center of which the heating plant will be located, and encircling this, and immediately within the buildings is to be a carriage way parked and otherwise made attractive.

This terrace will consist really of individual residences complete in themselves, but which can be otherwise arranged. Mr. Bramford has not yet decided fully on his plans, but the above is the substance of them as far as they