SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1903. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NUMBER 49

## FIFTY-THIRD YEAR Imerican Linez St. Louis Arrives

Delay Was Caused by Leaky Boilers -- She Was Over Thirleen Days From Cherbourg-Passengers Held an Indignation Meeting, Passing Resolutions Censuring and Condemning Company for Sending Out Crippled Boat.

ouls arrived at her pier today afpollers. Her time from Cherto the lightship was 13 days, 5 and 20 minutes, 6 days, 15 hours minutes behind the ship's best There was no accident of any t any time, and although heavy her was encountered, practically the delay was caused by inabiliget up good steam in the defec-

passengers became very indigwhen they learned of the poor es the vessel was making and lignation meeting was held at the line was severely censured mitting passengers to embark on ter in the condition the St. Louis A statement was drawn up en to the public on arrival here by a committee chosen to set he grievances of those on board, she was sighted off Nantucket night the St. Louis made good to New York and reached her pier ars ahead of the time set last A large crowd gathered at the

A large crowd gathered at the fran line pier and cheered as the came in with her load of human s for whose safety grave fears been felt for several days.

- tugs having gathered around t Louis, she was slowly brought dock, and when she came within less distance the excitement on ing distance the excitement on er grew. It did not take long for rst and second cabin passengers ss the gang planks once the lines fast, and as they got beyond the nclosure they were gathered to ms of their waiting relatives. tile group provided a scene, the in most cases weeping their joy this was going on on the upper of the pler, where the first and cabin passengers land, similar were being enacted among the passengers on the lower deck k, but in this case the passhad again to part from their to go to Ellis island for exam-by the immigration officers. the first class passengers their intention to enter suit the company and their cases

LL IN WITH THE PENNSYL-

Hamburg-American steamship Ivania from Hamburg, which arin this port this morning, reports in Jan. 15, in latitude 45.35, longi-0.20, she fell in with the St. Louis, ding very slowly. The Pennsteamed close to her and e difficulty. The officers of the difficulty. Louis replied that her boilers leaking and sent a boat alongside ansylvania in charge of the first

with letters from the passen-The first officer reported that Louis' boilers were leaking so that the ship could only steam nots per hour in fine weather had on board eight days' provi-The steamer requested no as-

ELCOME AND THANK YOU.

St. Louis made slow progress d off Fire Island at 6 o'clock, it ot until 9 o'clock that she passed Hook. She reached the quarantation at Sandy Hook displayed flags for the word "Welcome" verdue steamship came in and Louis replied "Thank you." signals were displayed by the s she passed Sandy Hook, rge crowd gathered at the Ameripler to welcome the delayed

St. Louis left Cherbourg Jan. :96 a. m. and arrived at Sandy lightship at 6:34 this morning, g the passage in 13 days, 5 and 20 minutes, an average speed

days' runs were 241, 389, 332, 312, 6, 125, 130, 183, 193, 225, 236 and tal distance 3,042 knots. first three days the St. Louis fairly good progress for her in the prevailing weather which ough and squally with high cross

OILERS BEGIN TO LEAK.

york, Jan. 17.—The steamship do so until yesterday. The St. Louis encountered unusually stormy weather throughout. On Jan. 11 and 12 it blew a gale from west northwest to northwest, accompanied by violent squalls and snow storms. On these two days the ship logged only 125 and 130 knots. On Jan. 10, when the saloon passengers learned of the exact condition of the steamer's bollers and engines, they held an indignation meeting in the smoking room and adopted resolutions censuring the International Navigation company for sending the St. Louis to sea in her dangerous condition.

dangerous condition.

A copy of these resolutions was handed to Capt. Passow, demanding that the ship's course of headed for Halifax or that her passengers be transferred to some passing fast west-bound steamer, if feasille. A copy of these resolutions also was ordered to be seen to the Associated Press. The be sent to the Associated Press. The resolutions follow:

PASSENGERS' RESOLUTIONS. "Steamship St. Louis, at sea, Jan. 12,

1903. "To the passengers of the steamship

St. Louis: "The undersigned committee unani-"The undersigned committee unant-mously elected by the saloon passet-gers at an indignation mass mesting held Jan. 10, 1903, begs leave to report: "First—That there is satisfactory evi-dence that the steamship St. Louis en-tered Southampton harbor Jan. 2 last, after an easterly voyage of more than nine days in a smooth sea, in a crip pled condituon, and that she was sen to sea on the following day, leaving but little or no time for necessary over-

"Second-That your committee has been credibly informed that this condition was known to the management of the company before embarking passen-

gers. "Third-That no accident so far as your committee are aware has occurred since leaving Southampton to impair the speed of this ship. The delay has been only such as might have been rez. sonably expected from the crippled condition of her boilers. Providence, in-deed, has been exceedingly kind to us, and we are truly grateful that through her tender mercies we have thus far been spared a calamity too horrible to

"Fourth—We cannot too severely condemn the recklessness of a management that would send such a crippled vessel, loaded with human freight, contend with the storms and perils of an Atlantic winter. We believe that our lives have been put in jeopardy and certainly our loved ones at home are being made to suffer great mental anguish, not to mention the severe n-nancial losses many of us have in-curred and now are inculing.

"Fifth-That on the evening of Jan. 10, 1903, the following petition was presented to Capt. M. F. Passow, commanding the steamship St. Louis: "The undersigned passengers of the steamship St. Louis bound for New York, hereby request that in view of the crippled conditon of this steamship and the consequent uncertainty of the date of her reaching that port, you hall some fast westbound steamer for purpose of transferring us there.

to, or that the boat be put into Halt-' '(Signed),

BY THE SALOON PASSENGERS. "That in reply Capt. Passow explained the difficulties and dangers attend-ing a transfer of passengers at sea and further stated that it would be an exceedingly dangerous undertaking to attempt to take the ship in her present condition into the harbor of Halifax. He volunteered the information that he might later on enter Boston harbor and had the question then under advise-

"Sixth-That it is a matter of keen regret that a first class steamship such as the St. Louis is reopried to be, should not be supplied with the Marconi system, the absence of which has been seriously felt during this ever-to-be-remembered voyage.
"Seventh-That the thanks of the

passengers are due to the officers of the ship for their uniform courtesy under these yery trying circumstances in en deavoring to allay our uneasiness and The committee consisted of A. P. Lloyd, Louis B. Bernel, Rev. Arthur Crane, C. W. Bonyge and Ralph Nich-

The report of this committee was unanimously approved and resolutions were adopted condemning the action of the management of the line as outlined

an 9 the steamship's boilers com-d to leak badly and continued to in the committee's report.

## NATOR WOLCOTT ISSUES AN APPEAL.

fould Have Republican Members of the Lower House of The Colorado Legislature Unite and Expel Seventeen Democrats Where Seats Are Contested.

er. Colo., Jan. 17.—Former of separately, the Wolcott men will states Senator Edward O. Wol. net vote to seat a single Republican. ho is a candidate for election as or to Henry M. Teller, has isappeal to the Republican memhe house to unite and expel 17 ratic members whose seats are ed. Otherwise, he declares, a ratwill be elected senator. A maof the 17 members of the house supporting Wolcott have signagreement that they will vote st and all the time for him for States senator, and will not east

for any other candidate, sentative Frewer, the Wolcott in the house, has served an oral tory notice on Chairman Breck-of the home of the house committee on and elections, to the effect the committee report in arbitrarily unseating all the de members from Arapahoe and unless the vote on unseat-

All the Democratic senators but on-have pledged themselves to "unseat of Republican senator for every Demo-cratic member of the house unseated man for man, so long as Republican senators remain upon whom retaliation Concerning this proposed policy of re-

taliation Mr. Welcott, in his address

to the Republican, says: to the Republican, says:

"The threatened importation into the state senate by Democrats of the bloody methods which have forever blackened the good name of the state of Kentucky, must not swerve us. The ratiotic Republicans in the state senate are loyal to their party, and they are able, backed by a Republican governor, to take care of themselves."

Many of the 17 Republican members

Many of the 17 Republican members of the house who are opposed to Wolcott's election are pledged not to vote for him under any circumstances and will not join in any caucus for the purprese of selecting a senatorial candi-

it men be made jointly instead i If the Republican factions fail to

elected or a deadlock will result which may prevent an election of Senator at this session.

The house committee on elections will make its report on the contested seats ext Monday and it is the intention of th Republicans to have it acted upon by the house on that day as the first ballot for senator will be taken next

WINNIE MERCER'S CASE.

San Francisco Police Scout the Idea That He Was Murdered.

San Francisco, Jan. 17.—The police of his city scout the idea that "Winnie" Mercer, the popular baseball player, whose body was found in his room on Tuesday with a gas tube in his mouth and giving every evidence of suicide, was mulered. No credence whatever is placed in the theory of eastern friends that Mercer's death was the result of foul play. He left several tetters addressed to relatives and friends telling of his intention to make away with of his intention to make away with himself and expressing regret for an act which he knew would give pain to so many. He wrote a memorandum letter to "Tip" O'Neill, the ball player, and his intimate friend, detailing his financial condition, in which he commenced cial condition, in which he enumerated his debts and told of moneys owing him, the balance being a considerable one on his side of the ledger. It was reported here on the day of his death that Mercer was the victim of pulmonary and other diseases which rendered his life miserable and his intimates assign ill-health as the real cause of his committing suicide.

Mr. Hewitt No Better.

New York, Jan. 17.—This bulletin on Abram S. Hewitt's condition was issued "The restlessness of last night has passed away and Mr. Hewitt is again quiet. There is no other different

(Signed.) E. L. KEYES, E. L. KEYES JR." Both physicians remained with the

Killed by Boiler Explosion.

West Newton, Pa., Jan. 17.—A boiler exploded at Bells mills, wrecked a saw-mill, killed two men and injured two others, one probably fatally.

THE DEAD. William Hunter.

THE INJURED.

Hon, A. B. Hunter, former mmber of he Pennsylvania legislature, badly scalded, will likely die. James Dyke, will recover It is thought the explosion was

MRS. SCOTT DEAD.

Mother of Seven Children Falls a Vice tim to Heart Failure.

(Special to the "News.") Provo, Jan. 17,-Mrs. Winnifred Scott, life of Andrew H. Scott, died suddenly this morning from heart failure, su-perinduced by fatty degeneration. Decensed was 42 years of age and leaves a husband and seven children. Funeral will be held Monday at 11 a. m. from the Second ward meetinghouse. After being out two hours the jury into court and announced a verdict of

EPIDEMIC OF SMALLPOX. Twenty Seven New Cases Reported During the Week.

During the week ending Jan. 17, there were 33 white births reported to the board of health, 20 of which were males and 13 females. The deaths of residents for the same period was the same as for the week before (15), while the total mortality, including non-residents, was 18, two less than the preceding week; of the decedents, 13 were males and 5 females.

There were 13 cases of scarlet fever in quarantine at the close of the preding report; nine new cases develo during the week and one case recovered, eaving 21 cases in detention in 17 prem ises, compared with 40 for the same week of last year. Of diphtheria 11 cases remained over from last week and 7 new cases were reported; 2 cases resulted fatally and 4 recovered, leaving 12 cases with warning signs displayed. Two cases of smallpox were mported from outside points and 27 deeloped in the city; of this number 26 had never been successfully vaccinated and 3 had attempted vaccination but had not secured a typical scar. Five cases recovered during the week, leaving 54 cases quarantined in the city and isolation hospital as against 30 for the preceding week. In addition to these cases, 2 cases of typhold fever, 1 case of measles and 5 cases of chicken pox were also reported.

ROYAL HIGHLANDERS.

cottish Order Organized in This City Last Night.

Another fraternal order was launched on the waters of secret societies last night in the form of a branch lodge of the Royal Highlanders, who, on state occasions, will dazzle the youth of Salt Lake with their bare knees, kilts and other incidentals connected with the regalia of Bonnie Scotland. The lodge was organized in the I. O. B. B. hall, Auerbach building, by G. M. Frazer of the Illinois Central, assisted by J. H. Thorne. The work is taken from some events in Scottish history and is said to teach the principles of prudence, fidelity and valor. The following is the

organization and membership:
A. S. Fowler, past illustrious protector: F. J. Lucas, illustrious protector: Mrs. M. A. Duncan, chief counsellor: Mrs. M. A. Duncan, ther counsellor Wm. J. Lawson, worthy eyangel; A. T MsPherson, secretary; J. R. Lotte treasuer and gulde; S. J. Robinson warder; J. A. Clark, sentry; G. M Fraser, manager, (three years); J. H. Thorne, manager, (two years); J. F. Deuchler, manager, (one year), also chief spearsman; John Marshall, her-James Davidson, first worthy censor, G. E. Nichels, second worthy censor, Dr. J. S. Sharp, physical examiner; A. G. Dyer, J. T. Haddow, J. B. Crane, E. H. Evans, A. A. Anakin, H. W. Lut-tleford, G. W. Brady, Ruth H. Pettitt. Parley Pettitt and I. J. Allen.

BURNS' BIRTHDAY.

Ladies' Auxiliary of Caledonia Club Will Celebrate It.

The anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns will be fittingly celebrated on Monday, Jan. 26, when the Ladies' Auxfliary of the Caledonian club will give a concert and ball in Harmonie Hall, at which a characteristic program of Scottish songs and dances will be carried out. A general invitation is extended, the clans being especially urged to at-

ALLECED SLAYER OF DANIEL RYAN

Mary Jane Smith is Arraigned on Charge of Murder.

WILL PLEAD ON THURSDAY

Woman Says She Has No Means and Court Agrees to Appoint Attorney To Defend Her.

Mary Jane Smith, the colored woman who administered a fatal dose of polson to a miner named Daniel Ryan in her Victoria alley resort on Dec. 12, 1902, was brought before Judge Morse 1902, was brought before Judge Morse in the district court this morning and arraigned on the charge of murder in the first degree. The woman stated to the court that she had no attorney and had no means with which to employ one, so Judge Morse ordered her to appear in court on Thursday morning, Jan. 22, at 10 o'clock and enter her plea to the charge. In the meantime the court stated that he would appoint an attorney to defend her.

attorney to defend her.

The information filed against the woman by District Attorney Eichnor contains three separats counts, so it is very evident that he does not intend to take any chances upon the woman being acquitted. The first count charges straight murder in the first degree by mixing morphine in beer and administering it to Ryan. The second count charges murder by giving and administering morphine to Ryan in a manner unknown. The third count charges murder committed while attempting to commit robbery and that while defendant was administering said poison she was committing an act greatly dangerous to the life of Ryan, and the act perpetrated was one which evidenced deprayed mind regardless of human

The prisoner was brought into court by Deputy Sheriff Burbidge, and during the proceedings she was as unconcerned as any person in the courtroom.

ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT Susie M. Free Files Suit Against

Heirs of the Little Estate. Susie M. Free has filed sult in the dis. trict court against Fannie Maria Little and other minor heirs to the estate of James T. Little, deceased, to compet the specific performance of a contract of sale of certain real estate, entered into between James T. Little and plain-tiff on Jan. 6, 1898. The complaint aclift on Jah. 9, 1898. The complaint alleges that on the above date James T. Little agreed to sell to plaintiff, on or before five years, \$33\cdot x206\cdot feet of ground in lot 4, block \$6, plat A, f.r. the sum of \$7,000. On Toer \$0, 120., plaintiff tendered the above sum to the heirs of James T. Little and demanded the second of the s specific performance of the contract. The heirs refused to convey the property, therefore plaintiff asks judgment for the specific performance of

the contract. NYSTROM VS. CLARK.

Petition for Writ of Mandamus Argued and Continued.

The petition for a writ of mandamus In the case of J. O. Nystrom, city re-corder, and ex-officio clerk of the city courts, vs Frank H. Clark, justice of the peace of the First precinct, was argued in part before Judge Stewart this morning. Assistant City Attorney Shoup argued in behalf of plaintiff and Attorney J. A. Frick, represented de-fendant. The latter attorney was unable to complete his argument before court adjourned, so the further hear-ing of the case was continued until next Saturday. At that time Assistant City Attorney Schulder will also make the final argument in behalf of plain-

The petition asks that a writ of mandamus be issued against defendant to compel him to turn over the records of his court to the city recorder, who is authorized by section 23, chaper 109 of the Session laws of 1901, totake charge of all the records of the city courts. question of unconstitionality of the new city justice court was raised by Attorney Frick in his argument. He claimed that the act creating the court is in conflict with and contrary to sec-tion 23, article 6, of the Constitution of the state, and hence is unconstitu-tional and void. He also claims that defendant is a sown successor and the successor of all the other justices of the peace of the city and as such is entitled to the books and records of said

At adjourning time the court con-tinued the further hearing of the case until next Saturday morning at 10

DECISION REVERSED.

Supreme Court Changes Decree in Santaquin vs. High Roller.

The supreme court handed down ar pinion yesterday afternoon, reversing the decision of Judge Booth in the case of the Santaquin Mining company, ap-pellant, vs the High Roller Mining company, and remanding the case for new trial. The action was brough o quiet title to the Silver King lode laim, located in the Santaquin Mining fendant company's motion for a non sult and an appeal was taken, opinion of the supreme court, reversing the lower court, was written by Dis-trict Judge Marioneaux and concurred in by Justices Easkin and Bartch.

BERT RHODES ARRAIGNED. Man Who Entered Big Boston Store Charged with Burglary.

Bert Bhodes was arraigned before Judge Morse this morning in the district court on the charge of burglary Rhodes is charged with burglarizing the Big Boston store on the night of Dec. 30, 1902. He secured 25 cents from the cash drawer of the store, bu was caught by an officer before becaped from the building. His attor ney was not present in court this morn pear on Thursday, Jan. 22, and enter

Upon motion of Dist. Atty. Elehnor.
Judge Morse ordered that Minerva
Alexander be released from the county
jall on her own recognizance. The woman was convicted by Judge Diehl of petit larceny and sentenced to four months, of which time she has served about five weeks.

TEXT BOOK CASE.

Petition for Rehearing Denied by

Supreme Court. The supreme court has denied the plaintiff's petition for a rehearing in the text book case, entitled Stewart T. by any one exhibitor in this state.

Tanner vs A. C. Nelson, state superintendent of public instruction, appel-lant. In the lower court Judge Hall rendered a decision in favor of plaintiff holding that the state text book con-vention, held in this city on May 30, 1902, did not comply with the law in regard to publicly opening and reading the bids received by the convention for text books for use in the schools of the state, except in cities of the first and second class, during the ensuing five

versed the decision. Plaintiff then filed a petition for a rehearing before the supreme court, which petition was de-nied by that court yesterday afternoon.

DEATH OF MRS. ELDREDGE. Well Known Woman Passes Away This Morning at Bountiful.

Mrs. Sarah W. Eldredge, widow of the late Horace S. Eldredge, died at 10:20 this morning at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Stringham, of Bountiful. The deceased lady lived for years in this city and was well known and highly respected in the community. She was a native of Vermont, where she was born in 1827, being therefore 76 years of age. She was a sister of the late Gideon Gibbs and Mrs. Eliza Fox. mother of Jesse W. Fox, and leaves two hildren, Mrs. J. H. Grant and Mrs. Dr. Stringham.

The funeral will be held from the West Bountiful meetinghouse on Monday at 11 a. m. The body will be brought to this city for interment.

### DIVISION IS THE WATCHWORD

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 17 .- County division seems to be occupying a great portion of the time of the Idaho legisature since the senatorial question has been disposed of. Two bills for divid-ing counties and creating new counties have already been introduced in the house, with several more in the pro-

Of the bills already introduced, one is for the division of Bingham county on the base line running through the county from east to west, a little north of the center. This bill leaves the south part to still constitute Bingham county, while the north part is to be created into a new county under the name of Anderson. This arrangement appears to be satisfactory to all parties concerned, and does not in any way the concerned, and the boundaries of Frewhile the north part is to be interfere with the boundaries of Fre-mont county, as had previously been talked of. Bingham county, as left by this division, will be about 24 miles wide by some over 100 miles long, and Anderson county will be about twothirds as large. Blackfoot will remain the county seat of Bingham county, and Idaho Falls will be the county seat of the new county of Anderson. This will avert any possible question of a county seat war between the two towns.

SHOSHONE AND NEZ PERCE. The other bill that has been introduced for the creation of a new county, is practically the same as the one which passed two years ago for the creation of Clearwater county. This proposed county is to be composed of southern Shoshone and eastern Nez Perce. The law as passed two years ago was declared by the supreme court not to have been constitutionally en-acted on account of a slight defect, and therefore the work has to be done over

again at this session.

The Shoshone members are anxious for the passage of the bill, but the Nez Perce members object to having any portion of their county incorporated within the Clearwater boundaries. and therefore a very warm and interesting debate is looked for when the bill comes up for action. It is thought however, that it will pass and become a law in very nearly the form in which It was introduced, the portion of Sho-shone county to be taken is large enough, and, taking its timber interests into account, wealthy enough for a good county, but lacks somewhat of having enough assessed valuation to come within the constitutional requirement for the creation of a new county This makes it imperative that Clearater county shall have a part of either Nez Perce or Idaho countise. posed division between Clearwater and Shoshone extends along the crest of 3 very high and practically impassible range of mountains, which makes any further extension in that direction im-

practicable

LONG VALLEY SCHEME The most important of the other talked of county division is a scheme for taking the Long Valley district of Bolse county and a section from south western Idaho and adding them to the northern portion of Washington. This would make a large and very rich county with Council, a thriving village at the present terminus of the P. & I. N. railway, as the county seat. The Long Valley region is all good farming and grazing land, as is also the upper Weiser valley around Council, while farther to the north and west would be included some excellent timber lands and a large part of the famous Seven Devils copper region. This move is being backed by the citizens of Counill the counties interested express : vision. With so strong an opposition it seems a trifle doubtful about the scheme materializing at this session.

TOOELE WANTS TAXES.

Asks for One Half of Those Collected From Transient Herds. At the meeting of the board of coun-

ty commissioners today a claim was received from Tooele county for one-half of the taxes on transient herds of sheep owned by Sait Lake county residents, and which grazed in Tooele county during part of the year 1902. The number of sheep so grazed was in-600, and Tooele county claims one-half of the taxes on the assessed valuation of the sheep. The claim was referred to the county auditor to be computed

A similar claim was received from Boxelder county. The total number of sheep grazed in that county was 4,400 claim was also refererd to the county auditor.

The county clerk was instructed to

notify the Oregon Short Line Railroad company to remove its fence at the narrow portion of the highway at the Point of the Mountain as it is an obstruction to the highway and dangerous to travelers.

CLOSES TONIGHT.

Poultry Show Comes to an End After A Successful Career.

The chicken show closes tonight after a successful run. The attendance has been better than customary and the award of prizes satisfactory. The Brook ranch people were the most extensive exhibitors, and they have the credit of having the largest display ever given

# Where is Danger The Greater?

Diverse Views Expressed by Leading Mining Men as to Storing Explosives Underground or Upon the Surface -State Coal Mine Inspector Thomas Favors the Latter -Some Strong Opposing Views.

lower branch of the Legislature of two bills relating to the handling of explosives and prohibiting the use of storage magazines underground in netalliferous mines has aroused a wide liscussion among mining men. One bill is by Representative Brink and the other by Representative Farrett. The atter bill is the handiwork of State Inspector of Coal Mines Gomer Thomas

and is a carefully drawn document. The recent explosion in the Daly-West mine at Park City which resulted in the loss of 34 lives and the destruction of a large amount of property has no doubt led to the present move. In that case the powder magazine was situated on the 1,200 foot level and the cause was, as usual-carelessness. Who it was that was careless will pro-Lably never be known as he was swept into eternity at the same time with his innocent fellow workmen.

UTMOST SAFEGUARDS.

The opinions of several persons whose business is mining, and who are familiar with the handling of explosives has been solicited and are herewith given and they all agree on one thing, and that is, whether powder be stored underground or on the surface, it should in every possible way be safeguarded. Former Congressman T. F. Singiser, of Idaho, who is now operating the American Flag at Park City and who has had over a quarter of a century's experience in mining says, that underground magazines can be so constructed and taken care of, as to make them no more dangerous than those on the surface. In such cases they should be placed in earts of the mine as far away as pos sible from where the work is being done and where the mine has been worked out. What is more important still, is the employment in the care and handling of explosives of only trusted and experienced employes, un-der careful supervision. If this were done the danger would be reduced to a

Supt, W. L. Goodsell, of the Goodsell Mining company is outspoken and em-phatic against underground magazines and favors only those on the surface,

UNDERGROUND MAGAZINES. Capt. B. Tibbey who for 47 years has followed mining as miner, boss, fore-man, superintendent and manager, underground and above ground, in various parts of the world, and whose opinion is worth a great deal, is out-spoken in favor of underground maga-zines and says they should all be unerground and in charge of one man who neither smokes nor drinks, nor wears nails in his shoes. He should be losen with a special view to fitness and should receive extra pay. Capt. Tibbey says that powder can be kept at a more equable temperature underground. It should be stored in magasines well ventilated and they should constructed in cross-cuts away from the active workings. The caps should be kept at a distance from the powder, He does not favor old men in taking care of and handling explosives inasmuch as they grow careless with years, Rubber shoes should be worn and the strictest kind of supervision should be exercised over the powder man,

The captain's objections to surface magazines is, danger by lightning, strikes, hoboes, children, fires accidental or intentional and malicious mischief which has caused several disas-trous explosions which are referred to below. He says that the way maga-zines are constructed now they have fron roofs, fron doors, locks, etc., all of which attract lightning. In

erse they are on the surface they should be built of adobe and have dirt roofs and wooden doors. During all the many years the captain has had charge of mines, and for 17 of them he was in charge of the famous Parrott mine in Montana he has never had an accident

IN MOUNTAIN SIDE. Judge J. T. McConnell of the Raven

Mining company says the construction of a magazine at their mine was well considered and theirs was built in the scientific investigation,

The introduction this week in the | nature of a vault in the side of the mountain with wooden doors and only one man carries the key.

GERMANY'S GREAT CASE

Mining Engineer D. P. Rohlfing, a graduate of Freiberg, who has had many years experience as a mine manager, is outspoken in favor of surface magazines. When reminded of the fact that underground storage is in vogue in the mines of Germany he admitted that they were a success there, but that they were so hedged about with care and such extraordinary supervision was exercised over them and such penalties attached that the danger from explosions was practically eliminated. He said, however, that what applied in Germany would not apply here as at would retard and handicap mining. AUTHOR OF ONE MEASURE.

State Coal Mine Inspector Gomer Thomas, who is the author of Repre-sentative Barrett's bill, says while the laws governing the operation of mines in Utah are superior to any other state, can yet be improved upon and favors the surface magazine and says the storage of pawder enough to do for one shift underground is as bad asthe storage of 10,000 pounds. He is utterly opposed to underground magazines.

PROTECT BOTH SIDES.

A gentleman connected with the Sait Lake Hardware company says that a law to be effective should protect both sides. There should be certain rules adopted with reference to the handling of powder underground, the violation of which should be punished. He says the men are better protected under-ground than the owners of the property. As to surface magazines he in-stanced the case of the railway warehouse, which was destroyed by fire in Butte, Mont., six or seven years ago, Powder was stored in this warehouse, and an explosion resulted wiping out the whole fire department and killing many others besides.

COURTED DEATH.

General Manager Moore of the Union Pacific Coal company at Rock Springs says they do not store any powder in their mines and favors surface magazines. When spoken to about the explosion which occurred there 11 years ago he said it was caused by two Fin-landers who were driving past in a wagon and chose the door of the magwere stored, for a target. Of course there was not even a grease spot of them left. Another accident will be recalled as having occurred in 1876 on Arsenal Hill, just outside this city. In that case two boys chose the door for a target with similar results.

IN PRUSSIA.

The mining laws of Prussia provide among other things that only reliable men over 21 years can handle powder, which they dare not approach with an open light, nor may they smoke. They open light, for hay they smoke. They are obliged to go barefoot or wear rub-ber shoes or boots. Special powder chambers underground are limited to 300 kilograms at one time and these chambers must be distant 30 meters from each other and at least 50 meters from manways. Percussion caps must not be kept unlocked nor in the same room with explosives. In every way the protection to life and property is so carefully hedged about that accidents are well nigh impossible

BAMBERGER FAVORS UNDER-GROUND.

Senator Simon Bamberger is not at all vague in his views as to which in-curs the greater risk, his prejudices entirely being in favor of the under-ground storing of powder. He says that where the powder is stored in a remote section of the mine, it is only visited by one man, who if he exercises the care that every man should always use in the handling of this high explosive, the risk he runs is reduced to the minimum. Mr. Bamberger says there is always some danger in the handling of powder and where it is stored on the surface of a mine and when it must be handled every day by being taken into the mine for each shift, there is a frequently recurrence of the danger. He holds that the most scientific authorities on this question favor underground storage and cites the fact that the Daly-West proprietors have again placed their magazines un-

#### THE NATIONAL WOOL GROWERS

Kansas City. Mo., Jan. 17.—The Na- | Sheep and Woolen Industry, both Na-ional Wool-Growers' association met tional and International can be Brought to the Attention of Those Intional Wool-Growers' association met here today in annual convention and many delegates to the National Livestock meeting remained over to attend its sessions. Speechmaking, reports of officers and consideration of resolutions took up the time. Senator Franccis E. Warren of Wyoming, president of the association, delivered his annual address, which was followed by the reports of the executive committee and the treasurer,

terested." by Hon. Frank P. Bennett, Boston: 'State and Federal Inspection." Dr. P. E. Salmon, Washington, chief of the bureau of animal industry: "The Cotswold Sheep," Frank W. Harding, Wisconsin; "Mutual Interests of Wool-Growers and Wool Manufacturers, D. North, Boston; "Benefits to be Derived from Organization and Co-opera-tion," Hon. Jesse M. Smith, Utah, "The Sheep that Produces 100 Per Cent Fine ports of the executive committee and the treasurer.

The program included addresses as follows:

Delaine Wool," L. L. Harsh, Michigan;
"Transportation of Livestock to Market," R. F. Buller, Idaho, and 'Co-operative Wool Selling," Joseph E. Wing, 'How Knowledge Pertaining to the Ohio,

## THREATENED COAL SHORTAGE.

Ogden's Equanimity Disturbed Because of It-Trouble in the Strike on the Union Pacific Which Renders Coal Shipments Almost Impossible.

threatened shortage of coal in Ogden, caused by the fact that the Union Pa-

Ogden, Utah, Jan. 17.—There is a formerly, and the output of the Rio hreatened shortage of coal in Ogden, Grande to a great extent is contracted by the fact that the Union Pacaused by the fact that the Union Pa-cino strike renders it impossible for detectives to patrol the yards here as the road to move coal from its mines as ' a protection against coal thieves.