

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Saturday, May 1, 1909.

RENEWAL OF THE WAR IN JAPAN.

THE news received some time ago from Japan, that the civil war had terminated, seems to have been somewhat premature, as later reports from that distant country say that the civil war is again raging, and that important places have been captured by the Tokugawas, the adherents and friends of the late Tycoon. Civil war has raged for something like two years between the adherents of the two Great Powers, the spiritual and the temporal, the Mikado and Tycoon, and has been waged with that sanguinary ferocity and cruelty peculiar to the stunted civilizations of the Orientals, and today, after a short cessation of hostilities and the declaration that the war was over, it seems likely to burst out afresh and with as great virulence as ever.

Recent telegraphic dispatches contain the confirmation of the report of the capture of the islands of the Sado and Tsugara by the opponents of the present government, and the news that several more of the leading Daimios had joined the rebels. Bands of the Tokugawas in the vicinity of Osaka, kept that place in a continual state of alarm; trade was at a stand still, and the condition of affairs was so threatening that the government had deemed it necessary to post soldiers to protect the foreign settlements, the Custom House and other places. The same dispatches also state that Satsuma and three others of the most powerful Daimios of the Empire, who have hitherto been stout adherents of the Tycoon, had transferred their fleets and armies to the Mikado. If these reports are true there is a prospect for lively times again between the two great parties of the empire.

In the early part of the present year the island of Yesso was taken possession of by the Tokugawas, who petitioned the Mikado to grant them the privilege of forming an independent sovereignty there; but this was not granted, for to establish the undisputed supremacy of the Mikado in the Empire of Japan the late civil war was inaugurated and waged.

At the time the Tokugawas took possession of Yesso they had some five or six thousand warriors amongst them, and most of the old navy of the empire in their possession. This is not a very formidable force, when compared with the followers of the Mikado; but they must, since then, have gained considerable reinforcements, for Yesso still held by them, is on the northern coast, and the telegraph say that they have since then captured the islands of Sado and Tsugara, which are on the western coast.

The ultimate success of the party of the Tycoon or the Tokugawas is very doubtful; but the present movement on their part will probably have the effect of renewing the horrors of civil war in the land. But the Japanese are very numerous, and like their neighbors, the Chinese, set little value on human life, and if they feel like sacrificing their property and lives to forward the ambitious views of any dignitary, either spiritual or secular, they have as much right to do so as the people of England had several centuries ago, in the "Wars of the Roses," or as the Mexicans or Dominicans, for the rival chieftains of those unhappy countries.

THEATRICAL.—This evening the celebrated romantic American drama of "Moll Fitcher, or the Fortune Teller of Lynn," will be presented. Mrs. Phelps, Miss Lockhart, Messrs. Lindsay, Graham, Margolis, Hardie and the entire strength of the company will appear.

POLICE.—A boy in blue named Daniel G. Munger was fined \$7.50 for being drunk. Fine not yet paid, but being thought of.

CO-OPERATION AMONG THE SHOEMAKERS.—The boot and shoemakers of this city are about to take initiatory steps preparatory to entering into the co-operative movement in that branch of industry. For this purpose a meeting of the trade will be held in the City Hall on the evening of Wednesday next. See their advertisement in today's issue. We wish the sons of St. Croix success in this important movement.

SIXTON'S REPORT.—Salt Lake City Sexton's Report for April, 1909. Males, 20; females, 8. Of these, adults, 14; children 15. Causes of death as reported: bowel complaint, 8; killed by snow slide & fever, 3; convulsions, 2; inflammation, 2; pneumonia, 2; old age, 2; still born, 1; died at birth, 1; cancer, 1; pneumonia, 1; consumption, 1; hemorrhage, 1; apoplexy, 1; assassinated, 1. Total interments, 29.

J. E. TAYLOR, Sexton.

CALLER.—S. O. Cundy, Esq., representing the firm of C. A. & C. H. Barham, wholesale dealers in notions, hosiery, etc., Chicago, H. K. White, Esq., representing A. H. Miller & Co., Importers and manufacturers of watches, jewelry, silver-plated goods, etc., Chicago, and H. S. Sanford, Esq., of Sanford & Co., wholesale dealers in fancy dry goods, New York, dropped in to see us last evening. These gentlemen are here to further the interests of their respective firms in the Rocky Mountain region and adjacent parts.

AT OMAHA.—We learn by a letter from Elder G. W. Thurmond that Elders Orson Pratt, George Lake, Granville Gillett and himself arrived safely at Omaha on the 24th ult., all well. They all intended to leave the same evening, Elder Thurmond for Louisville, Ky., and the balance of the party for New York.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.—The Court met this morning for the purpose of naturalizing Aliens. Numbers availed themselves of the privilege. The court will sit for the same purpose next Saturday.

NOT VERY COMPLEMENTARY.—The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette discourses in the following strain about Ashley, who rendered himself so ridiculous and notorious with his infamous bill to dismember Utah Territory:

"You have heard, of course, of the row about Ashley's nomination as Governor of Montana. It was a most unfortunate nomination, but Grant is not to blame for it; Ashley played the poverty dodge. He said he had served the public faithfully for many years, and now he was out of office and a poor man. All he had in the world was twenty-five feet of gold mine in Montana. This was given to him last summer when he was up there on an excursion; but the parties had subsequently sold the whole property without consulting him and now he wanted to be Governor in order to be able to look after that little twenty-five foot lot."

"Thus he secured the signatures of one hundred and ten members of Congress, recommending his appointment, and thus he secured the nomination. Grant said it was the only appointment he had made that did not satisfy him, but he did not like to refuse the request of so many Congressmen."

"When Ashley's case came up for confirmation in the Senate it was debated some hours, and finally confirmed by one majority. Ashley got through by the skin of his teeth, but he is disgraced. The President was strongly inclined to withdraw the nomination, and if Ashley goes to speculating too freely in corner lots out in Montana he will be right in the way of the transgressor, after all, is rather hard."

By Telegraph.

GENERAL YARD.

Philadelphia, 30.—The loss by the burning of the steamer *Yard*, which sank off the coast of New York, was estimated at thirty-three thousand dollars. Thirty-three thousand dollars were consumed.

Washington.—In reply to a question by Sargent, the President said he could not visit California this summer, the distance was too great, he could not spare the time from his official duties.

The Secretary of the Interior has written to the President of the Union Pacific road that it is deemed advisable that the commissioners designated to examine the completed section of that road upon which a report has not yet been made should maintain the road from the thousand mile post to Promontory Point.

Newark.—The National Sunday School Convention has occupied the forenoon in hearing reports from various sections. Resolutions were adopted favoring a training school or college; a standing committee on that subject was appointed. Indianapolis is selected as the place for the next meeting, three years hence.

San Francisco, 30.—At a meeting held last night, a committee of two hundred citizens was appointed to make arrangements for the Pacific railroad celebration.

The Republican State Convention is called to meet at Sacramento, July 21st.

San Francisco, 30.—Work has commenced again in the Kentuck and Yellow Jacket mines; the air prevents work in the Crown Point. Another body was recovered yesterday, four more remain in the mines.

Some passengers arrived at Sacramento today, eight and a half days from Washington.

Legal tenders.—Dr. Brink, the special bearer of dispatches from Mexico, arrived yesterday and had an interview with the President today.

All the members of the cabinet, except Cresswell, were present at the meeting today.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has sustained the action of assessor Webster, in taxing the capital and deposits of brokers.

Philadelphia.—Russell Young has commenced a suit against Forney and the evening *Bulletin* for publishing alleged libelous articles from the New York Sun; the damages are set at a hundred thousand in each case.

New York.—Dr. Blanch, one of the physicians charged with causing the death of the girl, Ellen Carlow, was found in his cell with his throat cut, four wounds in his wrists and a long gash across his stomach, all made with a razor; none of them were of a serious nature.

The Fullerton case will be tried on June 1st.

Poughkeepsie, 30.—Two locomotives passed here to-night en route for California; they will be the first to pass over the entire length of the Pacific road; 8 more locomotives will leave Schenectady for California May 10th.

The Republican's special says a prominent member of the House committee on Foreign Affairs, declares very emphatically that the administration has determined upon, and only awaits favorable moment action, in answer to the appeals of an earnest character, which are being forwarded here from the Junta, praying for speedy recognition, in order to put an end to the atrocities of the Spaniards. By advice from the eastern department it appears that Valmaseda has been for some time carrying out his brutal policy. In the latter part of March, the patriots having determined upon temporarily evacuating Aguascalientes, in order to carry out operations in the field, a portion of Valmaseda's forces made several sorties, during which they perpetrated great brutalities, many houses being burned and their peaceful occupants assassinated; others taken prisoners and afterwards executed, the women and children being taken along and compelled to witness their execution.

Cincinnati.—In the United States District Court of Kentucky, Judge Ballard rendered judgment against A. W. Darling, of Carrollton, Ky., for two hundred thousand dollars in favor of the United States, being the amount of the tax the Government has been defrauded on whiskey.

Committee on resolutions reported favorably to the formation of normal schools and classes. Encouraging the organization of State and County Institutes for descending temperance.

Chicago, 30.—The Great Western Railroad freight house was totally destroyed by fire to-day, with a large quantity of freight, etc.; the loss will probably amount to a hundred thousand. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Washington.—The Attorney-General has decided that the collectors of customs are entitled, since June 30, to retain two thousand dollars a year out of the money received from importers for the storage of goods.

Edward P. Frielow, of Iowa, and Hiram Walbridge, of New York, have accepted Government commissions to examine the condition of the Pacific Railroad.

Philadelphia.—An immense and very enthusiastic meeting was held to-night at the Academy of Music to sympathize with the struggling Cubans.

New York.—In the billiard tournament this afternoon Snyder beat Rhines, 1200 against 1150; the winner's average was 16, his highest run 205; Rhines' highest was 171. In the evening Foster beat Daniels, 1200 against 950; the winner's average was 10, Foster's best run was 144, Daniels' 204.

Syracuse.—A section of the bridge over the Erie Canal, near the Street, fell under the weight of a fire engine, the engine was completely wrecked and three persons injured.

Portland, Me.—The steamship *St. George*, hence on the 28th for Glasgow, went ashore at Blonda's Rock, Seal Island, off Nova Scotia, on the evening of the 29th; no particulars are received.

There are a number of affidavits on file in the Indian Bureau from Creeks and Seminoles who served with the Indian brigade declaring that they have never been paid by the claim agent, who, they say, was in collusion with the Indian traders who were in the habit of buying up individual claims, and paying in goods, of which six per cent was paid to the agent and fifteen dollars charged for collection. The profits on the fees alone, are said to have amounted to nearly a hundred thousand dollars.

The Indian Bureau and the Interior department officials, under the late chief, appear to have systematically suppressed all complaints and evidence.

The *Times*' special says special dispatches from Mexico were considered in the Cabinet yesterday. They contained a proposition to cede a portion of the Territory of Mexico to the United States for a certain sum, not exactly known outside of official circles, but it is believed to exceed three millions. The territory is proposed to cede comprises the States of Sonora, Sinaloa and the eastern part of the Gulf of California. The proposition comes in the form of a protocol for a treaty. It has been negotiated, principally, by Senator Romero, and is made in view of filling the coffers of the depleted Mexican treasury. It is understood that the Administration has decided upon nothing.

The *Intelligencer* contains an editorial official report of Chancellor H. Snow, former Commissioner of the Union Pacific Railroad, which is a severe attack on the construction of the road and its managing officials; the latter are pronounced wholly incompetent.

Superintendent Snyder is accused of corruption, and manipulating freight to his private advantage. Snow claims the only two hundred miles are properly built, that the rolling stock is excellent and worn out from Rawlins to Wasatch, and that the track is laid on frozen soil and not ballasted. He charges the regular commissioners with having approved a worthless road through Echo Canon, over which they passed in the night time. The report is pronounced malicious and untrue by the editor of an evening paper, who recently passed over the road.

The Navy Department is making preparations for taking observations on the eclipse of the sun in August next. The commander of the Atlantic squadron has been directed to meet Professor Coffin, superintendent of the nautical almanac, at Yokohama, on the 1st of July, from which point he will sail to Siberia. Professor Coffin decided to select either Okotok or Resnjinsk in Siberia, or Norton Sound, Alaska, as the most favorable position for observing the eclipse. Five thousand dollars are inserted in the naval appropriation bill.

The Spanish government has never notified this government of the existence of a revolution in Cuba, and consequently the negotiations with Great Britain regarding the seizure of the *Mary Lowell* are carried on as if no changes had occurred. The Spanish Minister here has been instructed to ignore the insurrection, and to refer to the revolution as a series of riots.

Senator Sumner opposed the nomination of Stokess as minister to Spain, but it is understood that the President is determined to make it. Canfield will likely be nominated for Sweden and Blaw to Brazil, though there are several candidates for this latter mission.

Chicago favors the *Times*' special says it is understood that Grinnell has notified Secretary Boutwell of his intention to vacate the New York collectorship, finding the duties too onerous.

Several cases of hydrophobia have occurred at Brooklyn and Williamsburg this week.

European papers say there is great fear of another outbreak in Italy under Mazzini; Garibaldi is plotting another uprising. Rome. The outbreak of trouble between France and Prussia is looked upon as the proper time to move in the matter. The same special says a feeling is growing that the late reported outrages by Spanish vessels will ultimately compel the governments of the United States and England to call the Spanish Government to account.

FOREIGN.

Berlin.—The International Conference to promote the care of the wounded in time of war, which has been in session in this city for several days, has adopted an address to the people of the United States. In this document the members of the Conference express their regret that no representatives from the United States have been present during the proceedings, but that they are convinced that that great and noble nation, one of the foremost of the world, and one which has rendered such great service in the work of humanity, sympathizes deeply with this move.

The address was signed by forty delegates, among them the Turkish ambassador to Prussia. The Conference has ordered copies and reports of its settings to be sent to America with the address.

The role of the Mexican Congress in favor of recognizing Cuban belligerency

stood a hundred to twelve; advantage will at once be taken of this step. Arms have been shipped to Mexican ports intended for the *Lancers of the North*. It is declared, soon to be issued in view of this the patriots are making strenuous efforts to obtain hold of a post on the south coast.

NEVADA NEWS.

We clip the following items from the *Terrestrial Enterprise* of the 24th ult.:

Yesterday afternoon, J. H. Spurling, foreman of a gang of men at work on the Virginia and Truckee Railroad, made a most miraculous escape from an instant and horrible death. He, with his gang of men, was at work on one of considerable depth, near Rigby's mill, American Flat. They had put in three charges of about a keg and half of powder, which they fired simultaneously. Two of the charges exploded, and Mr. Spurling, supposing they had all gone off together, went to the spot to note what execution had been done, and had reached a point just over the third charge, when it exploded, blowing him, as the men say, fully 30 feet into the air. He fell into the open cut, 10 feet below, making his whole fall about 30 feet. The dirt and rock fell upon and covered him to such a depth that it was necessary to dig him out. No man present expected to find him alive, yet strange to say, they not only found him alive, but could not even find a broken bone. But the doctor, after his return from his visit to the injured man, says that his only injuries are one broken rib—broken in the left side of the neck, near the spine, and some bad cuts on one side of the face.

A smouldering fire still continues burning in the east ledge of the Kentuck, near the Yellow Jacket line, but it appears to be merely among the charred remains of the timber buried under the waste dirt, which covers them. This is shown to be the case by the fact that no smoke escapes from either of the shafts, but instead, such a gas as would naturally be produced by the burning of charcoal, escapes from the shafts, and every effort is now made to reach those points where it seems hottest.

The Crown Point and Kentuck people are working together, fighting the fire, and the water rock and other caved matter removed in order to get at it is taken out through the Kentuck shaft. Nothing is or can be done at present in the Yellow Jacket mine, owing to the strong gases prevailing there. The plan is, when the work is being done, to dig through the heap of waste rock, putting up temporary timbers and throwing water forward to cool the rock as the work progresses. This is now thought to be the only practicable plan for reaching and extinguishing the fire. Progress by these means is slow, but whenever the water strikes the heated rock there at once issues from it, and from the pyrites, sulphur, and lime it contains, a gas or gases so suffocating that the workmen are forced to beat a hasty retreat.

Last Thursday night five men, masked closely, attempted to rob Burkhalter's store at Truckee (Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express office), at an hour when people were constantly passing on the sidewalk. Three men went into the front door and two at the back, presenting pistols to the clerk, cashier and another man, but the clerk seized a chair and struck Mr. Robber a blow across the head. A shot followed (going through the bottom of the chair), then another at the clerk, narrowly missing him, and then another and another, until the desperadoes ran from the store, without any booty, and without doing any damage to any of the persons shot at. A short time after a person went into Jimmie Wright's saloon, and shot the robbers who had been following him shot passed severely below the knee. It is supposed by many that this person was one of the gang making the attempt, which for boldness and lack of skill surpasses all credence.

Speaking of the driving of the last spike of the Pacific Railroad the *Enterprise* says:

At the point where the ends of the rails will connect, the telegraph will be brought close. From this wire connection will be made with Salt Lake, Omaha, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, New Orleans, Cincinnati, Memphis, Washington, New York, Boston and all the large cities East, and with Virginia, Sacramento and San Francisco. About twenty minutes before the time arrives for driving the "last spike," the operator will commence a time signal, and all over the continent will be heard the tick, tick, tick of the battery which will, at Superintendent Charles Crocker drives to its place the last spike, echo the word, "Done."

Done the Pacific Railroad, the most gigantic enterprise of the nineteenth century, is complete. The iron band that binds New York and San Francisco in closer embrace, and which brings England and the Orient near together!

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES BY STAGE.

From the *Terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad*—

H. M. Dugan, E. Conway and wife, J. M. Carter, H. Porter, Mrs. L. Macdonald, T. M. Cash and lady, E. O. Smith, J. Reedhead.

To the *Terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad*—

A. H. Billingsley, E. R. Bullens, H. C. Hubbard, C. Brown, W. P. Gooling, O. Wainshank, W. Wainshank, J. M. Carter, S. Levy.

THEATRE.

Second Week.

Fanny Morgan Phelps!

MOLL FITCHER.

MISS ANNIE LOCKHART.

WHOLE COMPANY IN THE CAST.

This Evening.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS!

WHOLESALE

Zion's Co-operative Mercantile INSTITUTION

Are constantly receiving

NEW GOODS

FORWARDED REGULARLY FROM

NEW YORK

CHICAGO

By their Purchasing Agent,

Mr. Henry W. Naisbitt.

The DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

Is well supplied with

HATS AND CAPS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

OLD CONSTITUTION BUILDING

GROCERIES.

Hardware and Agricultural Implements.

QUEENSWARE.

CLASSWARE.

STATIONERY.

COOKING STOVES!

THE RETAIL STORE.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NATURALIZATION!

THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

TO THE BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS OF SALT LAKE CITY.

A MEETING of the Trade will be held in the City Hall, on Saturday, May 1, 1909, at 10 o'clock, to take into consideration the utility of entering into Co-operation.

ICE CREAM!

WARNING.

SOME DISHONEST PERSONS OR PERSONS.

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