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SAN FRANCISCO KOREANS SHOOT AMERICAN CITIZEN

D. W. Stevens; Adviser to the Korean Council of State, Attacked by Aliens at Ferry Station—In an Interview He Favored Japanese Issues in the Orient and Roused Ire of the Diminutive Brown Men Who Knocked Him Down.

San Francisco, March 23.—Following an attack by four Koreans at the Fairmont hotel last night, D. W. Stevens, a member of the Japanese council at Seoul, was shot and perhaps fatally wounded this morning at the ferry depot as he was about to leave for Washington. The shooting was done by N. W. Chun, a Korean. Stevens was shot twice, one bullet penetrating his right lung and the second the groin. A third bullet struck a companion of the shooter, I. W. Chong. A mob of 500 men pursued the shooter, who ran from the scene and he was captured by H. Sexton, a deputy in the assessor's office. Mr. Stevens and the wounded Korean were taken to the Harbor hospital, where they received temporary attention. Later they were taken to the Central Emergency hospital. Mr. Stevens, accompanied by the Japanese consul, had just stepped out of the hotel bus when several Koreans approached them, one of whom said a few words to Stevens and then struck him in the face. He then drew a revolver, covered with a handkerchief and began shooting at Stevens. At the Harbor hospital, Dr. Hill extracted a bullet from the wounded Korean who had been shot through the lungs.

STEVENS MAY RECOVER.

One of the shots entered Stevens' back below the scapula and penetrated the lower portion of the lung. The other entered his loin and penetrated the liver, possibly entering the intestines. Stevens is a man of strong physique and is in splendid health, and it is possible he will recover.

Mr. Stevens who arrived here from the orient last Friday, was just starting for Washington when he was shot.

The attack on Mr. Stevens at the Fairmont hotel last night was the result of a mass meeting of Korean societies of San Francisco which appointed four permanent members, E. A. Lee, C. K. Chung, Y. M. Moon and U. S. Choy, all young men, a committee to interview Stevens to ascertain his views as expressed after his arrival. The opinions expressed by him were decidedly favorable to the Japanese in Korea.

STEVENS ADMITS INTERVIEW.

The four Koreans called shortly after 9 o'clock last night at the Fairmont. Lee went to the clerk and asked for Stevens, who came down stairs to meet the delegation. He walked with them to a room at the extreme north end of the corridor, where the party was soon engaged in earnest conversation.

The spokesman of the committee was Lee. He asked Stevens if he had made the statements attributed to him in the press, and the diplomatic adviser replied in the affirmative. The interrogations took the the form of a cross-examination, Stevens being questioned categorically on each sentence. He added more about the great work Japan is doing for Korea and how well the Koreans love the Japanese government and policy in their home land.

Stevens was shown an excerpt from a local newspaper in which he was quoted as saying:

"Japan is doing in Korea and for the Koreans what the United States is doing in the Philippines for the Filipinos, modifying its methods only to suit the somewhat different conditions with which it has to deal."

DENIED THEIR STATEMENT.

The Koreans asked Stevens if he was responsible for that statement. The adviser answered in the affirmative. The young men wanted to know if the Japanese were not killing off the Koreans. Stevens said no. The spokesman then wanted to know if all the Korean officials had not been eliminated and Stevens again responded to the contrary, adding that the young man had probably been too long away from his country to know the exact condition of the government.

Then the attack began. Stevens was knocked down and beaten with hotel chairs. His head struck the marble flooring, but he quickly rose, and, seizing a chair, placed his back against the wall, and held his assailants at bay until help arrived.

After the assault, Lee, one of the Korean committee said:

CALLED STEVENS A LIAR.

"I called him a liar when I was held, but they would not let us fight. So we left. We are all very sorry that we did not do more to him."

Speaking for the committee, Lee said that Stevens is paid by the Korean government, but is doing what the Korean people do not want him to do.

"That is," said Lee, "he is talking false about us and the Japanese. In reality, he is in the service of Japan. Since the Japanese began to 'protect' Korea, thousands of my countrymen have been killed. The Japanese soldiers hold up peasants for their property and kill, if refused. About 500 villages in my country have been destroyed by the Japanese troops in a little more than a year since the trouble began. The Japanese want to open schools in Korea to teach their own language and letters, but no school unless it be Japanese.

"They disbanded the Korean troops because they were loyal, and so long as the Koreans had soldiers Japan could not do much in my country."

ANOTHER KOREAN VIEW.

"They are sending into Korea thousands of Japanese every month and putting them in the place of my countrymen. If Japan controls my country two or there years, then Korea will be Japan or a part of it. It is false when Stevens states the Japanese will withdraw from Korea. People who are trying to do what is right for Korea are arrested by the Japanese and taken away to starve. Japan has planned to send 6,000,000 emigrants into Korea in the next eight years to supplant Koreans, and the great work has been placed under the direction of former Prime Minister T. Katura.

"It has been stated in a Korean paper that Stevens came to the United States to spy all over the country for the Japanese army. He told me he came to America to settle a claim of an American electrical company in Korea. The Japanese wanted to take the property of the company, and the corporation protested against taking it, so the matter has to be adjusted here. We want it understood that Stevens is really employed by the Japanese government to spread a false impression about conditions in my country. We are all sorry we let him off so easy, but what could we do with all the people at the hotel holding us back."

ON HIS VACATION.

Mr. Stevens has been adviser to the Korean council since November, 1904. From 1883, until that time he was legal adviser to the Japanese legation at Washington. He arrived in this city Friday on the Nippon Maru to spend a vacation in Washington.

After the attack upon him at the Fairmont hotel last night he said:

"The whole affair was in the nature of a comedy. I do not know who the Koreans were. Three of them were undoubtedly students. One of them, I believe, I met two years ago in Korea, but I would not be sure. I have no enmity against the students; they were merely mistaken in their zeal for their native land. I don't think that they were armed. One of them exhibited a jack knife, I am told, but I did not see it."

STEVENS' VERSION.

At the Central Emergency hospital, Mr. Stevens was examined by Chief Surgeon W. I. Terry and Surgeon T. H. Lunwalt. He was then prepared for removal to anothr hospital. Japanese Consul Kioke and F. T. Richardson, the American secretary to the Japanese consulate, were in constant attendance on Mr. Stevens.

As soon as he was removed from the operating table, Mr. Stevens called for the Associated Press representative to whom he gave the following version of the shooting:

"As I got out of the Fairmont hotel omnibus several Koreans approached me. One of them struck me in the face, lacerating my cheek. As I started to pursue him, another Korean began to shoot at me. The first shot missed me and struck the Korean I was pursuing. The next two shots took effect in my back.

WORK OF AGITATORS.

"This evidently is the work of a small band of student agitators in and about San Francisco, who resent the fact that the Japanese have a protectorate over Korea and believe that I am to some extent responsible for this condition of affairs in their country.

Mr. Stevens was very anxious that a hopeful statement regarding his recovery be sent out, in order not to alarm his sisters, who have a cottage at Atlantic city where he was about to visit them on his vacation after a long sojourn abroad. His home is in Washington, but he is not here on official business.

Dr. Lumwvit and the other emergency hospital surgeons are of the opinion that he will recover, if no untoward complications develop.

STATE POLICE ACTIVE

Arresting All Persons Armed Like Short-Story Westerners—Get Alleged Postoffice Robbers.

Rawhide Nev., March 23.—The postal authorities here have placed under arrest C. S. Young, and a man named Ruggles on the charge of robbing the postoffice at this place last week. Both men when searched had a large number of stamps on their persons. Many denominations were found including 1, 2, 5, 8, and 10 cent stamps. As this office did not have any of the larger denominations it is the belief of the authorities that the stamps came from the Sparks office, which was robbed three times during the past year, and that both men came from that point. The men declare their innocence. They will be bound over to the United States grand jury at Carson. The local police are making a raid on men who carry weapons. Two were taken into custody yesterday. Every man found with a pistol is arrested and relieved of the capon and a fine imposed. No exceptions were being made. It is believed that by taking this action, undesirable element and those who make a practise of frontier tactics will be driven from the camp. The state police are aiding the local authorities in making arrests. The state police have pitched their tents on a mining dump overlooking the town and a watch is kept day and night. The law-abiding element approves of the stand taken by the state police and the local authorities in first making arrests and investigating the cases afterwards.

GENERAL KLINE DEAD.

Baltimore, March 23.—Brigadier General Jocab Kline, U. S. A., (retired) died today at John Hopkins hospital of kidney disease. He came to Baltimore some time ago from his home at Newport News, Va., to undergo treatment at the hospital for his malady. For a time he seemed to improve, but yesterday suffered a relapse.

TORNADO IN LOUISIANA.

Reports from East Feliciana Indicate That Much Damage Resulted.

Baton Rouge, La., March 23.—Reports have been received here of a tornado which swept through East Feliciana parish, La., early today. At Norwood, 50 miles north of here, a man named Rollins is reported to have been killed and many persons are said to have been injured. Much damage has been done by the wind and rain, especially to the telephone and telegraph wires.

BAYLESS IS READY TO " TAKE HIS MEDICINE

Mobile, Ala., March 23.—Captain Adams, chief of detectives, Detective Johnson of New York, passed through Mobile early today with Ira J. Bayless, formerly assistant superintendent of the Prudential life insurance company at their branch agency, Cohoes, N. Y., who is alleged to have left the country one year and a half ago taking with him $50,000 of the company's funds. Bayless was arrested near San Francisco three weeks ago. Bayless, according to the statement of Detective Johnson, has confessed and will go back to New York and "take his medicine."

NEWSPAPER BLOWN UP.

Rock Island, Ill., March 23.—The Daily News office was dynamited early today and the press room was badly damaged. The paper has been attacking the gamblers and advocating local license. No one was injured.

CLIPPER ARRIVES WITH ODD CARGO

Carrying German Made Brick for Ballast Clipper Reaches New York.

WILL CLEAR FOR RANGOON

Roundabout Voyage from Bremen to India Adds Odd Freak to the Ways of Ocean Travel.

New York, March 23.—The four-masted British-built German clipper ship Peter Rickmers, in yesterday from Bremen, has aboard 60,000 German white bricks, shipped at Bremerhaven, which she is going to carry with her to Rangoon, whither she will also take from this port a cargo of case oil. Capt. Bachman said his employers had found that the Rickmers, which is slim and heavily sparred, needed a lot of ballast to cross the sea.

There was no reason why she could not have profitable ballast and so they put aboard the bricks which are sold at a big profit in India, and 200 tons of stone fit for Burmedese foundations.

Incidentally, such is the cargo capacity of the big ship, she took aboard 1,350 tons of sand ballast. She will dump that at South Brooklyn before going to Bayonne to load with case oil, and the sand also will be sold. A cargo of case oil alone would not be heavy enough to keep the Rickmers from ducking under the pressure of a stiff breeze and that is why she has to take the bricks and stone the round-about way from Germany.

FAILING BRAKES CAUSE BAD ELEVATED COLLISION

Chicago, March 23.—More than 25 people were injured in a rear-end collision between a Northwestern elevated and an Oak Park elevated train at State and Van Buren streets early today. The trains consisted of three coaches each, all of which were crowded.

A panic followed the crash, and many of those who escaped injuries when the trains came together, suffered bruises in the scramble for exits.

The Oak Park train was standing at the State street station when the Northwestern train, turning into Van Buren street, crashed into it.

Among the injured were C. C. Stern and D. R. Pollock, both of New York.

Failure of brakes to work properly is assigned as the cause of the collision.

WORLD'S GREATEST DAM TO BE BUILT IN IDAHO.

(Special to the "News.")

Boise, March 23.—At a meeting of the Twin Falls Irrigation company, with the state land board, plans have been formally completed for the reclamation of 130,000 acres under the Carey act at the cost of $2,500,000 in what is known as the Salmon river project.

W. S. Kuhn of Pittsburg, presiden of the company, stated yesterday that between the 20th and 30th of May next, 80,000 acres of this land would be thrown open for settlement, and that within 50 days work on the construction of a dam across the Salmon river will commence.

This dam will be one of the largest in the world, and will cost about $1,000,000. Its height will be 210 feet, length 450 feet on the crest, and will be built of solid masonry.

The lake formed by the dam will be 18 miles long, covering seven square miles, with a maximum depth of 250 feet. The site is 30 miles from Twin Falls. The new town of Hollister will be built in an irrigated tract which will eventually be connected up with railroad.

PRINCE HELIE DE SAGAN IS AN UNTIRING SUITOR

New York, March 23.—Prince Helie de Sagan, who is a suitor for the hand of Mme. Anna Gould, is believed to have arrived in New York within a few days with the object of renewing his attention to the American heiress. The man who is believed to be the prince registered at a New York hotel as "W. H. Tomson," and gave no address. He reached New York two days after Mme. Gould and dined with her last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tyler Morse.

UNKNOWN VESSEL ASHORE.

Norfolk, Va., March 23.—An unknown steamship went ashore early today on Hatteras beach, near Durrant's Life Saving station. The vessel struck a heavy fog and rain.

JAPANESE PRESS HAPPY OVER FLEET'S VISIT

Tokio, March 23.—The press without exception is enthusiastic over the announcement of the visit of the American fleet, and the government is receiving considerable praise for extending the invitation. The consensus of newspaper opinion is that the prompt acceptance of the invitation shows the friendship of America for Japan, while the visit of the fleet will suffice to show the world the impossibility of a breach of the friendly relations existing betwen the two countries.

Dispatches received today indicate that the fleet will arrive in November.

The newspapers are urging the government not to limit the expense of the reception.

AMERICAN SUGAR REPORT SHOWS LARGE SURPLUS

Boston, March 23.—The annual report of the American Sugar Refining company as of Dec. 28, 1907, was issued to the stockholders today. The profit and loss account shows net earnings for the year 1907 $8,749,391; 7 per cent dividends, including that of Jan. 2, 1907, $6,299,830; surplus for the year, $2,449,561.

GOVERNOR GUILD WORSE.

Boston, March 23.—The following bulletin on Gov. Guild was issued by Dr. Winlow at 8:20 a. m.:

"The governor has failed somewhat during the night. His condition is not so good this morning."

NO AGREEMENT IN SULLIVAN CASE

It is On the Cards That Jury Ask for a Discharge Today.

TWO JURORS FOR ACQUITTAL

Charles Denny of Union and Samuel Oldham Steadfastly Hold Out Against Ten Associates.

At 2:45 this afternoon the jury in the Sullivan case had not reached a decision and it is on the cards that they will again ask to be discharged from further consideration of the matter, as hopelessly divided as to a verdict and there were no prospects for an agreement being reached. After being closeted together for two days, it is understood the last ballot resulted in a vote of nine for a verdict of first degree murder and three for a verdict of not guilty, which is practically the same result as recorded in the first ballot taken. The jury yesterday afternoon filed into the courtroom for the purpose of receiving instructions from Judge Armstrong, as they were not able to agree, the members standing at the time as follows:

For conviction on the charge of murder in the first degree: Hyrum H. Evans, foreman; Joshua Hill of Sandy; Thomas Lowry, Thomas Alston, Robert Hazen, H. H. Ury, William A. Boggess, William N. Davis and D. L. Murdock.

For conviction of murder in the second degree: Hyrum Stoffer of Murray.

For acquittal: Charles Denny of Union, and Samuel Oldham.

Judge Armstrong told the jury that he had the right to appear in the court room Sunday or on a holiday under the Utah statute. He desired to know whether there was any prospect of an agreement, and was replied to by Foreman Hyrum H. Evans, who told him they had discussed the case thoroughly and had been unable to come to any agreement. The judge said he would not discharge the jury, saying if the men would review the instructions of the court, they would understand the nature of their duty. He then requested them to retire and make another effort to agree upon a verdict. The jury then returned to their room.

FIFTH DEATH IN PRESENT SESSION

Grim Reaper Has Been Unusually Prominet in Congress This Year.

Washington, March 23.—The senate today for the first time in the present session adjourned because death had robbed the body of one of its members. The announcement that Senator William James Byan of Florida died yesterday was made by Senator Clay of Georgia in the absence of Senator Tallaferro, who let Washington early today as a member of the committee which accompanies the body to Jacksonville.

The untimely death of Bryan who was familiarly known as the "baby" of the senate, a title which he took pride in, came home to the senators with more force than any which had preceded it. The severe sorrows that have come upon his branch of Congress since adjournment a year ago, were a matter of common comment today. There was no other subject of conversation prior to and after the session than the fact that the mortality record of the present session already is greater than in any previous entire Congress.

TIESPIANS ARE INTERESTED.

New York, March 23.—A delegation of thatrical men will go to Washington this eek as a committee from the National Association of Theatrical Producing Managers to attend the hearings of the committee on patents in the intent of a full and comprehensive copyright law.

IMIGRATION OFFICERS WILL DEPORT MANY.

Uesirable Foreigners to be nt Out of the United States By Federal Authorities.

ttsburg, March 23.—An investigation is in progress here, wh, it is said, will result in tideportation of thousands of uesirable foreigners from the Pitsburg district within the next fe months.

hn T. Harper, agent at large fcthe Immigration bureau of tlepartment of commerce and la, is in Pittsburg now, gather statistics incident to commencing deportation. While he co not give an estimate as to thnumber of foreigners who wlbe taken out of the Pittsbudistrict, he said it "would runto the thousands."

' crusade is the carrying out ofie recent order of federal aurities to use deportation as means of checking the grth of an anarchistic sentimeand the ridding of thcoty of the burden of taking caof indigent foreigners.

WISCONSIN MAN FOR UNIVERSITY

T. C. Vorhies Selected by the Regents as Professor of Botany and Zoology.

TAKES PLACE OF TWO MEN

Dr. Ira Cardiff and Ralph D. Chamberlain Step Out to Make Room For Him.

T. C. Vorhies has been selected by the regents of the University of Utah to take charge of work now being conduced by Dr. Ira Cardiff and Ralph D. Chamberlain. Mr. Vorhies will have the title of professor of botany and zoology.

Dr. Kingsbury this morning stated that this would mean some readjustment of the work between Dr. Sundwall and Mr. Vorhies so that between them the two men would supervise the work now being conducted by three men. The reason for the rearrangement was not announced.

In connection with this it will be remembered that a suit was instituted in the city court in which Dr. Cardiff brought action against Dr. Chamberlain for money due for teaching at the university. It was alleged that he was induced to accept the position under the representations for which he could not recover from the institution. The action was decided in favor of Dr. Cardiff.

The dealings relative to this matter caused friction between these men, and had something to do in the announced changes. Both men are of excellent scholastic standing.

Mr. Vorhies will bring with him a Ph. D. from the University of Wisconsin, where he has been working for several years.

MASSMEETING ON WATER

One Will Be Held Thursday Evening In Sugar House District to Plan Fight on City's Suit

That the city's suit brought to quiet title to water rights in Parley's canyon is stirring up a large zone of protest is certain, from the number of mass meetings called to devise ways and means of fighting the suit.

The farmers below State street having water rights in the stream are waiting for a decision on whether or not their lawyers feel that the city can be held responsible for costs, before determining how to proceed, and now a meeting is called for the same purpose by the residents of Sugar House ward, and vicinity. It will be held Thursday evening in the schoolhouse at Twelfth South and Ninth East streets. Lawyers to whom the contract with the city exchanging Parley's canyon water for Utah lake water has been submitted, hold that the contract binds the city to pay the expenses of fighting this suit, now brought by itself. If they so report to the meeting Thursday, it is possible that a union of interests will be made with the people lower down and a united policy of handling the situation worked out.

GOODALL HEIRS SETTLE.

Appointment of C. M. Neilson Ends Dispute Over Family Affairs.

The trouble that arose between members of the family of the late James Goodall over the estate left by him was settled in the probate division of the district court Saturday. C. M. Neilson was appointed special administrator, under a bond of $1,600, and the heirs will mutually settle the matters under dispute.

Shortly after the death of Mr. Goodall, two petitions asking for letters of administration were filed. One was by a son-in-law, David Perry, and the other by a son, Arthur Goodall. The latter accused his sister, Mary Goodall Perry of having secured from her father shortly before his death the sum of $1,016, which amount was in bank credited to the name of Mrs. Ellen Goodall, wife of deceased. Mrs. Goodall is in the mental hospital, and her guardian, George Cottrell, maintained that no one had the authority to draw the money, as it belonged to his ward. The various petitions for letters of administration have been withdrawn and the controversies have been dismissed.

PETITION FOR PARDON.

Numerously Signed Document Asking For Clemency for Jesse McMillan.

A numerously signed petition was filed this afternoon, with the attorney-general, for presentation at the April meeting of the state board of pardons, asking that it pardon Jesse McMillan, a few days before the completion of his term of confinement in the state prison, which occurs April 29 next. The reason for this is, that some states refuse to confer citizenship on any person who has served a term in prison without being pardoned; and as McMillan will remove to another state immediately on being released, he is desirous of avoiding possible complications as to restoration of his civic rights. Such rights and privileges are not cut off in Utah, by imprisonment, so it is believed the board will not hesitate to extend the clemency requested. McMillan has proved himself more than an ordinary prisoner, and for several years past has been entrusted with duties that would not ordinarily be given to even trusties. He came here from Wyoming, and expects to return to that state to reside.

KOOYMAN OUT OF JAIL.

He Did Not Escape But Went for Money to Pay Fine.

Several days ago John Kooyman who has been one of the principals in a series of family troubles, and who has been arrested several times for various offenses, is now out of jail.

Recently he was fined by Judge Diehl for battery committed upon Mrs. Kooyman. Yesterday he had three days more to serve. He informed the jailer that he could borrow the money from a friend if permitted to leave the jail for a short time. He was allowed to go and returned in a short time with the necessary amount.

After the departure of Kooyman, word came to police headquarters that Kooyman was at the home of Mrs. Nellie Eggen on east Second South street and that she wanted the police to come there and arrest Kooyman. No attention was paid to the request. This led to the story that Kooyman had escaped from the city jail. He did not escape, but paid the balance of his fine and was then free to go.

Thinking that Kooyman had escaped, Sergeant Johnson this morning placed the man under arrest and took him to headquarters, but there the situation was explained and Kooyman was released.

FIFTY MEN WORKING.

Strike Situation at Rio Grande Shops Remains Unchanged Today.

A half hundred men are at work down at the Rio Grande shops this morning. Some are sleeping and eating in cars in the yards. There is nothing new or unusual about the yards; all is quiet and peaceful. No new men were put to work today and none are expected. The through trains are all reported on time.

LOCAL CHAUTAUQUA.

Proposition Being Considered to Establish One in Salt Lake.

There is a prospect of Salt Lake having a regular and permanent chautauqua. A representative of the parent society at Chautauqua, N. Y., and a Mr. Hawkins of this city, are consulting this afternoon at the Commercial club with Manager Harris and prominent members of the club relative to the prospects of establishing a branch at this point. It is understood that the Chautauqua committee plans to open a branch in Salt Lake and bring a military concert band, while the chautauqua is in session, on a guarantee of 2,000 tickets. But just what may be done cannot be stated definitely at present.

The meetings will be held, it is thought, at Wandamere, and will include a regular series of topics for consideration that are grouped into different sections, such as music, philosophy, religion, the sciences, the arts, languages, literature, manufactures, industries, commerce, government, education, law, medicine and archaeology. Speakers, representing the highest attainment in their special lines, will be present to read papers and lead in the discussions.

JENSEN MAKES RECORD.

University of Utah Man Going After Harvard M. A. Degree.

Word has just been received at the University of Utah that Christian Jensen has been admitted to candidacy for the master of arts degree at Harvard university. Mr. Jensen is the first Utah student to accomplish this in one year. While in the Utah school he was prominent in student activities. He represented the school in debate against Oregon last year and was for several years on the Chronicle staff.

MEDAL FOR ADMIRAL EVANS.

David Evans Wants Presentation Made at Los Angeles and Venice.

Hon. David Evans, chairman of the Santa Monica Bay reception and entertainment committee, has addressed a letter to Governor John C. Cutler, asking that the medal presentation to Admiral Evans by the people of Utah be made at Los Angeles and Venice, instead of at San Francisco, as announced.

The writer states that he has just returned from Magdalena Bay, where he arranged with Admiral Evans for the anchorage of his great armada in the waters of Santa Monica Bay, during his visit to Los Angeles port. "The facilities offered at Venice," says Chairman Evans, "for handling and landing in the safest and shortest time the immense crowds which will visit here, are greater at this point than any other of the ports in this locality. Great preparations are being made, and large sums of money are being expended for this purpose."

Governor Cutler is asked to grant the writer an audience and he will in person detail the plans and point out the superior claims of Venice for the honors indicated.

Governor Cutler is absent from the city today, and it is not known at this time just what consideration he will give the proposition advanced by the people of Santa Monica Bay.

LOOKING OVER THE SITE

Governor Cutler and Party in Ogden Today in Interest of State Industrial School.

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, March 23.—When the site for new apartments for girl inmates of the State Industrial school is finally selected, it is probable that it will be on the Industrial school grounds, two miles from the present buildings.

A distinguished delegation of state officials and other prominent citizens is in Ogden today, and its business has been the selecting of a site for these buildings. Three locations were examined, and sentiment seems at noon to be in favor of the one on the school farm, this for the reason that a site elsewhere would materially increase operating expenses.

The Salt Lake visitors are Gov. John C. Cutler, Mayor John S. Bransford, State Senator William N. Williams, of Salt Lake; Warden Arthur Pratt of the state prison; Representative Harry S. Joseph, J. M. Sjodahl, Leroy Armstrong, and A. F. Phillips, of the Salt Lake papers, and Bishop Iverson.

This party was met at the depot at 10:40 o'clock by Mayor Brewer, State Senators Hollingsworth and Hulaniski, Postmaster William Glasmann, Supt. Thomas of the State industrial school, T. B. Evans of the industrial school board, John Watson of the state board of equalization, and I. L. Clark and J. W. S. Bolker. The party drove in carriages to the south part of Ogden city, where they inspected a site five and one-half blocks from the car line, and another site on Knob hill, finishing the trip by inspecting a site on the school farm two miles from the present buildings. Principal objections to the sites remote from the present farm were the increased cost of maintenance. What decision the officials arrived at, however, has not yet been announced.

The last state legislature made an appropriation for the erection of separate buildings for the girl inmates.

PASTOR ROUGHLY HANDLED.

Utica, Neb., March 23.—Twenty men assaulted Rev. F. A. Miller, an Evangelist of Lincoln, Neb., here today as he was on his way to the railway station and seriously injured him. In a sermon Rev. Miller is accused of having criticised the members of a woman's church society.

WHY CHIEF VAIL IS SO EXPENSIVE

Local Underwriters Formerly Figured Certain Risks At a Minimum.

PERSUADERS FOREWARNED.

But They Laughed Down Suggestions at Time Bywater Was Ousted.

Mr. Schied Says Reduction is Figured On the Basis of Present Fire Chief's Past Record.

Here is the reason that the insurance underwriters of Salt Lake came to regard the Salt Lake fire department as a danger instead of a security.

It is also the reason that Salt Lake's coming reduction is smaller than it would be if the geat argument against a substantial reduction were not Fire Chief Charles F. Vail.

When the insurance men surveyed the Redman storage warehouse, they had a certain problem, which was just the same in that case as in every other. It was to estimate the possible danger from fire inside the building, and the possible danger from fire from outside sources.

In figuring for that case they made one fatal mistake, and pinned on a rate that was much below the actual risk involved. The fatal mistake was to figure what a good fire department could not help doing with a fire in certain sheds some distance from one end of the storage warehouse. They had not yet learned how fatal the persuader policy of fighting fire with politics could be.

The thing they figured was that these sheds could not possibly add any substantial risk to the liability of fire destroying the warehouse, and the reason for this was wherein the blunder lay. It was that a competent fire department could not help extinguishing a fire in the barn, a good distance to one side, or in the wagon shed between the barn and the warehouse.

FOOLED ONCE BUT——

The insurance men were badly fooled. The fire actually did start in the barn, and the fire department did not stop it when it had consumed the barn, and they did not stop it after it had consumed the shed between the barn and the warehouse, and they did not stop it in fact until it had done what the underwriters figured could not happen—with an efficient department—until it had spread across both barn and shed, and had consumed the great warehouse itself.

Once fooled, the insurance men are twice wary. Come again to a problem of figuring a fire risk from danger without, and they do not figure on what an efficient department will do, but on what Charles F. Vail has proved he could do. That is all there is to it.

PERSUADERS KNEW DANGER.

An interesting chapter of insurance history has to do with the fire department. When the Persuaders first began to lust for the fire department, the insurance men protested. They went to see officials and told them how essential to reasonable rates was reasonable security from the fire department and faith in it. They told them they had faith in the department as they knew it under Chief Bywater, that they didn't want to see this faith shattered, and that once it were broken, the city itself would be the sufferer, and not the insurance men who then forewarned the persuaders.

LIPPMAN SPOILS POLICY.

But their warnings were laughed at. A policy was a policy and the man never lived whom the city could not get along without. Anybody who wanted to serve the city, would practise the bending of the knee to the persuaders or, lacking this servility, would lack for appointments. They assured the underwriters that they had a man who was "just as good as," but Bywater could not be retained. So came Vail, so came the Redman fire, so came the insurance rate from which there will be no escape with Vail.

BYWATER'S USEFULNESS.

If the underwriters had known Vail better when they figured Redman's rate, they wouldn't have counted out the risk of fire spreading from other buildings.

Now that they know Vail, they know how to figure risks for other business men. The only way to rob them of this necessary precaution, is to again make the precaution unnecessary, as it was before the persuaders persuaded their way into the departments of city government in which efficiency must be a first requisite, and overlooked the little item of the people, and their interests, in building up a political ring for Mr. Safrit, Mr. Lippman, and Mr. Dunbar to be especially delighted with.

A RULER'S JOY.

To know that they rule the "American" party must be some consolation and a source of self-congratulation to them, when they dominate the mayor as they have in this matter, and they feel to have a perfect right to ask why the people should care when it is only a matter of $35,000 a year at least, which they will have to put up in premiums for fire protection that would not be needed with a department of ability.

"We have accepted Vail as inevitable," declares Manager Karl Scheid, "and we are figuring a general reduction on that basis. It is not so great as the reduction would be with a department in which we had faith."

Independent of this general reduction there is the matter of figuring risks under the present basis, and those risks will be figured large whenever an outlying building may be a source of a spreading fire. Until Vail became a great argument against reduction, these risks were figured at a minimum. What do the persuaders think of what they have accomplished?

COURT DECISION ENJOYS FEDERATION BOYCOTTING

Washington, March 23.—American Federation of Labor President Gompers and others of that organization were permanently enjoined from "conspiring, agreeing, or combining to restrain, obstruct or destroy" the business of the Buck Stove & Range company, in a decision rendered by Chief Justic Clabaugh of the supreme court of the District of Columbia today, making permanent the temporary injunction of Justice Gould against the federation in that case.